

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9E2E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9E2E1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9E2E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E2E1
RGB	249, 226, 225
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1137, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	2°, 67%, 93%
HSV	2°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	79.8539, 79.9687, 82.4609
YIQ	232.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

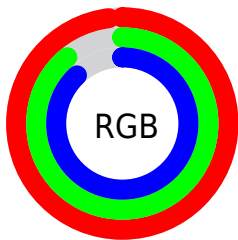
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 226, 225
Decimal	16376545
CIE Lab	91.67, 7.70, 3.34
CIE LCh	92, 8.391, 23.431
Yxy	79.9687, 0.3296, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566625 (0xFF9E2E1)
YUV	232.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398
Hunter-Lab	89.4252, 2.9007, 7.9251

# Details

The Hex color **F9E2E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1F8F9**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0ABAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9CAC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9FAFA**.

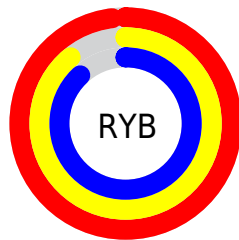
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (89%)

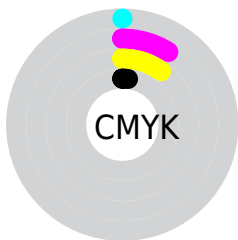
Blue (88%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (88%)

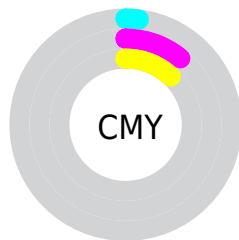


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9E2E1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color F9E2E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9E2E1

FFFFFF


 F9E2E1

 DCC6C5

 C0ABAA

 A5908F

 8B7776

 715E5D

 594646

 41302F

 2A1B1B

 180000

 F9E2E1

 F9E2E1

 F9CAC8

 F9FAFA

 F9B2AF

 F9FFFF

 F99A96

 F9837D

 F96B65

 F9534C

 F93B33

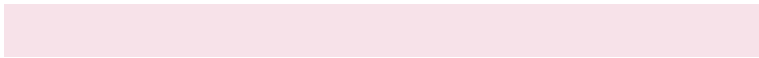
 F9231A

 F90B01

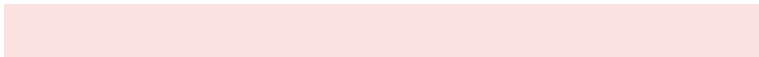
# Harmonies

## Analogous

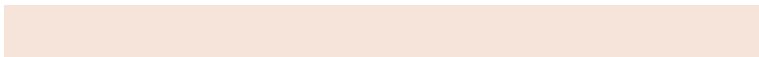
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7E2E9



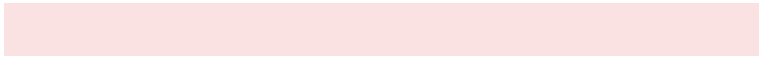
F9E2E1



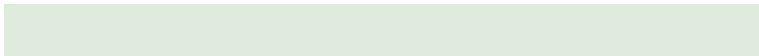
F6E3DA

# Triad

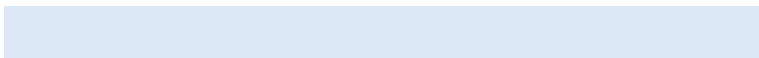
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F9E2E1



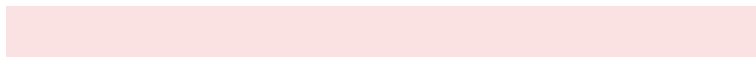
DEEBDD



DDE8F7

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



F9E2E1



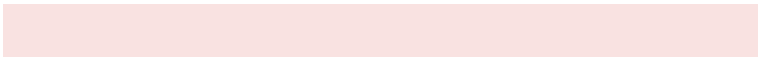
E1F8F9

# Split Complementary

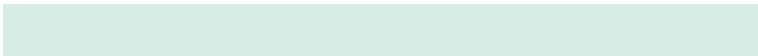
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D6EBF4



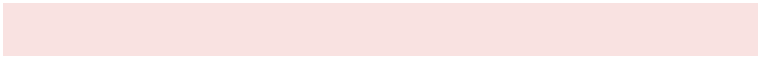
F9E2E1



D7ECE5

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F9E2E1



E7E9D8



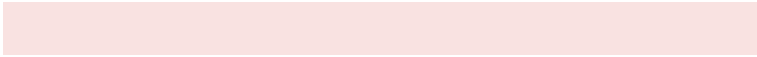
D4ECED



E7E6F6

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



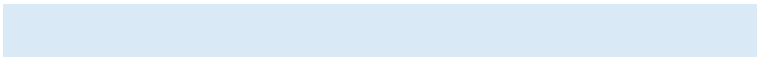
F9E2E1



F2E5D8



D4ECED

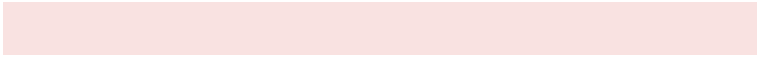


DAE9F6



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F9E2E1



FFF8F7



F9E1F8



807B7A



000000

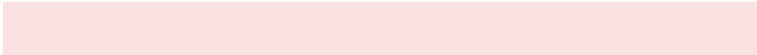


808080

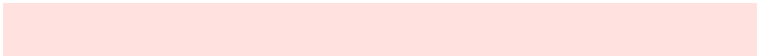


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9E2E1



FFE2E0



F9EEE1



7D7170



BD0800

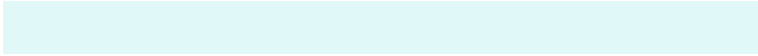


3D0300



# Inverse Universe

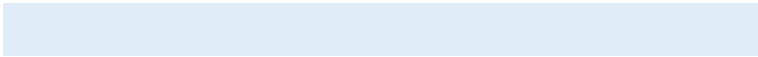
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E1F8F9



E0FEFF



E1ECF9



707C7D



00B5BD

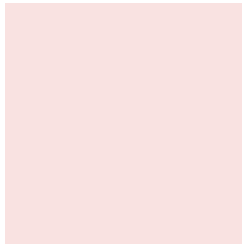


003B3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9E2E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

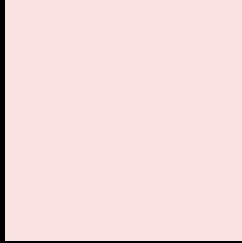
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9E2E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

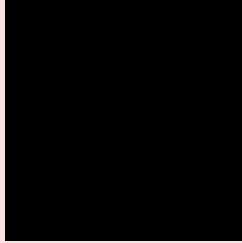
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

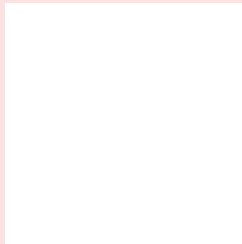
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F9E2E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9E2E1.

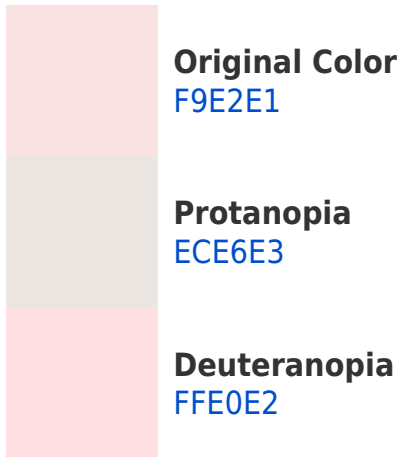


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9E2E1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

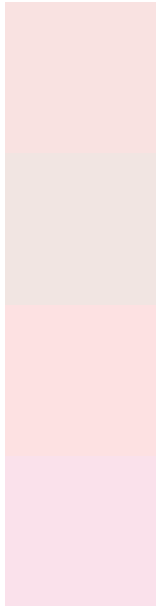
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



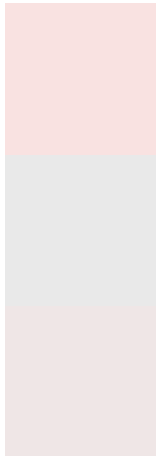
**Original Color**  
F9E2E1

**Protanomaly**  
F1E5E2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDE1E2

**Tritanomaly**  
FAE1EB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9E2E1

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
EFE6E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9E2E1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #F9E2E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9E2E1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #F9E2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9E2E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9E2E1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F9E2E1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#F9E2E1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9E2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9E2E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9E2E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9E2E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9E2E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9E2E1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#F9E2E1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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