

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9EDA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9EDA1) contains.

<b>Hex(F9EDA1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F9EDA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9EDA1
RGB	249, 237, 161
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 63%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0706, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	52°, 88%, 80%
HSV	52°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	75.7841, 83.2813, 45.7989
YIQ	231.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

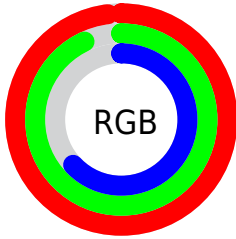
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 249, 161
Decimal	16379297
CIELab	93.14, -6.78, 38.32
CIELCh	93, 38.911, 100.031
Yxy	83.2813, 0.3699, 0.4065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294569377 (0xFFF9EDA1)
YUV	231.9240, -34.9655, 14.9757
Hunter-Lab	91.2586, -11.4703, 34.1259

# Details

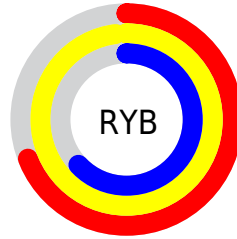
The Hex color **F9EDA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A1ADF9**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **BFB56C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9EA88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9F0BA**.

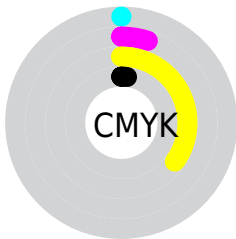
# Distribution



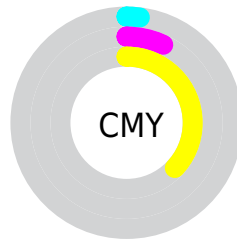
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9EDA1 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 F9EDA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9EDA1

 F9EDA1

FFFFFF

 DCD186

 FFFFD8

 BFB56C

 FFFFF5

 A39B53


 88813B

 6E6823

 545008

 3C3900

 232400

 000F00

 F9EDA1

 F9EDA1

 F9EA88

 F9F0BA

 F9E66F

 F9F4D3

 F9E356

 F9F7EC

 F9DF3D

 F9FBFF

 F9DC25

 F9FEFF

 F9D90C

 F9FFFF

 F9D700

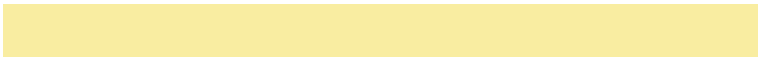
# Harmonies

## Analogous

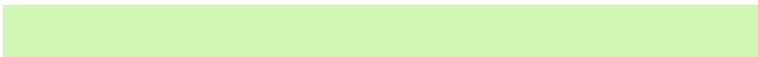
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE0A6



F9EDA1



CFF7B1

# Triad

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



F9EDA1



73FDFF



FFD3FF

# Complementary

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



F9EDA1



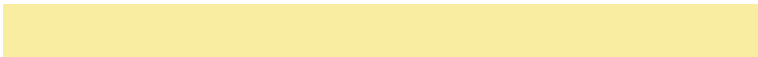
A1ADF9

# 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.



FFDDFF



F9EDA1



96F6FF

# Square

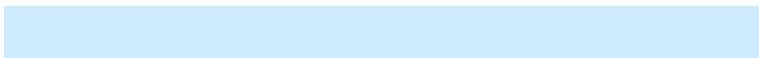
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F9EDA1



7DFFF7



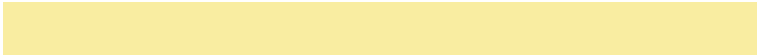
CDEBFF



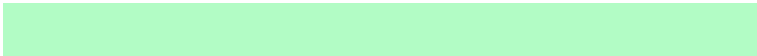
FFCFE0

# Rectangle

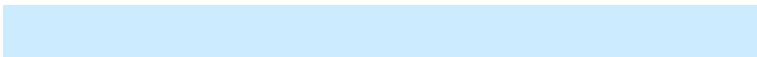
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F9EDA1



B2FCC5



CDEBFF



FFD5FF



# Sweetspot

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



F9EDA1



FFFBE3



F9A1AE



807D6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

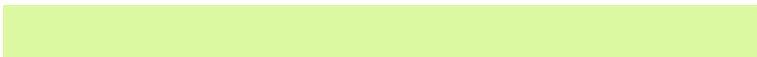
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9EDA1



FFF094



DAF9A1



7D7B70



BDA300



3D3500



# Inverse Universe

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



A1ADF9



94A3FF



C0A1F9



70727D



001ABD

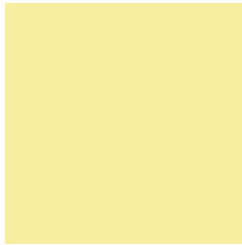


00083D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9EDA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

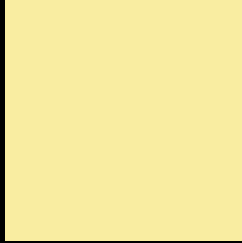
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9EDA1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

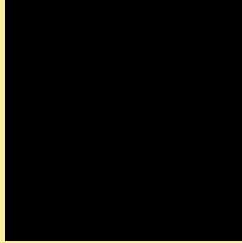
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9EDA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9EDA1.

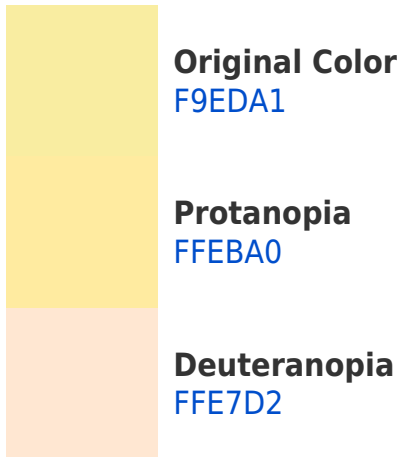


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9EDA1.

# 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](#).

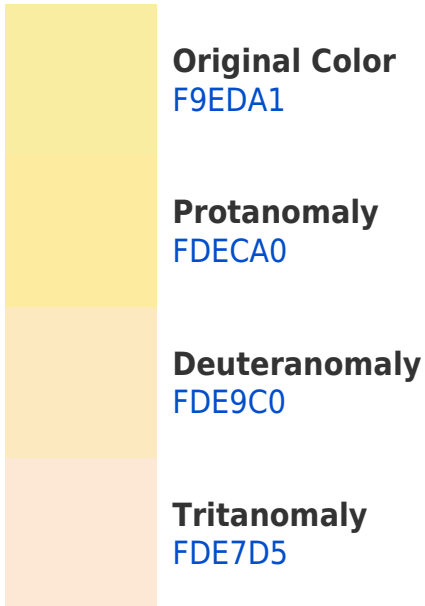
## Dichromacy



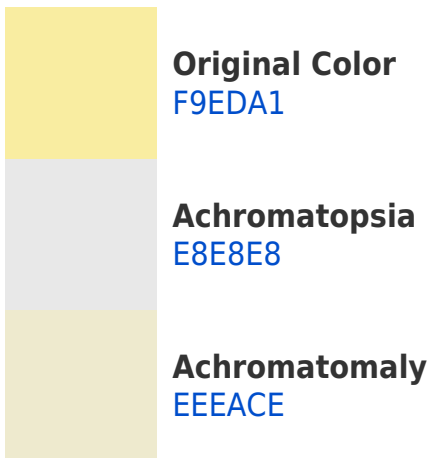


**Tritanopia**  
FFE4F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9EDA1 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 #F9EDA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9EDA1  
}
```

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 #F9EDA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9EDA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9EDA1 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
#F9EDA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9EDA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9EDA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9EDA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9EDA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9EDA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9EDA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9EDA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9EDA1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor