

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9EFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9EFD0) contains.

<b>Hex(F9EFD0)</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(F9EFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9EFD0
RGB	249, 239, 208
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0627, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	45°, 77%, 90%
HSV	45°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	81.3186, 86.4268, 72.0706
YIQ	238.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

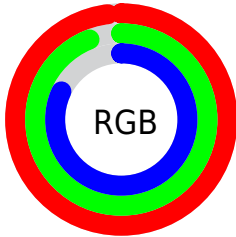
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 249, 208
Decimal	16379856
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.49, -1.60, 16.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 16.288, 95.654
Yxy	86.4268, 0.3391, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294569936 (0xFFF9EFD0)
YUV	238.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471
Hunter-Lab	92.9660, -6.5543, 19.1125

# Details

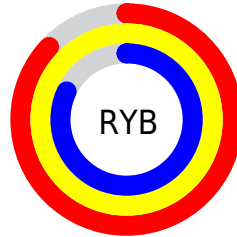
The Hex color **F9EFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0DAF9**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0B79A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9E9B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9F5E9**.

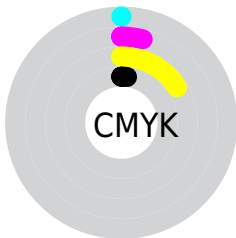
# Distribution



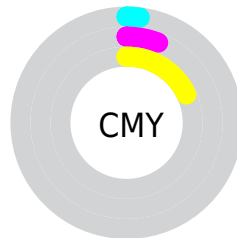
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9EFD0 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 F9EFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9EFD0

FFFFFF

 F9EFD0

 DCD3B4

 C0B79A

 A59C80

 8A8266

 71694E

 585137

 403A22

 2A250C

 131000

 F9EFD0

 F9EFD0

 F9E9B7

 F9F5E9

 F9E39E

 F9FBFF

 F9DD85

 F9FFFF

 F9D76C

 F9D154

 F9CB3B

 F9C422

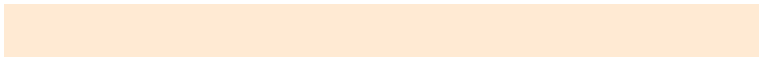
 F9BE09

 F9BC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

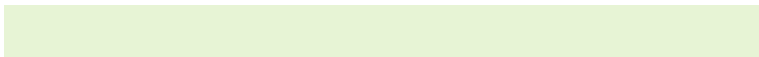
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEAD3



F9EFD0



E7F4D5

# Triad

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



F9EFD0



C8F8FF



FFE6FC

# Complementary

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



F9EFD0



D0DAF9

# Split Complementary

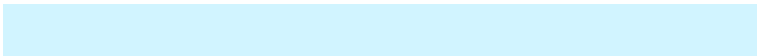
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6EAFB



F9EFD0



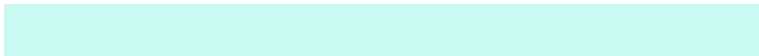
D1F4FF

# Square

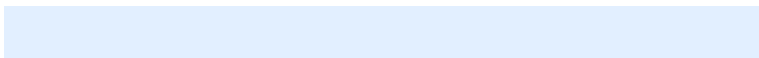
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F9EFD0



CAF9F2



E2EFFF



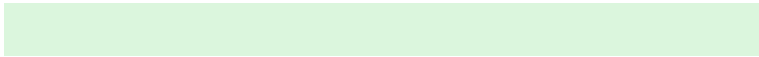
FFE4ED

# Rectangle

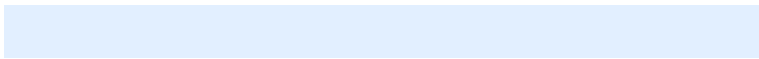
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F9EFD0



DBF6DD



E2EFFF



FFE7FF

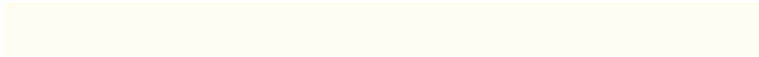


# Sweetspot

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



F9EFD0



FFFCF2



F9D0DA



807E78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

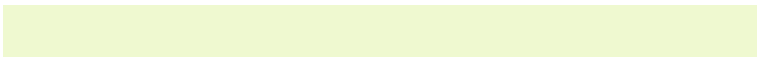
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9EFD0



FFF3CC



EFF9D0



7D7A70



BD8F00



3D2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



D0DAF9



CCD8FF



DAD0F9



70747D



002EBD

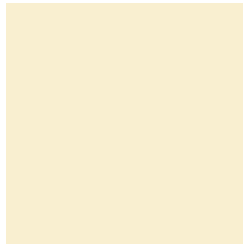


000F3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9EFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

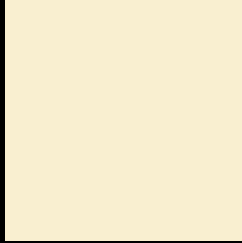
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9EFD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

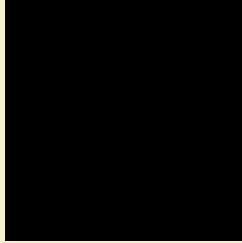
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9EFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9EFD0.

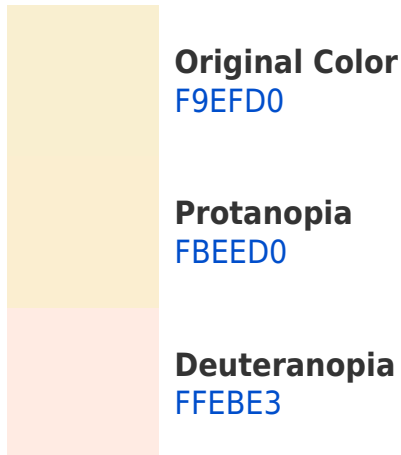


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9EFD0.

# 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](#).

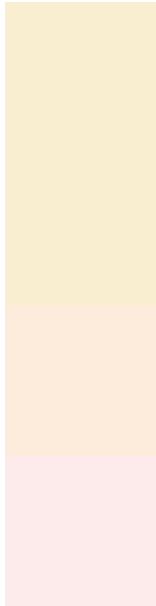
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE9FB

# Trichromacy



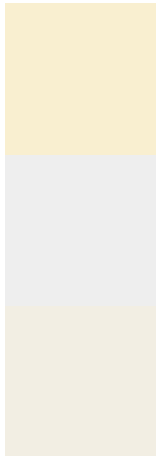
**Original Color**  
F9EFD0

**Protanomaly**  
FAEED0

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDECDC

**Tritanomaly**  
FDEBEB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9EFD0

**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EEE3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9EFD0 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 #F9EFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9EFD0  
}
```

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 #F9EFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9EFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9EFD0 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
#F9EFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9EFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9EFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9EFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9EFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9EFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9EFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9EFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9EFD0 }
```

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