

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9F7C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9F7C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9F7C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F7C1
RGB	249, 247, 193
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0314, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	58°, 82%, 87%
HSV	58°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	81.9533, 90.5115, 63.6031
YIQ	241.4420, 18.5260, -16.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

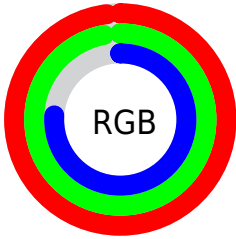
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 249, 193
Decimal	16381889
CIELab	96.21, -7.76, 26.28
CIELCh	96, 27.398, 106.455
Yxy	90.5115, 0.3472, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294571969 (0xFFFF9F7C1)
YUV	241.4420, -23.8819, 6.6284
Hunter-Lab	95.1375, -12.7273, 26.9586

# Details

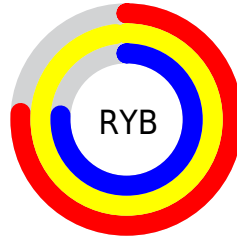
The Hex color **F9F7C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C3F9**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **C0BF8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9F6A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9F8DA**.

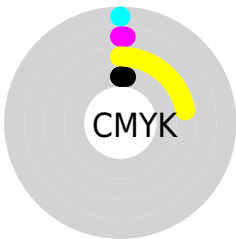
# Distribution



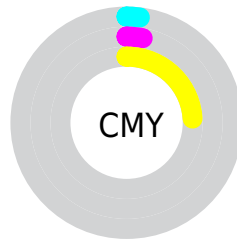
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9F7C1 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 F9F7C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9F7C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFA

 F9F7C1

 DCDBA6

 C0BF8B

 A5A471

 8A8959

 707041

 57582A

 3F4014

 292A00

 0E1700

 F9F7C1

 F9F7C1

 F9F6A8

 F9F8DA

 F9F58F

 F9F9F3

 F9F476

 F9FAFF

 F9F35D

 F9FBFF

 F9F345

 F9FCFF

 F9F22C

 F9FDFF

 F9F113

 F9FEFF

 F9F000

 F9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

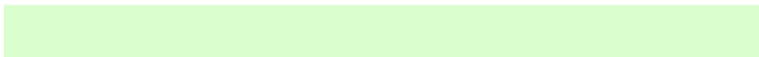
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEEC1



F9F7C1



DBFECF

# Triad

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



F9F7C1



AEFFFF



FFE2FF

# Complementary

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



F9F7C1



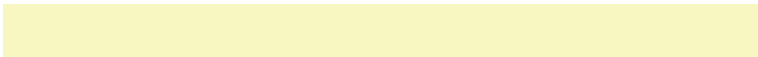
C1C3F9

# 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.



FFE9FF



F9F7C1



C6FAFF

# Square

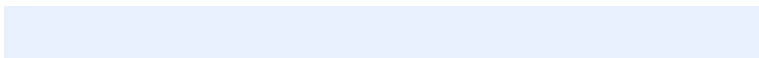
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



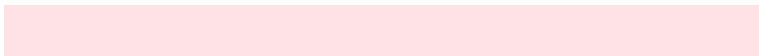
F9F7C1



ACFFFF



E9F1FF



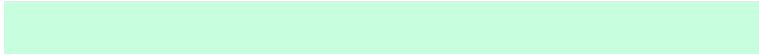
FFE2E6

# Rectangle

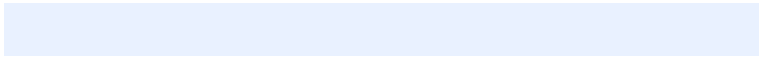
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F9F7C1



C7FFDE



E9F1FF



FFE4FF

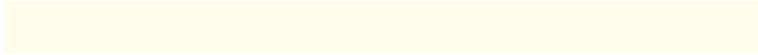


# Sweetspot

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



F9F7C1



FFFEED



F9C1C4



807F75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

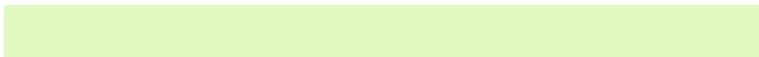
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9F7C1



FFFDBA



E0F9C1



7D7D70



BDB600



3D3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C1C3F9



BABDFE



DAC1F9



70717D



0007BD

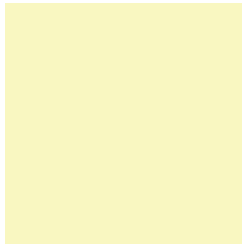


00023D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9F7C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

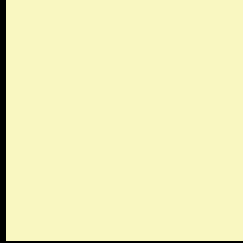
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9F7C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

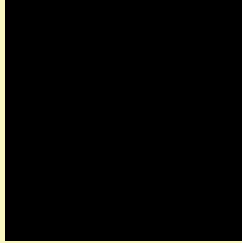
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9F7C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9F7C1.

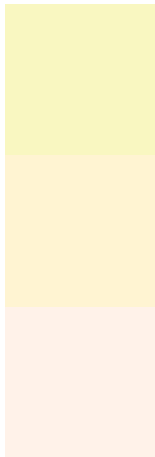


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9F7C1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F9F7C1

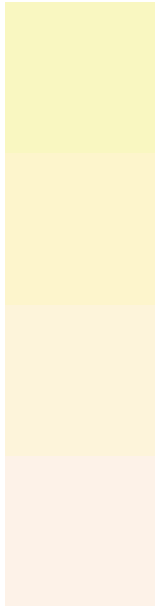
**Protanopia**  
FFF4D2

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF2E9



**Tritanopia**  
FFEEFF

# Trichromacy



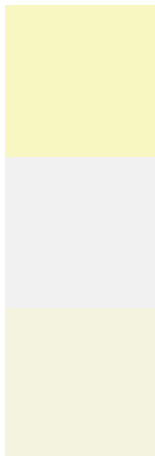
**Original Color**  
F9F7C1

**Protanomaly**  
FDF5CC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF4DA

**Tritanomaly**  
FDF2E8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9F7C1

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F3E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9F7C1 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 #F9F7C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9F7C1  
}
```

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 #F9F7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9F7C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9F7C1 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
#F9F7C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9F7C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9F7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9F7C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9F7C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9F7C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9F7C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9F7C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9F7C1 }
```

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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