

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9FFB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9FFB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9FFB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FFB1
RGB	249, 255, 177
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 85%
HSV	65°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	82.7627, 94.8341, 55.5377
YIQ	244.3140, 21.4620, -25.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

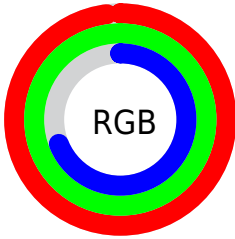
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 255, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16383921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.97, -13.78, 36.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">98, 39.198, 110.581</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.8341, 0.3550, 0.4068</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294574001 (0xFFFF9FFB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">244.3140, -33.1858, 4.1096</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.3828, -18.7180, 34.3547</a>

# Details

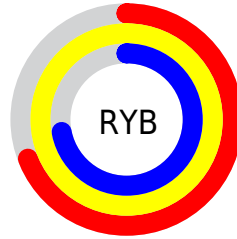
The Hex color **F9FFB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B7B1FF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **C0C67C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7FF97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFCB**.

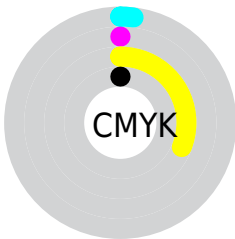
# Distribution



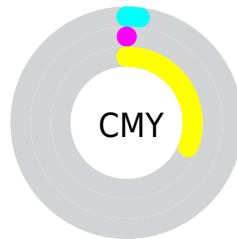
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9FFB1 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 F9FFB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9FFB1

 F9FFB1

FFFFFF

 DCE296

 FFFFE9

 C0C67C

 A4AB62

 899149

 6F7731

 555E19

 3D4700

 253000

 091C00

 F9FFB1

 F9FFB1

 F7FF97

 FBFFCB

 F5FF7E

 FDFFE4

 F3FF64

FFFFFFE

 F1FF4B

FFFFFFF

 EFFF31

 EDFF18

 EBFF00

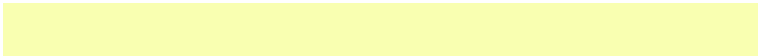
# Harmonies

## Analogous

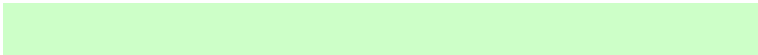
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3AE



F9FFB1



CDFFC8

# Triad

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



F9FFB1



89FFFF



FFDEFF

# Complementary

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



F9FFB1



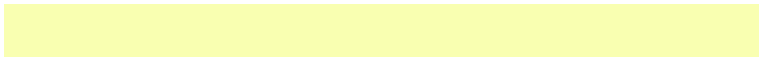
B7B1FF

# 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.



FFE6FF



F9FFB1



B6FFFF

# Square

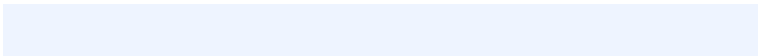
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F9FFB1



83FFFF



EEF4FF



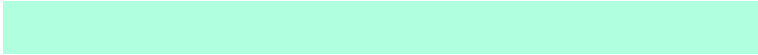
FFDEE0

# Rectangle

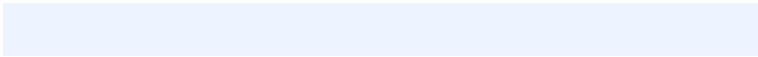
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F9FFB1



B0FFDF



EEF4FF



FFE0FF



# Sweetspot

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



F9FFB1



FDFFE8



FFB6B1



7E8071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

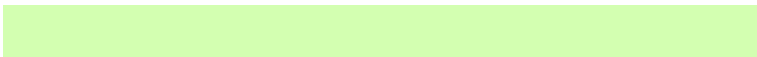
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9FFB1



F8FFA1



D3FFB1



7F8073



B1BF00



3B4000



# Inverse Universe

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



B7B1FF



A8A1FF



DDB1FF



747380



0F00BF

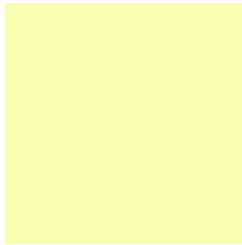


050040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9FFB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

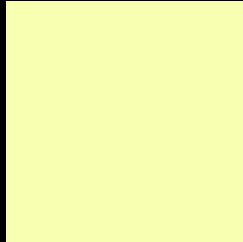
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9FFB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

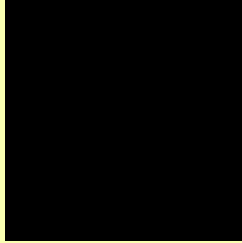
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9FFB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFB1.

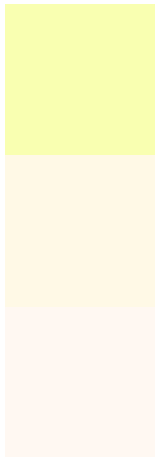


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFB1.

# 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**  
F9FFB1

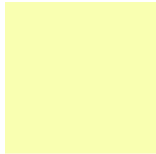
**Protanopia**  
FFF9E6

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F2

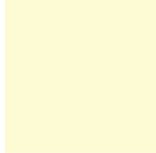


**Tritanopia**  
FEF7FF

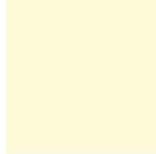
# Trichromacy



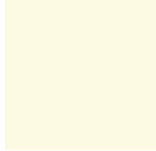
**Original Color**  
F9FFB1



**Protanomaly**  
FDFBD3

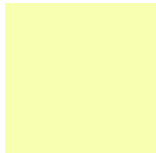


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFBDA

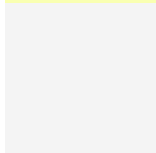


**Tritanomaly**  
FCFAE3

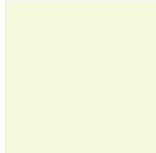
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9FFB1



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F6F8DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9FFB1 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 #F9FFB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9FFB1  
}
```

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 #F9FFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9FFB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9FFB1 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
#F9FFB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9FFB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9FFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9FFB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9FFB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9FFB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9FFB1 }
```

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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