

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9FFCE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9FFCE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9FFCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FFCE
RGB	249, 255, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 90%
HSV	67°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138
YIQ	247.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

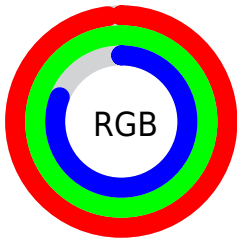
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 255, 212
Decimal	16383950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.48, -9.90, 22.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 24.856, 113.466
Yxy	96.1160, 0.3378, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574030 (0xFFFF9FFCE)
YUV	247.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103
Hunter-Lab	98.0388, -15.0460, 24.8341

# Details

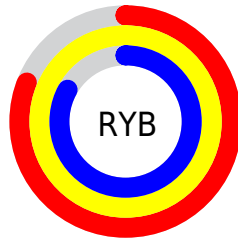
The Hex color **F9FFCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4CEFF**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6FFB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFE8**.

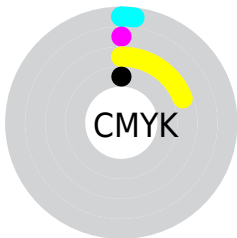
# Distribution



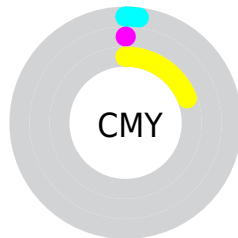
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9FFCE 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 F9FFCE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9FFCE

FFFFFF


 F9FFCE

 DCE2B2

 C0C698

 A5AB7D

 8A9164

 71774C

 585E35

 40471F

 293008

 131C00

 F9FFCE

 F9FFCE

 F6FFB4

 FCFFE8

 F3FF9B

FFFFFF

 F0FF82

 EDFF68

 E9FF4F

 E6FF35

 E3FF1B

 E0FF02

 E0FF00

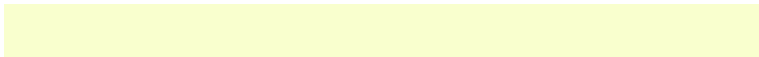
# Harmonies

## Analogous

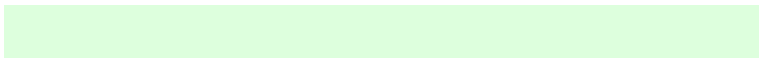
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF7CB



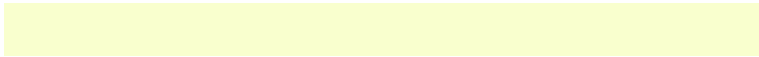
F9FFCE



DFFFDD

# Triad

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



F9FFCE



C0FFFF



FFEAFF

# Complementary

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



F9FFCE



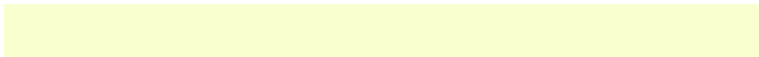
D4CEFF

# 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.



FFEFFF



F9FFCE



D8FEFF

# Square

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



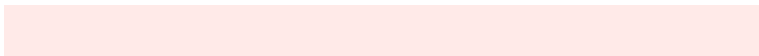
F9FFCE



B9FFFF



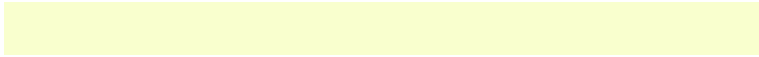
F8F6FF



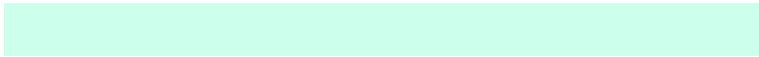
FFEAE8

# Rectangle

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



F9FFCE



CCFFEC



F8F6FF

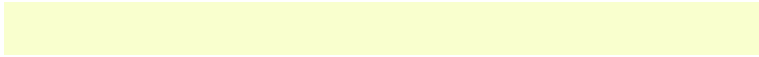


FFE8FF



# Sweetspot

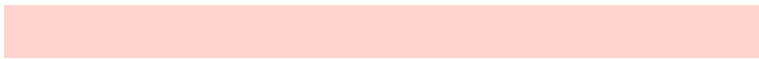
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F9FFCE



FDFFF0



FFD4CE



7E8077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

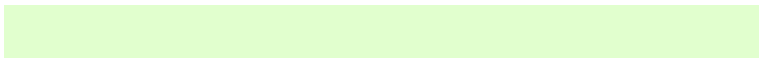
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9FFCE



F8FFC4



E1FFCE



7E8073



A8BF00



384000



# Inverse Universe

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



D4CEFF



CCC4FF



ECCEFF



747380



1700BF

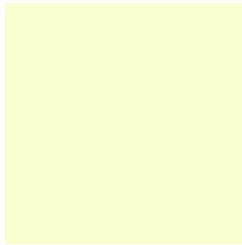


080040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9FFCE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

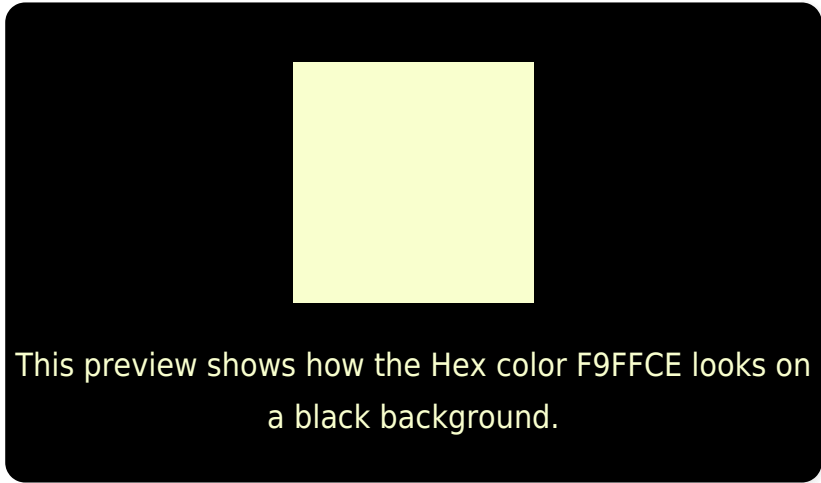
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

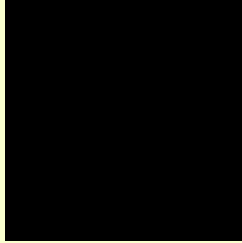
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9FFCE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFCE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFCE.

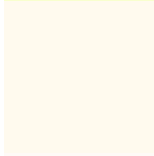
# Color Blindness Simulation

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**  
F9FFCE



**Protanopia**  
FFFAEE

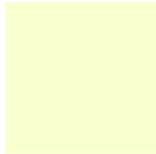


**Deuteranopia**  
FFFAF6

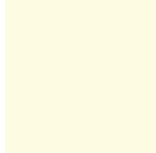


**Tritanopia**  
FCF9FF

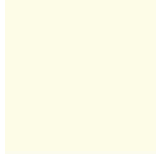
# Trichromacy



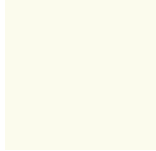
**Original Color**  
F9FFCE



**Protanomaly**  
FDFCE2

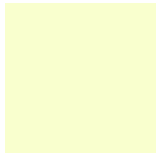


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFCE7

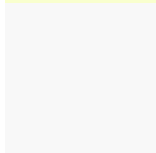


**Tritanomaly**  
FBFBED

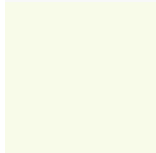
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9FFCE



**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8



**Achromatomaly**  
F8FBE9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9FFCE 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 #F9FFCE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9FFCE  
}
```

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 #F9FFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9FFCE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9FFCE 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
#F9FFCE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9FFCE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9FFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFCE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9FFCE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFCE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9FFCE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9FFCE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9FFCE }
```

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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