

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9FFD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9FFD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9FFD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FFD2
RGB	249, 255, 210
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	68°, 100%, 91%
HSV	68°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	86.4598, 96.3129, 75.0061
YIQ	248.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

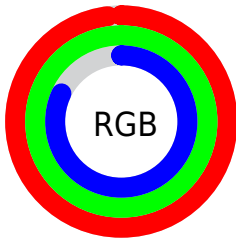
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 255, 216
Decimal	16383954
CIE Lab	98.56, -9.31, 20.88
CIE LCh	99, 22.860, 114.042
Yxy	96.3129, 0.3354, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574034 (0xFFF9FFD2)
YUV	248.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103
Hunter-Lab	98.1391, -14.4864, 23.3830

# Details

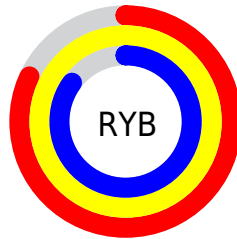
The Hex color **F9FFD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D2FF**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C69B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6FFB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFEB**.

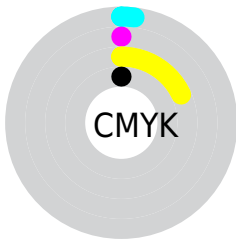
# Distribution



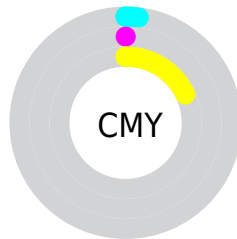
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9FFD2 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 F9FFD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9FFD2

FFFFFF


 F9FFD2

 DCE2B6

 C0C69B

 A5AB81

 8A9168

 717750

 585E38

 404722

 29300D

 141B00

 F9FFD2

 F9FFD2

 F6FFB8

 FCFFEB

 F2FF9F

FFFFFF

 EFFF85

 EBFF6C

 E8FF52

 E5FF39

 E1FF1F

 DEFF06

 DDFF00

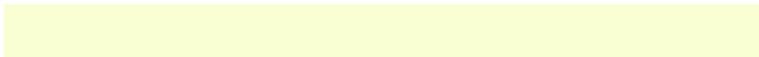
# Harmonies

## Analogous

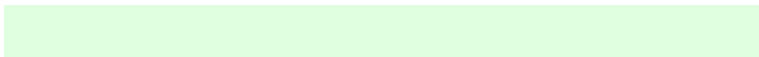
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8CF



F9FFD2



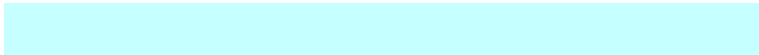
DFFFE0

# Triad

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



F9FFD2



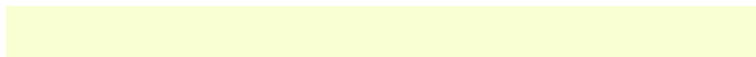
C6FFFF



FFECFF

# Complementary

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



F9FFD2



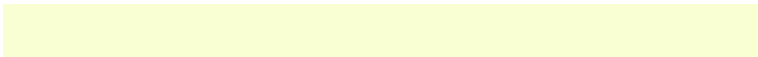
D8D2FF

# 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.



FFF0FF



F9FFD2



DCFEFF

# Square

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



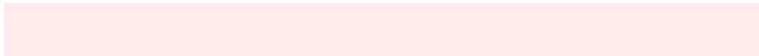
F9FFD2



C0FFFF



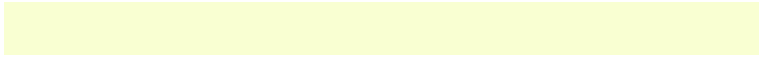
F9F7FF



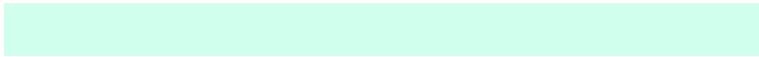
FFECEA

# Rectangle

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



F9FFD2



D0FFEE



F9F7FF

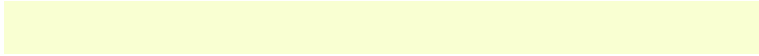


FFEDFF



# Sweetspot

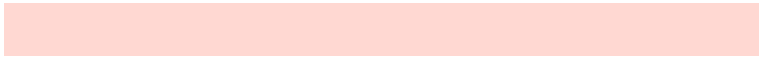
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F9FFD2



FDFFF2



FFD8D2



7E8078



000000

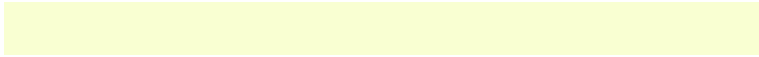


808080

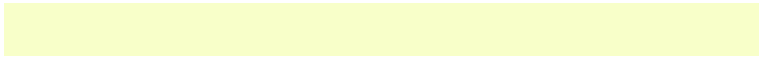


# Same Dimension

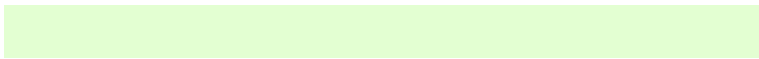
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9FFD2



F8FFC9



E3FFD2



7E8073



A6BF00



374000



# Inverse Universe

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



D8D2FF



D1C9FF



EFD2FF



747380



1900BF

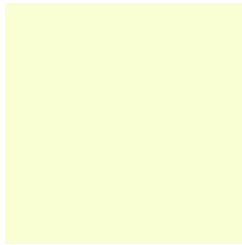


080040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9FFD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

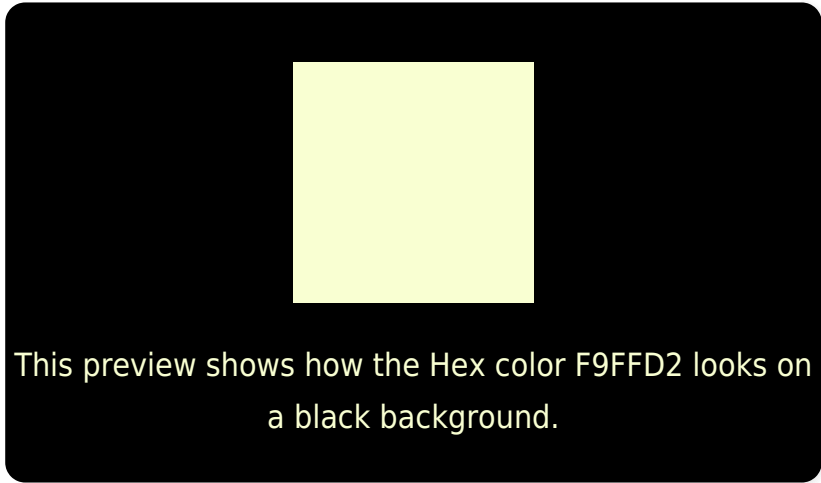
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

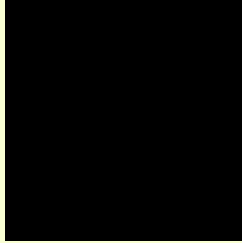
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9FFD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFD2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFD2.

# 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**  
F9FFD2

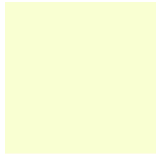


**Protanopia**  
FFFBEF

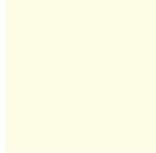
**Deuteranopia**  
FFFAF7



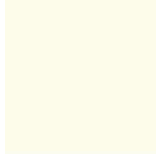
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F9FFD2



**Protanomaly**  
FDFCE4

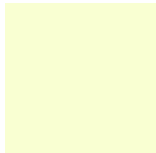


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFCEA

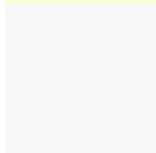


**Tritanomaly**  
FBFCEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9FFD2



**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8



**Achromatomaly**  
F8FBEA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9FFD2 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 #F9FFD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9FFD2  
}
```

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 #F9FFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9FFD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9FFD2 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
#F9FFD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9FFD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9FFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9FFD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9FFD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9FFD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9FFD2 }
```

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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