

Converting Colors

Hex(F9FFE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F9FFE1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F9FFE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FFE1
RGB	249, 255, 225
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 94%
HSV	72°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	88.4175, 97.0960, 85.3155
YIQ	249.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

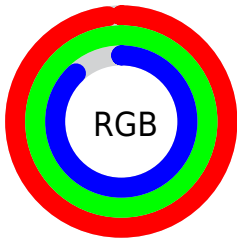
Format	Color
RYB	225, 255, 231
Decimal	16383969
CIELab	98.87, -7.02, 13.66
CIELCh	99, 15.360, 117.190
Yxy	97.0960, 0.3265, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574049 (0xFFFF9FFE1)
YUV	249.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893
Hunter-Lab	98.5373, -12.2722, 17.6417

Details

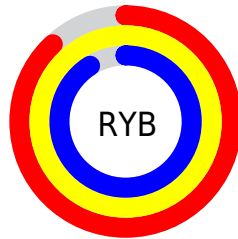
The Hex color **F9FFE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E7E1FF**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C6AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4FFC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFFFB**.

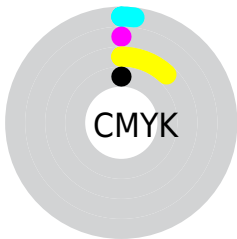
Distribution



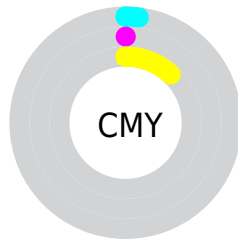
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9FFE1 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 F9FFE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F9FFE1

 F9FFE1

FFFFFF

 DCE2C5

 C0C6AA

 A5AB8F

 8B9176

 71775D

 595E45

 41472F

 2B301A

 181B00

 F9FFE1

 F9FFE1

 F4FFC8

 FEFFFF

 EFFFFAE

FFFFFFF

 EAFF94

 E5FF7B

 DFFF62

 DAFF48

 D5FF2F

 D0FF15

 CCFF00

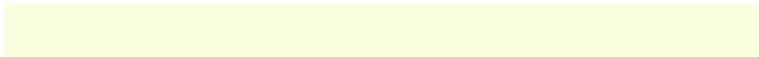
Harmonies

Analogous

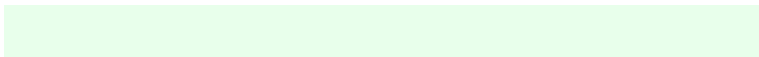
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFFADE



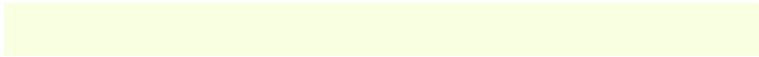
F9FFE1



E8FFEB

Triad

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



F9FFE1



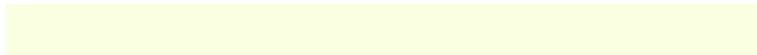
DCFFFF



FFF2FE

Complementary

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



F9FFE1



E7E1FF

Split Complementary

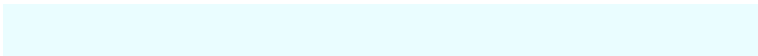
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF4FF



F9FFE1



EAFDFF

Square

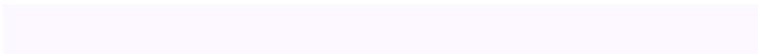
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



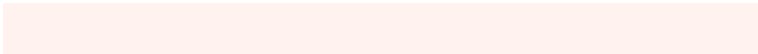
F9FFE1



D6FFFF



FDF8FF



FFF2EF

Rectangle

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



F9FFE1



DFFFF5



FDF8FF



FFF2FF

Sweetspot

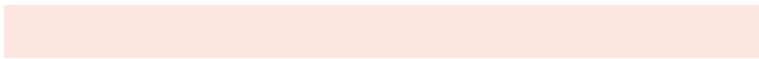
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F9FFE1



FDFFF5



FFE7E1



7E8079



000000



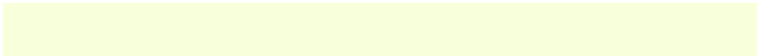
808080

Same Dimension

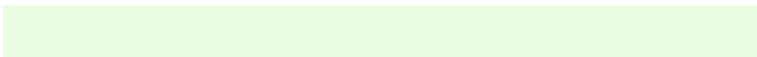
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9FFE1



F8FFDB



EAF FE1



7D8073



99BF00



334000

Inverse Universe

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



E7E1FF



E2DBFF



F6E1FF



757380



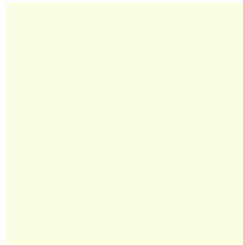
2600BF



0D0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9FFE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

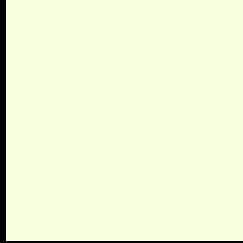
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9FFE1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

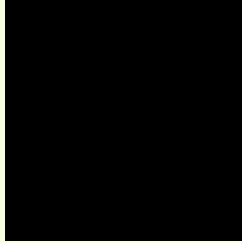
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F9FFE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFE1.

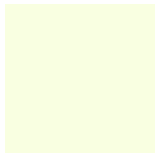


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FFE1.

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
F9FFE1



Protanopia
FFBF4

Deuteranopia
FFBF4

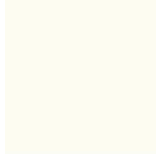
Trichromacy



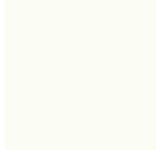
Original Color
F9FFE1



Protanomaly
FDFCED



Deuteranomaly
FDFCF1

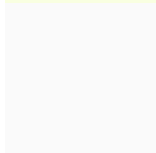


Tritanomaly
FBFCF4

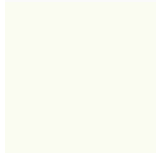
Monochromacy



Original Color
F9FFE1



Achromatopsia
FAFAFA



Achromatomaly
FAFCF1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9FFE1 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 #F9FFE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9FFE1  
}
```

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 #F9FFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9FFE1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9FFE1 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
#F9FFE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9FFE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9FFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9FFE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FFE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9FFE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9FFE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9FFE1 }
```

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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