

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF1B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF1B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF1B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1B8
RGB	255, 241, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 86%
HSV	48°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	81.3470, 87.6313, 57.9745
YIQ	238.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

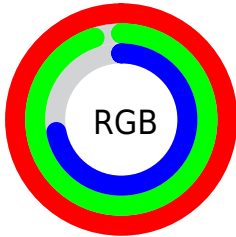
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	201, 255, 184
Decimal	16773560
CIELab	95.01, -3.75, 29.29
CIELCh	95, 29.526, 97.300
Yxy	87.6313, 0.3584, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963640 (0xFFFFF1B8)
YUV	238.6880, -26.9612, 14.3056
Hunter-Lab	93.6116, -8.7065, 28.8093

# Details

The Hex color **FFF1B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B8C6FF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF0**, and **C6B983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEC9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6D2**.

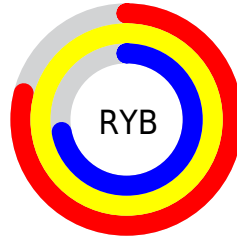
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

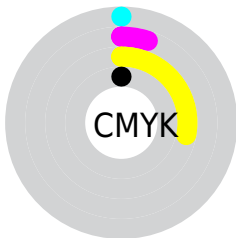
Blue (72%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (72%)

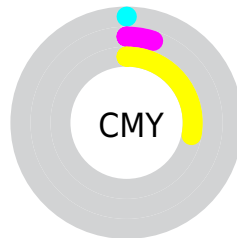


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF1B8 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 FFF1B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF1B8

 FFF1B8

FFFFFF

 E2D59D

 FFFFF0

 C6B983

 AA9E69


 8F8450

 746B39

 5B5322

 423C0B

 2B2600

 111200

 FFF1B8

 FFF1B8

 FFEC9F

 FFF6D2

 FFE785

 FFFBEB

 FFE26B

FFFFFF

 FFDD52

 FFD839

 FFD31F

 FFCE06

 FFCD00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

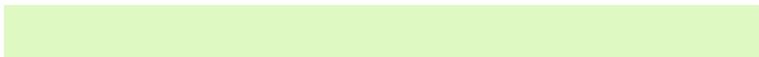
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE7BD



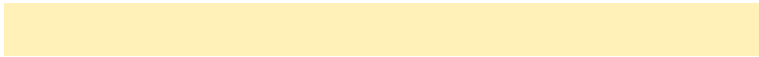
FFF1B8



DFF9C3

# Triad

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



FFF1B8



A0FFFF



FFDFFF

# Complementary

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



FFF1B8



B8C6FF

# 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.



FEE7FF



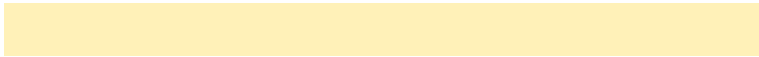
FFF1B8



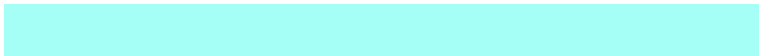
B4FAFF

# Square

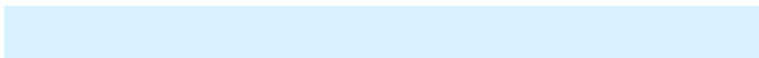
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF1B8



A6FFF7



D8F1FF



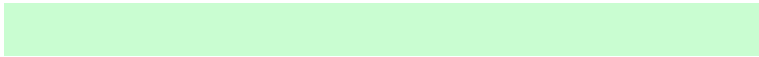
FFDCEB

# Rectangle

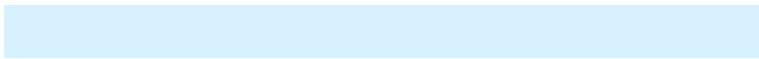
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF1B8



C9FDD1



D8F1FF



FFE1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF1B8



FFFBEB



FFB8C6



807D73



000000

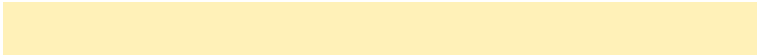


808080



# Same Dimension

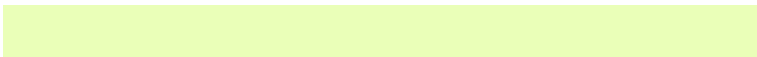
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF1B8



FFEEAB



EAFFB8



807D73



BF9A00



403300



# Inverse Universe

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



B8C6FF



ABBBFF



CDB8FF



737580



0026BF



000D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF1B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

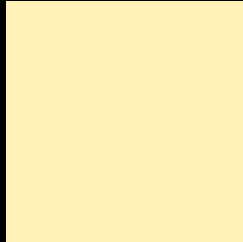
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF1B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

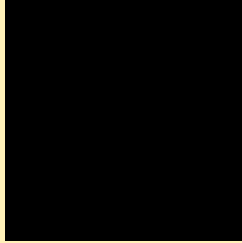
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF1B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF1B8.

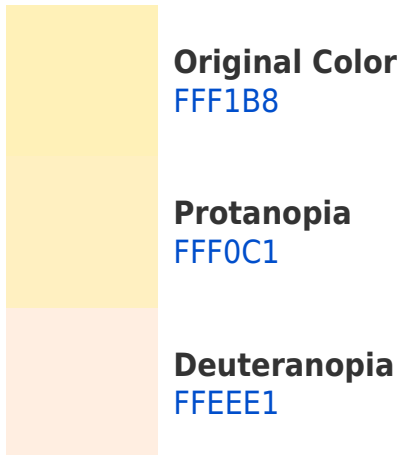


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF1B8.

# 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](#).

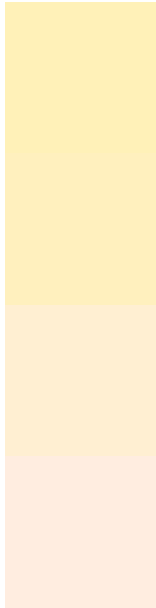
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFEBF7

# Trichromacy



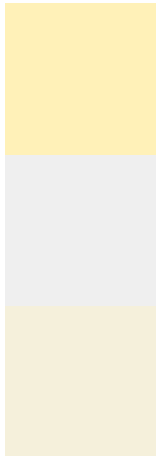
**Original Color**  
FFF1B8

**Protanomaly**  
FFF0BE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEFD2

**Tritanomaly**  
FFEDE0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF1B8

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F0DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF1B8 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 #FFF1B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF1B8  
}
```

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 #FFF1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF1B8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF1B8 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 #FFF1B8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF1B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF1B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF1B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF1B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF1B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF1B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF1B8 }
```

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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