

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF1D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF1D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF1D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1D0
RGB	255, 241, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 91%
HSV	42°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	84.0805, 88.7247, 72.3686
YIQ	241.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

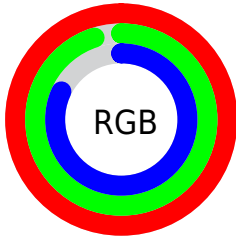
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 255, 208
Decimal	16773584
CIE Lab	95.47, -0.47, 17.64
CIE LCh	95, 17.648, 91.541
Yxy	88.7247, 0.3429, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963664 (0xFFFFF1D0)
YUV	241.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062
Hunter-Lab	94.1938, -5.5041, 20.3835

# Details

The Hex color **FFF1D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0DEFF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B99A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE9B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF9EA**.

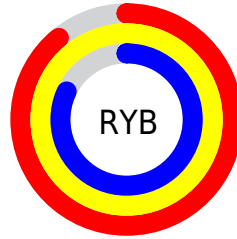
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

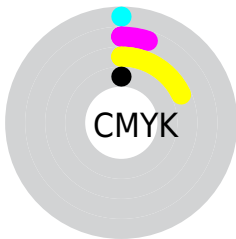
Blue (82%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

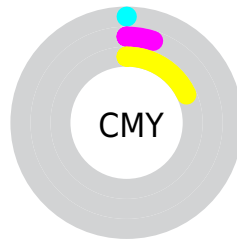


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF1D0 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 FFF1D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF1D0

 FFF1D0

FFFFFF

 E2D5B4

 C6B99A

 AA9E80

 908466

 766B4E

 5D5337

 453C21

 2E260C

 181200

 FFF1D0

 FFF1D0

 FFE9B6

 FFF9EA

 FFE29D

FFFFFF

 FFDA84

 FFD36A

 FFCB51

 FFC337

 FFBC1D

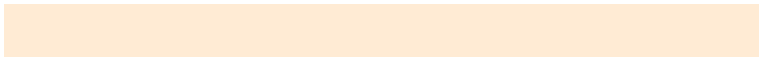
 FFB404

 FFB300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEBD4



FFF1D0



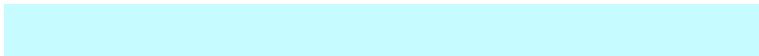
ECF6D5

# Triad

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



FFF1D0



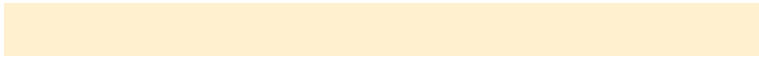
C6FBFF



FFE9FF

# Complementary

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



FFF1D0



D0DEFF

# Split Complementary

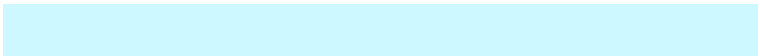
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6EDFF



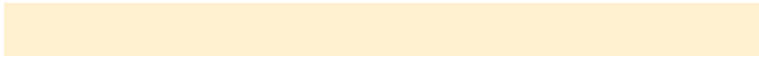
FFF1D0



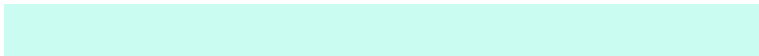
CEF8FF

# Square

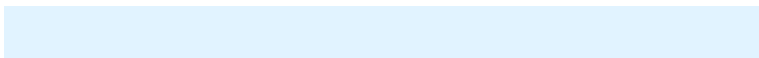
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF1D0



CAF2CF



E1F3FF



FFE6F2

# Rectangle

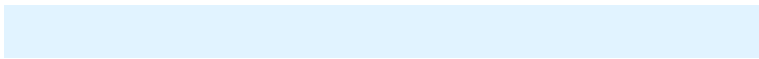
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF1D0



DFF9DC



E1F3FF



FFEAFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF1D0



FFFAF0



FFD0DE



807D77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

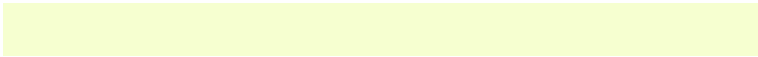
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF1D0



FFEEC7



F6FFD0



807C73



BF8600



402D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D0DEFF



C7D8FF



D9D0FF



737780



0039BF



001340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF1D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

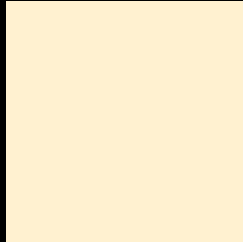
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF1D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

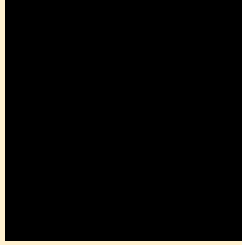
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF1D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF1D0.

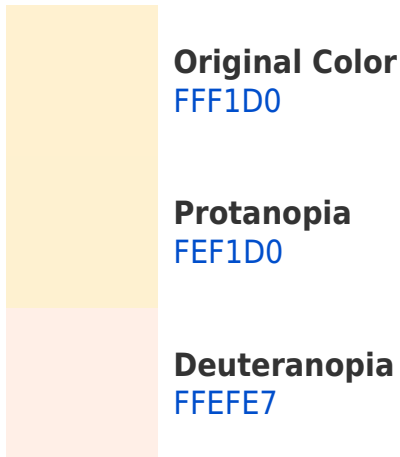


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF1D0.

# 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](#).

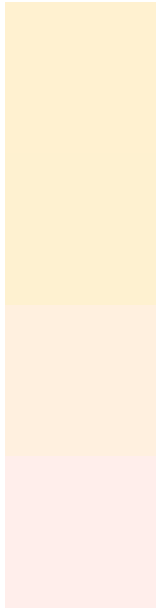
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFEDFA

# Trichromacy



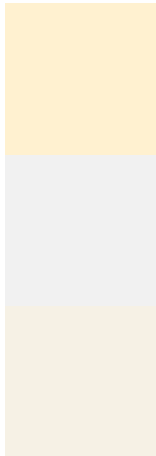
**Original Color**  
FFF1D0

**Protanomaly**  
FEF1D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF0DF

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEEEB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF1D0

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F1E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF1D0 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 #FFF1D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF1D0  
}
```

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 #FFF1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF1D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF1D0 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
#FFF1D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF1D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF1D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF1D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF1D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF1D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF1D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF1D0 }
```

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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