

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF896) contains.

<b>Hex(FFF896)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(FFF896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF896
RGB	255, 248, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0275, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 79%
HSV	56°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	80.3124, 90.5968, 42.1082
YIQ	238.9210, 35.6300, -28.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

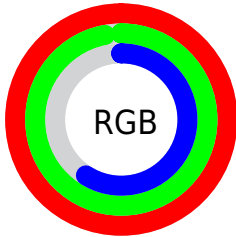
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 255, 150
Decimal	16775318
CIELab	96.24, -11.11, 47.81
CIELCh	96, 49.085, 103.082
Yxy	90.5968, 0.3770, 0.4253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965398 (0xFFFFFFFF896)
YUV	238.9210, -43.8381, 14.1013
Hunter-Lab	95.1824, -15.9554, 40.3981

# Details

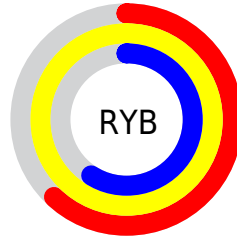
The Hex color **FFF896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **969DFF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCD**, and **C5C061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF67D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFAB0**.

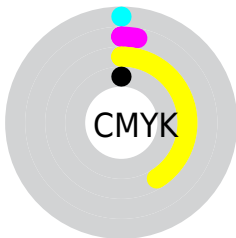
# Distribution



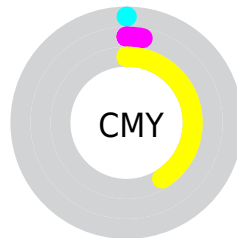
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF896 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 FFF896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF896

 FFF896

FFFFFF

 E2DC7B

 FFFFCF

 C5C061

 FFFFEA

 A8A547

 8D8B2E

 727112

 575900

 3E4200

 252C00

 061800

 FFF896

 FFF896

 FFF67D

 FFFAB0

 FFF563

 FFFBC9

 FFF34A

 FFFDE3

 FFF130

 FFFFFC

 FFF017

 FFFFFF

 FFEE00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

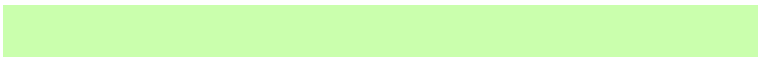
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE899



FFF896



CAFFAD

# Triad

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



FFF896



2FFFFF



FFD3FF

# Complementary

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



FFF896



969DFF

# 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.



FFE0FF



FFF896



80FFFF

# Square

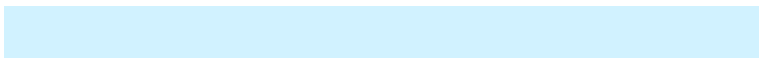
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF896



4AFFFF



D1F2FF



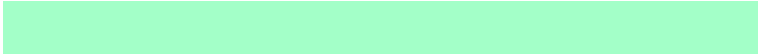
FFCFE1

# Rectangle

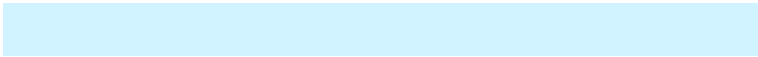
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF896



A3FFC8



D1F2FF



FFD6FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF896



FFFDE0



FF969D



807E6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

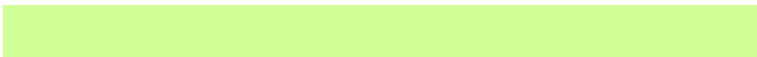
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF896



FFF782



D2FF96



807F73



BFB300



403C00



# Inverse Universe

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



969DFF



828AFF



C496FF



737480



000DBF

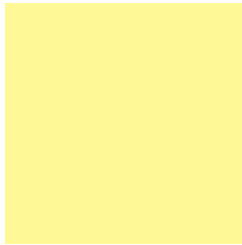


000440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

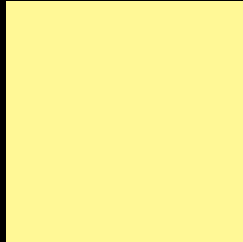
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

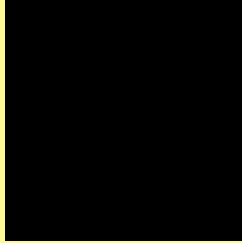
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF896.


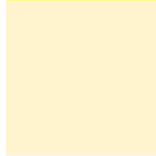
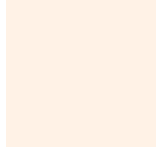


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF896.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> FFF896
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF4CE
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF2E6



**Tritanopia**  
FFF0F9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF896



**Protanomaly**  
FFF5BA



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF4C9

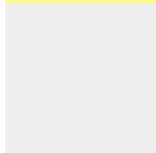


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF3D5

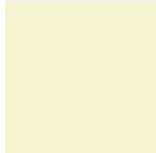
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF896



**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**  
F5F2CF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF896 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 #FFF896 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF896  
}
```

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 #FFF896 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF896
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF896 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
#FFF896 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF896 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF896 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF896; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF896; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF896 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF896 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF896 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor