

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF9A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF9A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF9A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9A2
RGB	255, 249, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 82%
HSV	56°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	81.6373, 91.6200, 47.5641
YIQ	240.8760, 31.5030, -25.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

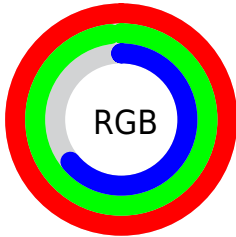
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 255, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775586</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.66, -10.34, 42.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 43.737, 103.675</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.6200, 0.3697, 0.4149</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965666 (0xFFFFF9A2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">240.8760, -38.8859, 12.3867</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.7183, -15.2661, 37.5406</a>

# Details

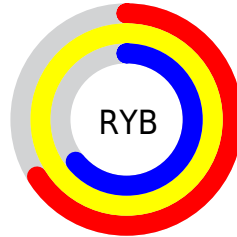
The Hex color **FFF9A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A2A8FF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDA**, and **C5C16D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFBBB**.

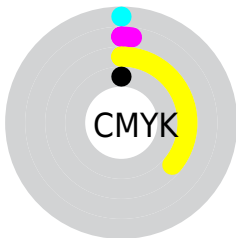
# Distribution



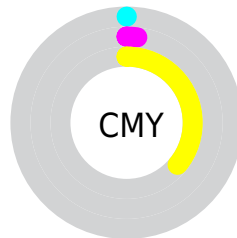
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF9A2 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 FFF9A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF9A2

 FFF9A2

FFFFFF

 E2DD87

 FFFFDA

 C5C16D

 FFFFF7

 A9A654

 8D8B3B

 737222

 595A05

 404200

 272C00

 0B1900

 FFF9A2

 FFF9A2

 FFF788

 FFFBBB

 FFF66F

 FFFCD5

 FFF456

 FFFEEF

 FFF23C

FFFFFF

 FFF122

 FFEF09

 FFEF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

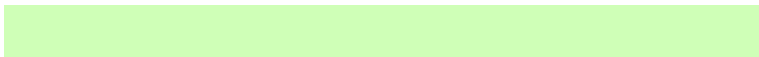
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEBA4



FFF9A2



CFFFB7

# Triad

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



FFF9A2



65FFFF



FFD8FF

# Complementary

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



FFF9A2



A2A8FF

# 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.



FFE4FF



FFF9A2



97FFFF

# Square

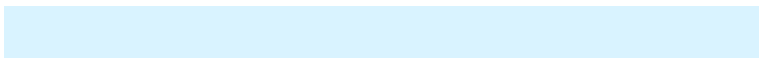
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF9A2



6EFFFF



D9F3FF



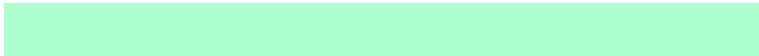
FFD5E3

# Rectangle

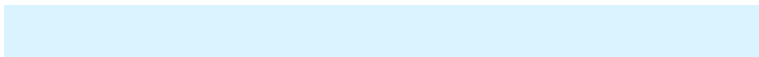
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF9A2



AEFFCE



D9F3FF



FFDBFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF9A2



FFFDE3



FFA2A8



807E6F



000000



808080

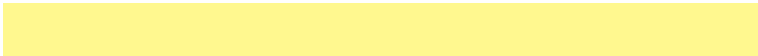


# Same Dimension

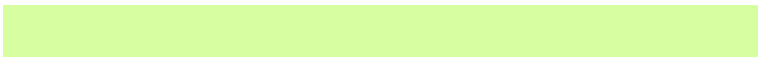
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF9A2



FFF88F



D7FFA2



807F73



BFB300



403C00



# Inverse Universe

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



A2A8FF



8F96FF



CAA2FF



737480



000CBF

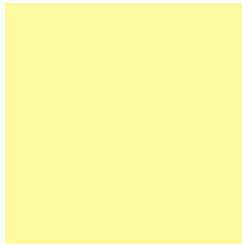


000440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF9A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

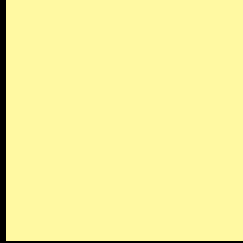
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF9A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

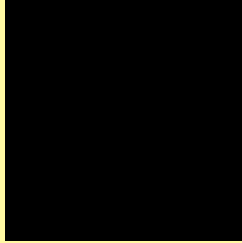
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF9A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF9A2.

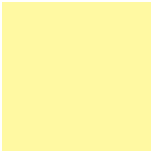
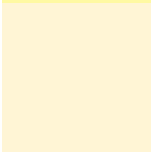
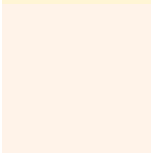


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF9A2.

# 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> FFF9A2
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5D5
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3E9



**Tritanopia**  
FFF2FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF9A2



**Protanomaly**  
FFF6C2



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF5CF

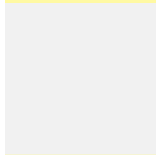


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF5DA

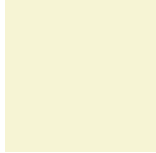
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF9A2



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
F6F4D4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF9A2 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 #FFF9A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF9A2  
}
```

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 #FFF9A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF9A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF9A2 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
#FFF9A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF9A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF9A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF9A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF9A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF9A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF9A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF9A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF9A2 }
```

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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