

Converting Colors

Hex(FFF9D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFF9D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFF9D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9D1
RGB	255, 249, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 91%
HSV	52°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	86.6243, 93.6148, 73.8255
YIQ	246.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

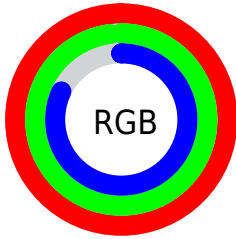
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 255, 209
Decimal	16775633
CIE _{Lab}	97.48, -4.35, 19.95
CIE _{LCh}	97, 20.416, 102.307
Yxy	93.6148, 0.3410, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965713 (0xFFFFF9D1)
YUV	246.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878
Hunter-Lab	96.7547, -9.5102, 22.4891

Details

The Hex color **FFF9D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1D7FF**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6C19A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF6B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFCEB**.

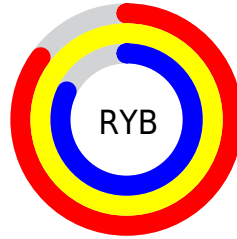
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

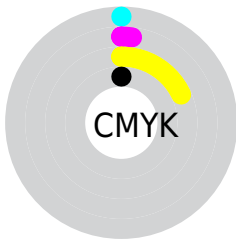
Blue (82%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

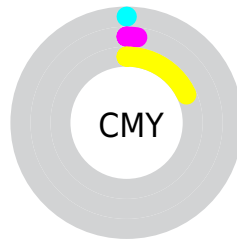


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF9D1 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 FFF9D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFF9D1

FFFFFF

 FFF9D1

 E2DCB5

 C6C19A

 AAA680

 908B67

 76724F

 5D5938

 454222

 2E2C0C

 181800

 FFF9D1

 FFF9D1

 FFF6B7

 FFFCEB

 FFF29E

FFFFFF

 FFEF84

 FFEC6B

 FFE852

 FFE538

 FFE21E

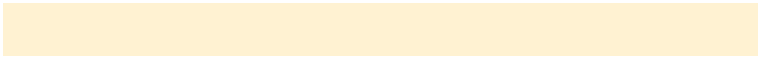
 FFDE05

 FFDE00

Harmonies

Analogous

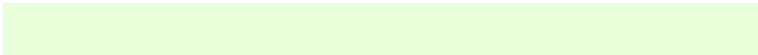
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF2D2



FFF9D1



E8FFDA

Triad

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



FFF9D1



C6FFFF



FFEBFF

Complementary

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



FFF9D1



D1D7FF

Split Complementary

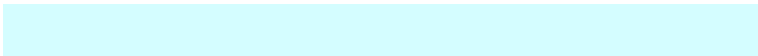
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF0FF



FFF9D1



D4FDFF

Square

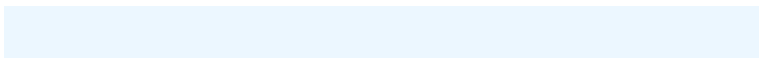
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF9D1



C6FFFF



ECF7FF



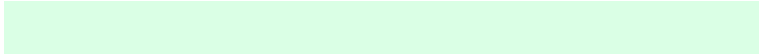
FFEAFO

Rectangle

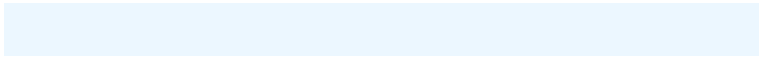
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF9D1



DAFFE5



ECF7FF



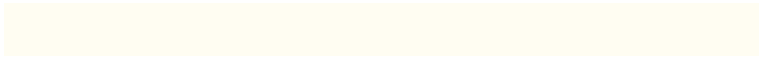
FFEDFF

Sweetspot

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



FFF9D1



FFFDF2



FFD1D7



807F78



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFF9D1



FFF8C7



EEFFD1



807E73



BFA600



403700

Inverse Universe

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



D1D7FF



C7CEFF



E2D1FF



737480



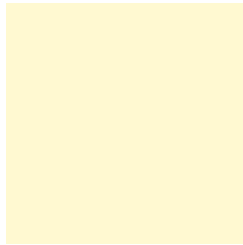
0019BF



000840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF9D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

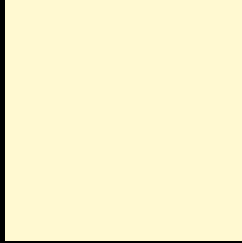
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF9D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

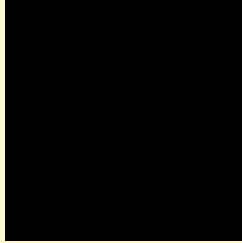
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFF9D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF9D1.

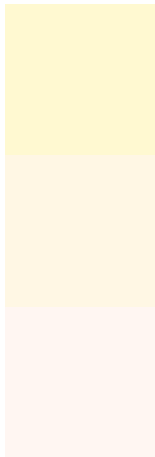


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF9D1.

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
FFF9D1

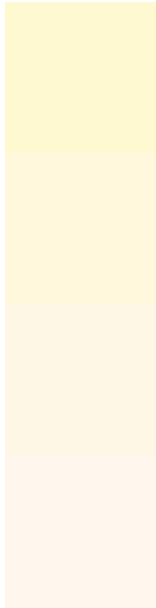
Protanopia
FFF7E4

Deuteranopia
FFF6F2



Tritanopia
FFF5FE

Trichromacy



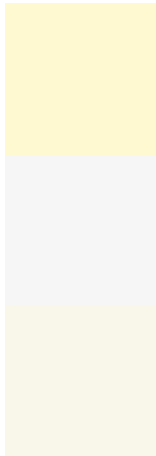
Original Color
FFF9D1

Protanomaly
FFF8DD

Deuteranomaly
FFF7E6

Tritanomaly
FFF6EE

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFF9D1

Achromatopsia
F6F6F6

Achromatomaly
F9F7E9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF9D1 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 #FFF9D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF9D1  
}
```

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 #FFF9D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF9D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF9D1 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
#FFF9D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF9D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF9D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF9D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF9D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF9D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF9D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF9D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF9D1 }
```

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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