

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFBA70)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFBA70) contains.

<b>Hex(CFBA70)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(CFBA70)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFBA70
RGB	207, 186, 112
RGB Percent	81%, 73%, 44%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2706, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.46, 0.19
HSL	47°, 50%, 63%
HSV	47°, 46%, 81%
XYZ	46.2157, 49.5531, 22.4581
YIQ	183.8430, 36.2700, -18.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

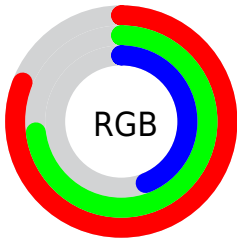
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 207, 112
Decimal	13613680
CIELab	75.79, -2.49, 40.10
CIELCh	76, 40.175, 93.551
Yxy	49.5531, 0.3909, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291803760 (0xFFCFBA70)
YUV	183.8430, -35.4186, 20.3087
Hunter-Lab	70.3939, -5.9990, 30.3602

# Details

The Hex color **CFBA70** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7085CF**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2A5**, and **97853E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFB55B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFBF85**.

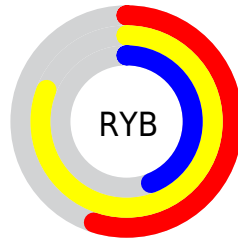
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (73%)

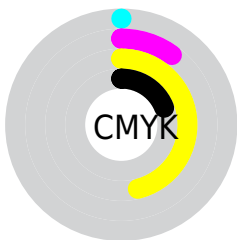
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (44%)

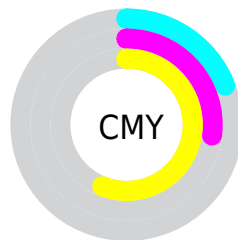


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFBA70 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 CFBA70 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFBA70

 CFBA70

FFFFFF

 B39F57


 FFF2A5

 97853E

 FFFFC0

 7C6C26

 FFFFDD

 61540C

 FFFFF9

 483D00

 2F2700

 161300

 000000

 CFBA70

 CFBA70

 CFB55B

 CFBF85

 CFB147

 CFC399

 CFAC32

 CFC8AE

 CFA81D

 CFCCC3

 CFA308

 CFD1D8

 CFA100

 CFD5EC

 CFDAFF

 CFDFFF

 CFE3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEAD79



CFBA70



A8C57C

# Triad

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



CFBA70



1ACDE3



EDA3DD

# Complementary

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



CFBA70



7085CF

# 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.



C5B0F9



CFBA70



4AC7FC

# Square

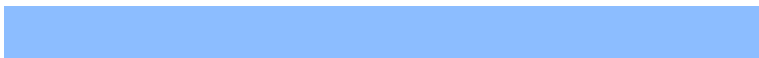
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CFBA70



48CFBE



8CBDFE



FF9EB8

# Rectangle

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



CFBA70



8ACA8E



8CBDFF



E2A7E7



# Sweetspot

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



CFBA70



FFF7DB



CF7086



807B6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFBA70



FFE073



B6CF70



69665E



A88300



292000



# Inverse Universe

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



7085CF



7392FF



8970CF



5E6069



0025A8



000929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFBA70 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

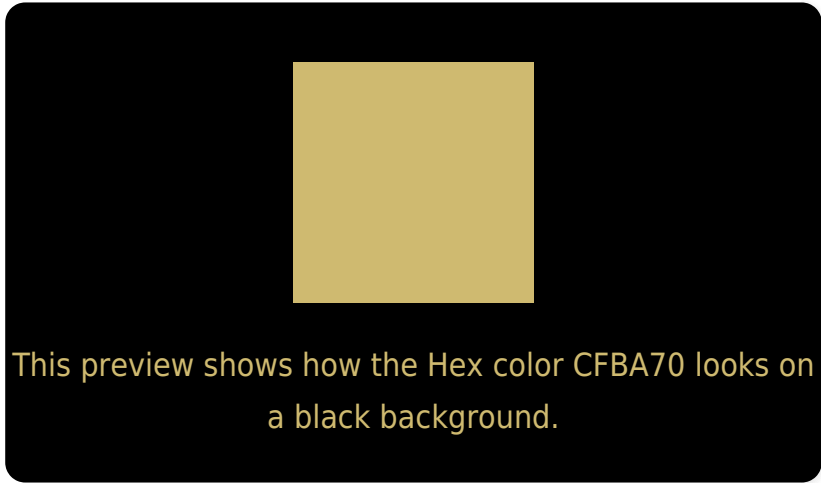
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

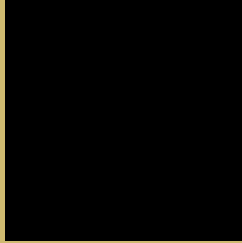
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CFBA70 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFBA70.

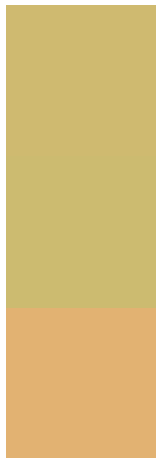


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFBA70.

# 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**  
CFBA70

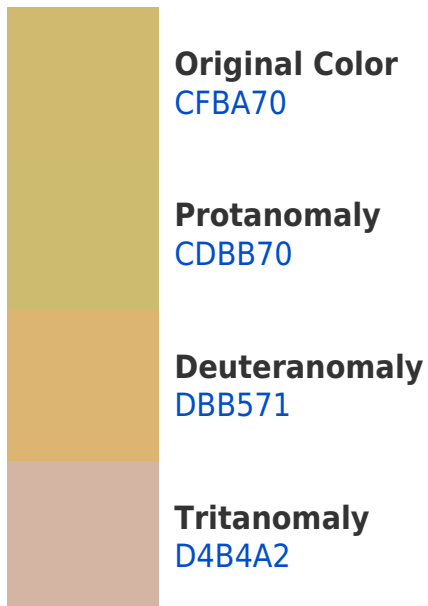
**Protanopia**  
CCBB70

**Deuteranopia**  
E2B272



**Tritanopia**  
D7B1BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFBA70 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 #CFBA70 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFBA70  
}
```

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 #CFBA70 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFBA70
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFBA70 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
#CFBA70 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFBA70 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFBA70 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFBA70; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFBA70; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFBA70 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFBA70 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFBA70 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFBA70 }
```

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