

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0AA89)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0AA89) contains.

<b>Hex(F0AA89)</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(F0AA89)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0AA89
RGB	240, 170, 137
RGB Percent	94%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3333, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	19°, 77%, 74%
HSV	19°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	54.8253, 49.0809, 30.2509
YIQ	187.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

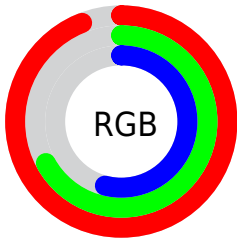
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 186, 137
Decimal	15772297
CIE Lab	75.50, 21.81, 27.26
CIE LCh	76, 34.910, 51.334
Yxy	49.0809, 0.4087, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293962377 (0xFFFF0AA89)
YUV	187.1680, -24.7328, 46.3337
Hunter-Lab	70.0577, 17.0882, 23.4391

# Details

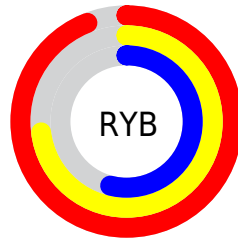
The Hex color **F0AA89** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **89CFF0**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2BF**, and **B67657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F09A71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0BAA1**.

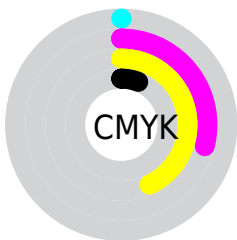
# Distribution



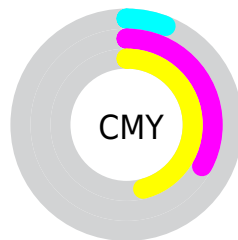
- Red (94%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0AA89 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 F0AA89 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0AA89

 F0AA89

FFFFFF

 D38F6F

 FFE2BF

 B67657

 FFFEDB

 995D3F

 FFFFF7

 7D4529

 622E13

 481700

 2E0100

 060000

 000000

 F0AA89

 F0AA89

 F09A71

 F0BAA1

 F08959

 F0CBB9

 F07941

 F0DBD1

 F06929

 F0EBE9

 F05811

 F0FCFF

 F04D00

 F0FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAA3A4



F0AA89



D9B57A

# Triad

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



F0AA89



6DCBAF



B1B5F6

# Complementary

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



F0AA89



89CFF0

# 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.



80C0F9



F0AA89



4FCBD0

# Square

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



F0AA89



94C791



55C8EB



DAAAE3

# Rectangle

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



F0AA89



C4BC7A



55C8EB



A1B9F9

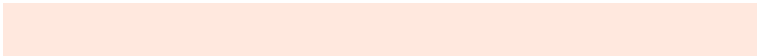


# Sweetspot

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



F0AA89



FFE8DE



F089CF



80726B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0AA89



FFA57A



F0DD89



78706C



B83B00



381200



# Inverse Universe

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



89CFF0



7AD5FF



899CF0



6C7478



007DB8



002638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0AA89 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

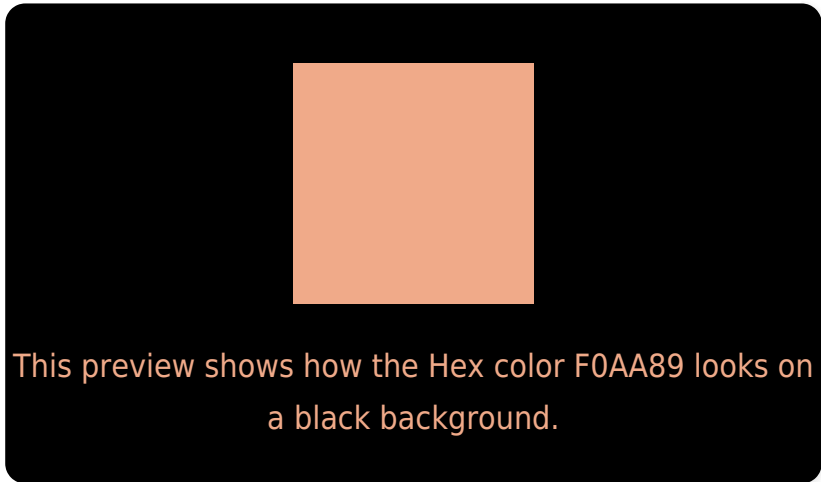
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

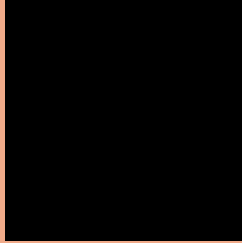
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0AA89 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0AA89.

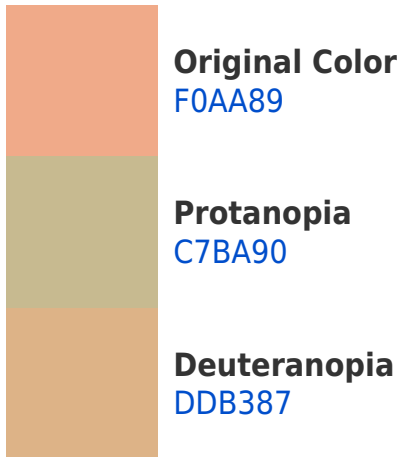


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0AA89.

# 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](#).

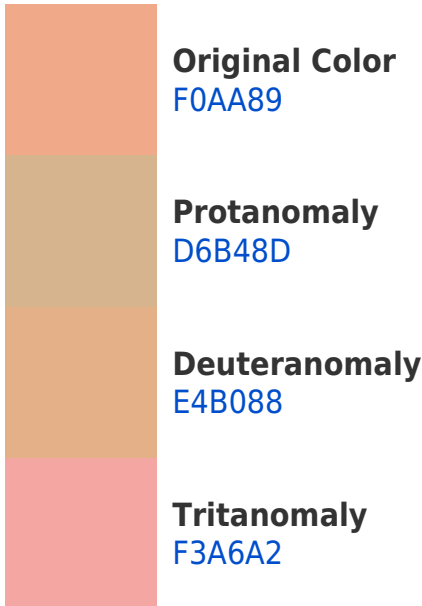
## Dichromacy



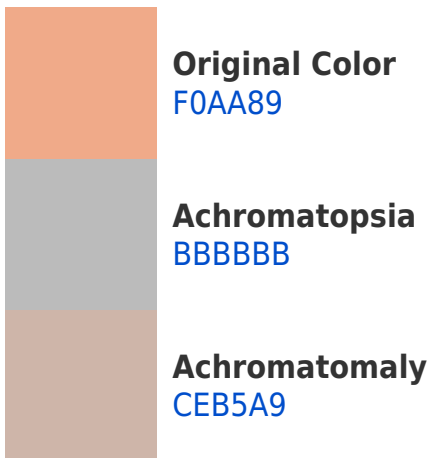


**Tritanopia**  
F4A4B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0AA89 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 #F0AA89 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0AA89  
}
```

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 #F0AA89 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0AA89
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0AA89 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
#F0AA89 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0AA89 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0AA89 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0AA89; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0AA89; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0AA89 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0AA89 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0AA89 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0AA89 }
```

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