

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4B392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4B392) contains.

<b>Hex(F4B392)</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(F4B392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4B392
RGB	244, 179, 146
RGB Percent	96%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2980, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	20°, 82%, 76%
HSV	20°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	58.6166, 53.5486, 34.4406
YIQ	194.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

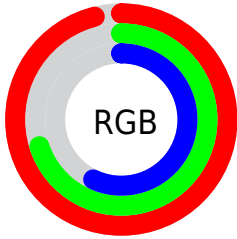
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 196, 146</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16036754</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.20, 19.57, 26.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 32.655, 53.178</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.5486, 0.3998, 0.3653</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294226834</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4B392</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.6730, -23.9958, 43.2598</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.1769, 14.9236, 23.3191</a>

# Details

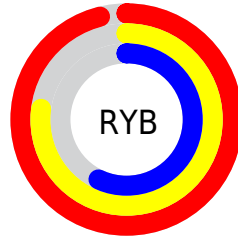
The Hex color **F4B392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **92D3F4**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEBC8**, and **BA7E5F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4A37A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4C3AA**.

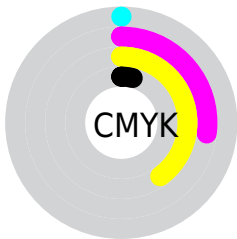
# Distribution



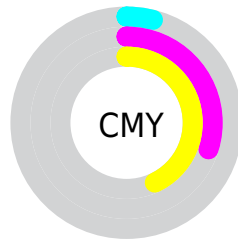
- Red (96%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4B392 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 F4B392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4B392

 F4B392

FFFFFF

 D79878

 FFEBC8

 BA7E5F

 FFFFE4

 9D6547

 824D30

 67351B

 4D1F02

 330A00

 180001

 000000

 F4B392

 F4B392

 F4A37A

 F4C3AA

 F49361

 F4D3C3

 F48249

 F4E4DB

 F47230

 F4F4F4

 F46218

 F4FFFF

 F45200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FEACAB



F4B392



DDBD85

# Triad

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



F4B392



79D2B9



BCBCF9

# Complementary

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



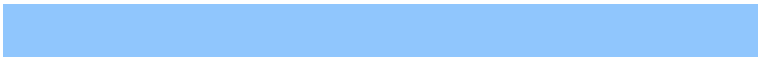
F4B392



92D3F4

# 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.



90C6FD



F4B392



62D2D8

# Square

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



F4B392



9BCE9C



6ACEF1



E1B2E6

# Rectangle

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



F4B392



C9C486



6ACEF1



AEC0FC

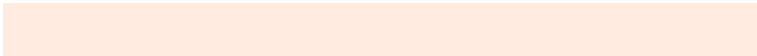


# Sweetspot

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



F4B392



FFEBE0



F492D3



80746E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4B392



FFAE85



F4E492



7A726E



BA3F00



3B1400

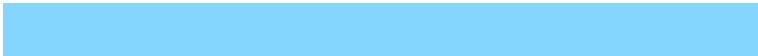


# Inverse Universe

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



92D3F4



85D6FF



92A2F4



6E767A



007BBA



00273B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4B392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

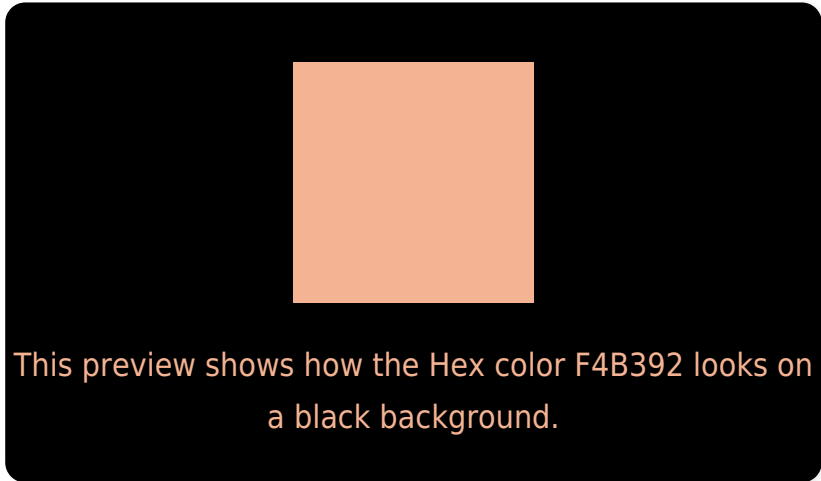
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4B392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4B392.

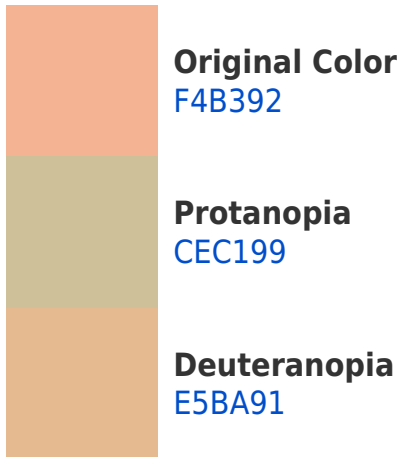



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4B392.

# 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](#).

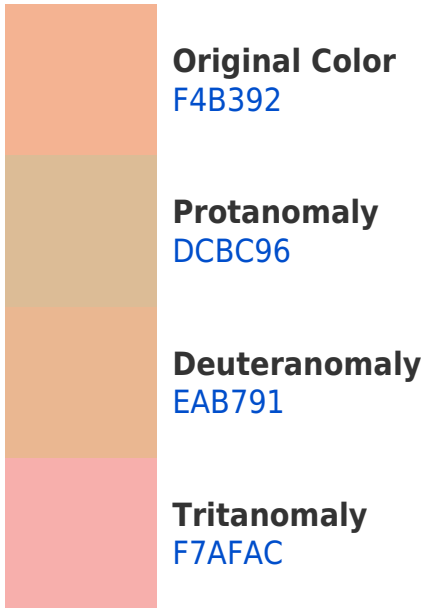
## Dichromacy



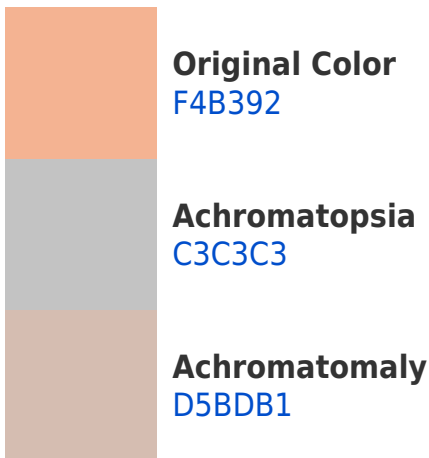


**Tritanopia**  
F8ADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4B392 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 #F4B392 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4B392  
}
```

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 #F4B392 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4B392
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4B392 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
#F4B392 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4B392 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4B392 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4B392; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4B392; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4B392 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4B392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4B392 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4B392 }
```

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