

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4BF8A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4BF8A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F4BF8A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4BF8A
RGB	244, 191, 138
RGB Percent	96%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2510, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	30°, 83%, 75%
HSV	30°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	60.5265, 58.3297, 32.1134
YIQ	200.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

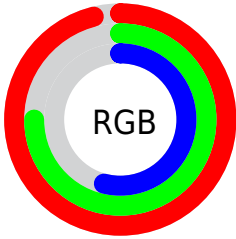
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 244, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16039818</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">80.92, 12.40, 33.98</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">81, 36.171, 69.946</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">58.3297, 0.4009, 0.3864</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294229898 (0xFFF4BF8A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">200.8050, -30.9629, 37.8820</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">76.3739, 7.8074, 28.5317</a>

# Details

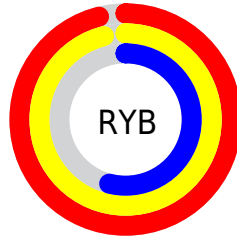
The Hex color **F4BF8A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8ABFF4**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7C0**, and **BA8A57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4B372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4CBA2**.

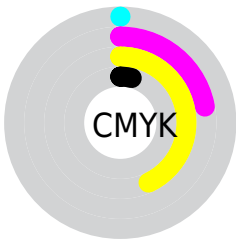
# Distribution



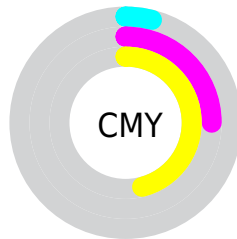
- Red (96%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4BF8A 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 F4BF8A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4BF8A

 F4BF8A

FFFFFF

 D7A470

 FFF7C0

 BA8A57

 FFFFDC

 9D703F

 FFFFF9

 825828

 674011

 4D2A00

 331600

 1C0000

 000000

 F4BF8A

 F4BF8A

 F4B372

 F4CBA2

 F4A759

 F4D7BB

 F49A41

 F4E4D3

 F48E28

 F4F0EC

 F48210

 F4FCFF

 F47A00

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB59F



F4BF8A



D5CA86

# Triad

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



F4BF8A



63DCD3



DCBCFD

# Complementary

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



F4BF8A



8ABFF4

# 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.



ADC8FF



F4BF8A



58D9F3

# Square

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



F4BF8A



88DAB1



79D3FF



FDB2E1

# Rectangle

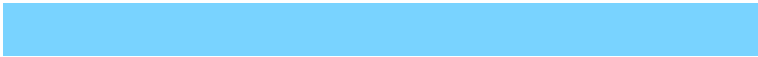
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4BF8A



BDD18D



79D3FF



CDC0FF

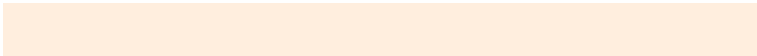


# Sweetspot

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



F4BF8A



FFEEDE



F48ABF



80756B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4BF8A



FFBD7A



F4F48A



7A746E



BA5D00



3B1D00

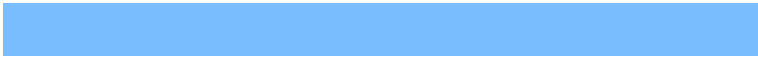


# Inverse Universe

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



8ABFF4



7ABDFF



8A8AF4



6E747A



005DBA



001D3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4BF8A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

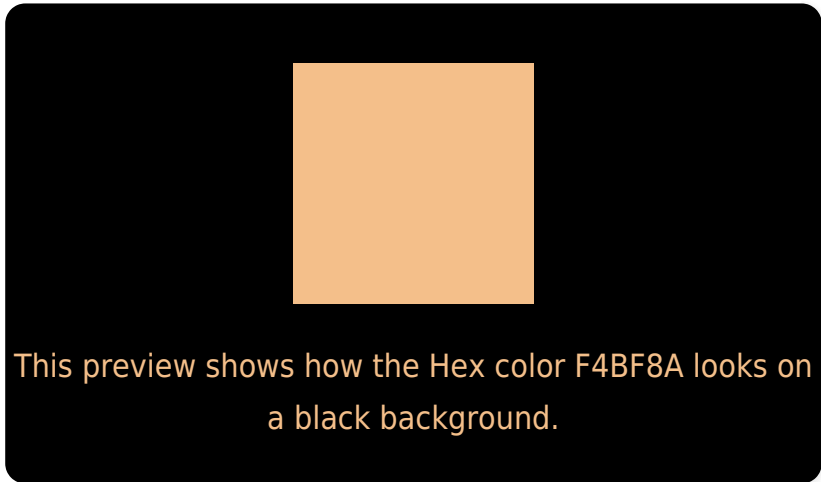
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

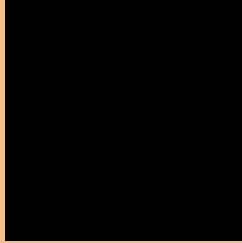
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4BF8A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4BF8A.

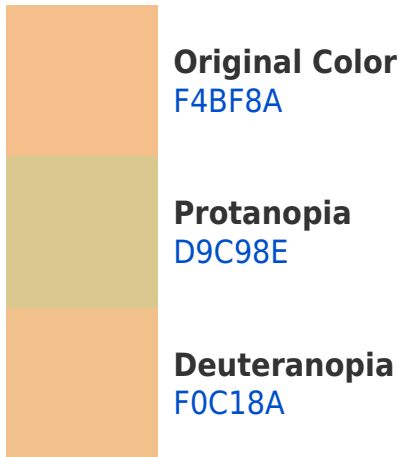


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4BF8A.

# 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](#).

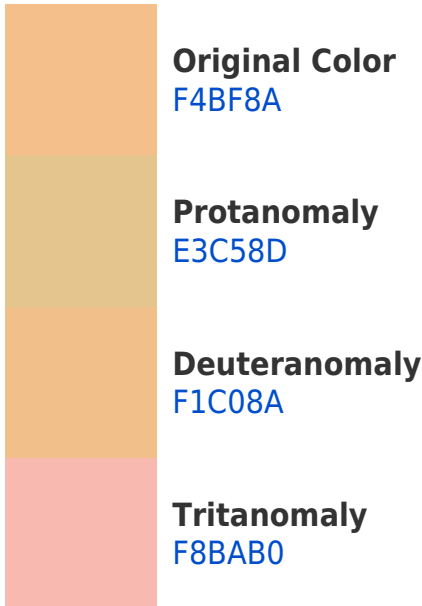
## Dichromacy



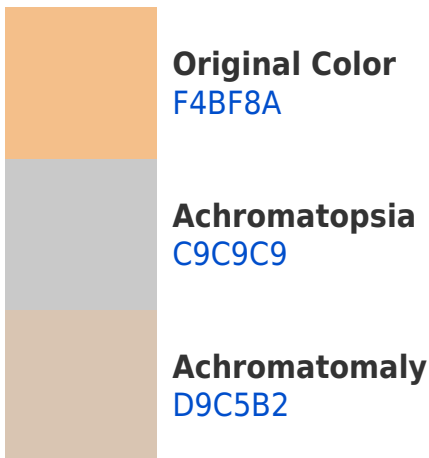


**Tritanopia**  
FAB7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4BF8A 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 #F4BF8A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4BF8A  
}
```

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 #F4BF8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4BF8A }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4BF8A 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 #F4BF8A }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4BF8A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4BF8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4BF8A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4BF8A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4BF8A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4BF8A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4BF8A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4BF8A }
```

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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