

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4CD83)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4CD83) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4CD83)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4CD83
RGB	244, 205, 131
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 51%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1961, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.46, 0.04
HSL	39°, 84%, 74%
HSV	39°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	63.2363, 64.5344, 30.5962
YIQ	208.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

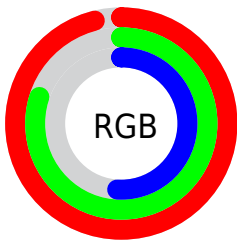
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 244, 131
Decimal	16043395
CIE Lab	84.24, 4.41, 41.83
CIE LCh	84, 42.067, 83.980
Yxy	64.5344, 0.3993, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294233475 (0xFFF4CD83)
YUV	208.2250, -38.0719, 31.3747
Hunter-Lab	80.3333, -0.0728, 33.6518

# Details

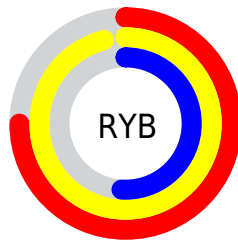
The Hex color **F4CD83** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83AAF4**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB9**, and **BA9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4C56B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4D59B**.

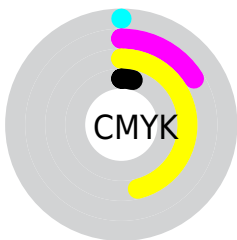
# Distribution



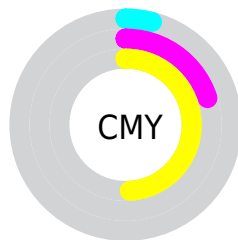
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4CD83 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 F4CD83 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4CD83

 F4CD83

FFFFFF

 D7B269

 FFFFB9

 BA9750

 FFFFD5

 9D7D37

 FFFFF2

 82641F

 674D03

 4D3600

 332100

 1B0B00

 000000

 F4CD83

 F4CD83

 F4C56B

 F4D59B

 F4BC52

 F4DEB4

 F4B43A

 F4E6CC

 F4AB21

 F4EFE5

 F4A309

 F4F7FD

 F4A000

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBF93



F4CD83



CCDA88

# Triad

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



F4CD83



3DE7F1



FDBDFF

# Complementary

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



F4CD83



83AAF4

# 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.



CCCBFF



F4CD83



4CE2FF

# Square

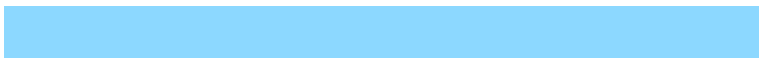
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4CD83



6BE7C8



8CD8FF



FFB4DC

# Rectangle

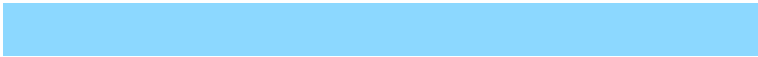
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4CD83



AEE098



8CD8FF



EEC1FF



# Sweetspot

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



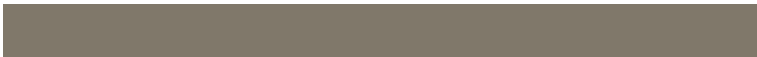
F4CD83



FFF3DB



F483AB



80786A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4CD83



FFCE70



E3F483



7A766E



BA7A00



3B2600



# Inverse Universe

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



83AAF4



70A1FF



9483F4



6E727A



0040BA



00143B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4CD83 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 F4CD83 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 F4CD83 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4CD83.

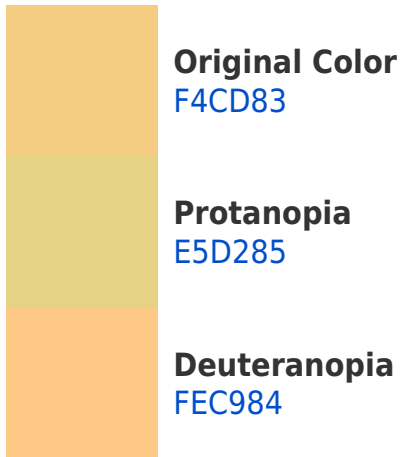


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4CD83.

# 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](#).

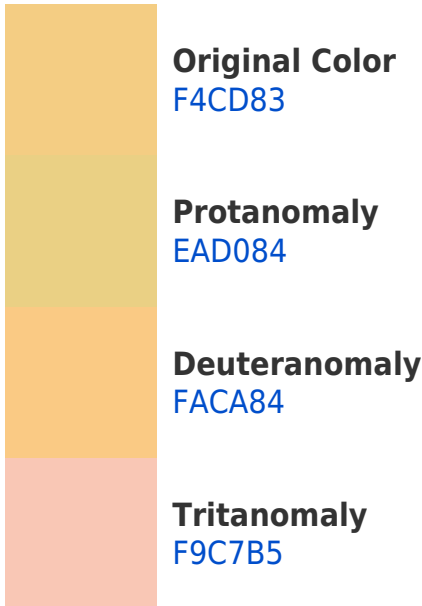
## Dichromacy



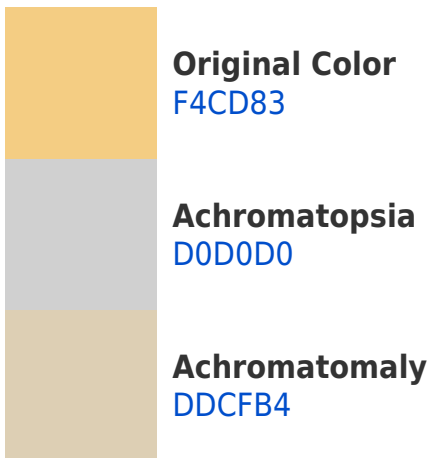


**Tritanopia**  
FCC3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4CD83 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 #F4CD83 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4CD83  
}
```

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 #F4CD83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4CD83
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4CD83 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
#F4CD83 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4CD83 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4CD83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4CD83; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4CD83; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4CD83 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4CD83 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4CD83 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4CD83 }
```

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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