

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4D1A4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4D1A4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4D1A4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D1A4
RGB	244, 209, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1804, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	34°, 78%, 80%
HSV	34°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	66.8095, 67.5144, 44.6323
YIQ	214.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

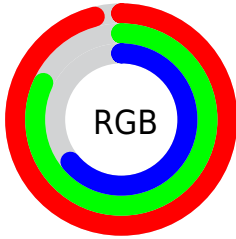
Format	Color
RYB	226, 244, 164
Decimal	16044452
CIELab	85.76, 5.93, 26.89
CIELCh	86, 27.532, 77.556
Yxy	67.5144, 0.3733, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294234532 (0xFFFF4D1A4)
YUV	214.3350, -24.8152, 26.0162
Hunter-Lab	82.1671, 1.3447, 25.3113

# Details

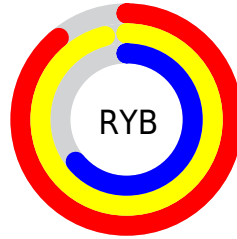
The Hex color **F4D1A4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A4C7F4**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDB**, and **BB9B70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4C68C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4DCBC**.

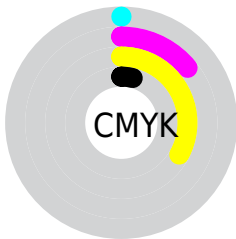
# Distribution



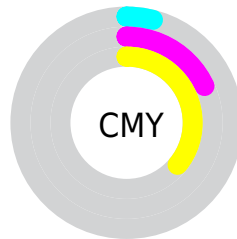
- Red (96%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4D1A4 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 F4D1A4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4D1A4

 F4D1A4

FFFFFF

 D7B58A

 FFFFDB

 BB9B70

 FFFFF8

 9F8157

 84683F

 6A5029

 503913

 382300

 200F00

 000000

 F4D1A4

 F4D1A4

 F4C68C

 F4DCBC

 F4BC73

 F4E6D5

 F4B15B

 F4F1ED

 F4A642

 F4FCFF

 F49C2A

 F4FFFF

 F49112

 F48900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC9B1



F4D1A4



DADAA5

# Triad

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



F4D1A4



8EE5E5



EDCBFA

# Complementary

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



F4D1A4



A4C7F4

# 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.



CCD4FF



F4D1A4



90E2FC

# Square

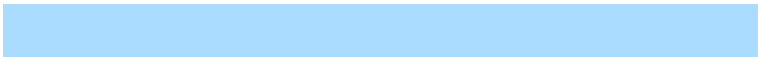
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4D1A4



A0E4CA



A9DCFF



FFC5E2

# Rectangle

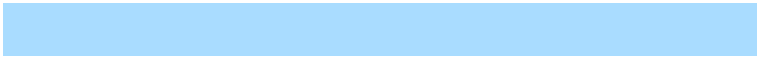
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4D1A4



C6DEAD



A9DCFF



E3CEFF

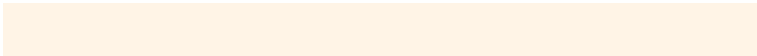


# Sweetspot

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



F4D1A4



FFF4E6



F4A4C8



807970



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4D1A4



FFD39C



F0F4A4



7A756E



BA6900



3B2100



# Inverse Universe

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



A4C7F4



9CC7FF



A8A4F4



6E747A



0051BA

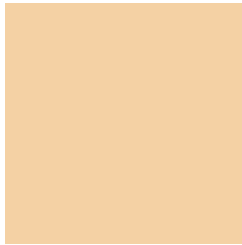


001A3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4D1A4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

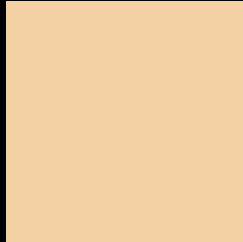
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4D1A4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

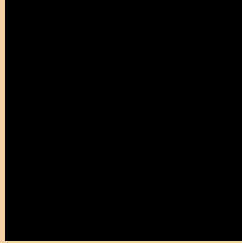
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4D1A4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D1A4.

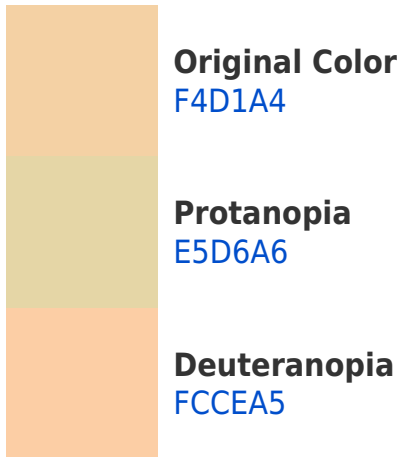


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D1A4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

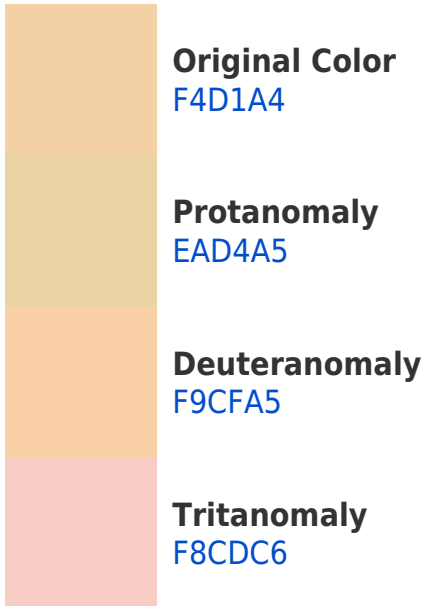
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

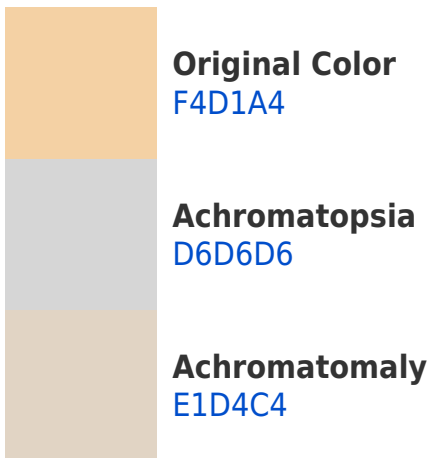




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4D1A4 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 #F4D1A4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4D1A4  
}
```

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 #F4D1A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4D1A4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4D1A4 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
#F4D1A4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4D1A4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4D1A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D1A4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4D1A4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D1A4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4D1A4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4D1A4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4D1A4 }
```

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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