

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4D4B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4D4B5) contains.

<b>Hex(F4D4B5)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F4D4B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D4B5
RGB	244, 212, 181
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1686, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.26, 0.04
HSL	30°, 74%, 83%
HSV	30°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	69.1922, 69.6563, 53.5142
YIQ	218.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

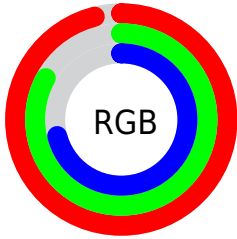
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 242, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16045237</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.83, 6.57, 19.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 20.534, 71.352</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.6563, 0.3597, 0.3621</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294235317</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4D4B5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.0340, -18.2578, 22.7722</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.4603, 1.9286, 20.4058</a>

# Details

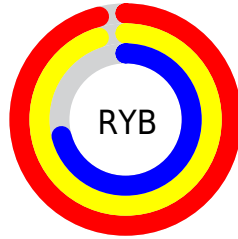
The Hex color **F4D4B5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B5D5F4**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFED**, and **BB9D80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4C89D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4E0CD**.

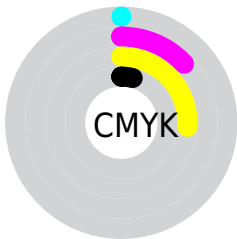
# Distribution



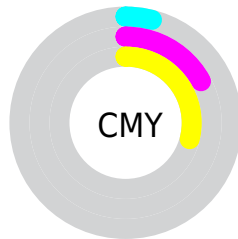
- Red (96%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4D4B5 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 F4D4B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4D4B5

 F4D4B5

FFFFFF

 D7B89A

 FFFFED

 BB9D80

 A08367

 856A4F

 6B5238

 523B22

 3A250C

 231100

 000000

 F4D4B5

 F4D4B5

 F4C89D

 F4E0CD

 F4BB84

 F4EDE6

 F4AF6C

 F4F9FE

 F4A253

 F4FFFF

 F4963B

 F48A23

 F47D0A

 F47800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4D4B5



F4D4B5



E1DAB3

# Triad

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



F4D4B5



A8E5E0



E6D2F7

# Complementary

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



F4D4B5



B5D5F4

# 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.



CDD9FF



F4D4B5



A7E3F2

# Square

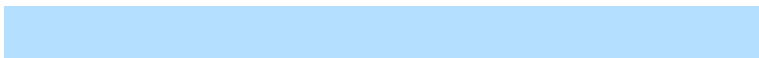
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4D4B5



B6E4CC



B5DFFE



F9CDE6

# Rectangle

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



F4D4B5



D2DEB8



B5DFFE



DED4FB

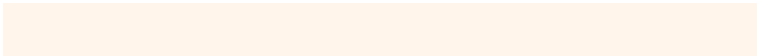


# Sweetspot

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



F4D4B5



FFF5EB



F4B5D6



807973



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4D4B5



FFD7B0



F4F3B5



7A746E



BA5C00



3B1D00

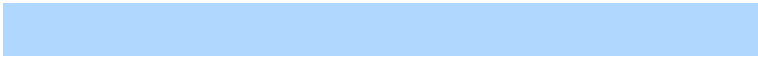


# Inverse Universe

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



B5D5F4



B0D8FF



B5B6F4



6E747A



005FBA

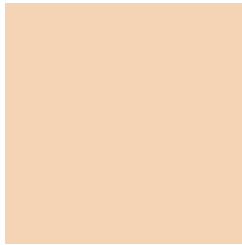


001E3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4D4B5 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 F4D4B5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

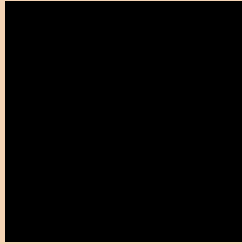
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4D4B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D4B5.

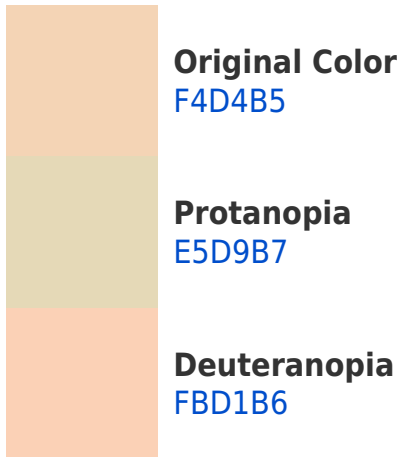


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D4B5.

# 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](#).

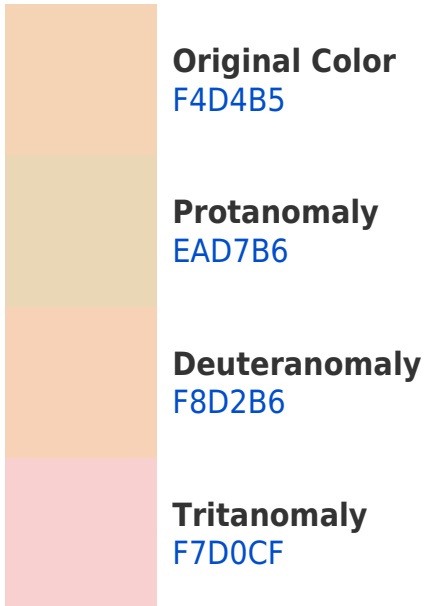
## Dichromacy



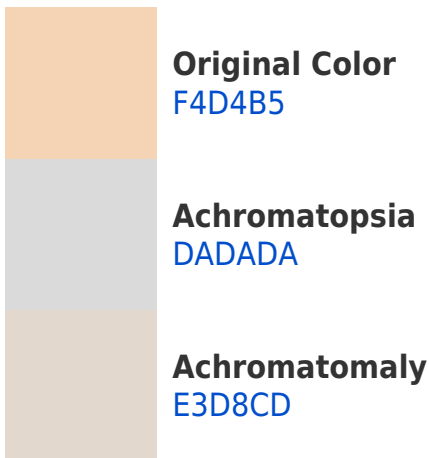


**Tritanopia**  
F9CEDE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4D4B5 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 #F4D4B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4D4B5  
}
```

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 #F4D4B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4D4B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4D4B5 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
#F4D4B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4D4B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4D4B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D4B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4D4B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D4B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4D4B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4D4B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4D4B5 }
```

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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