

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4D96A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4D96A) contains.

<b>Hex(F4D96A)</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(F4D96A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D96A
RGB	244, 217, 106
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 42%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1490, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.57, 0.04
HSL	48°, 86%, 69%
HSV	48°, 57%, 96%
XYZ	64.7226, 69.8994, 23.7164
YIQ	212.4190, 51.7230, -28.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

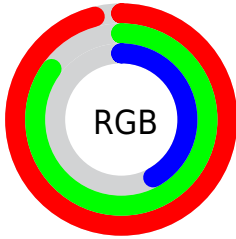
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 244, 106</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16046442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.95, -3.85, 57.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 57.290, 93.854</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.8994, 0.4088, 0.4415</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294236522</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4D96A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.4190, -52.4646, 27.6965</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6059, -8.1264, 41.7054</a>

# Details

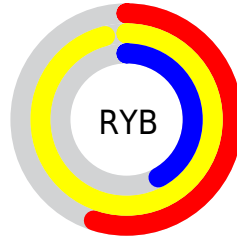
The Hex color **F4D96A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A85F4**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFA0**, and **B9A235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4D452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4DE82**.

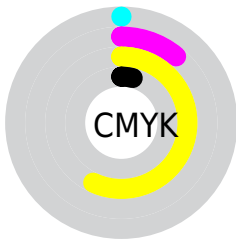
# Distribution



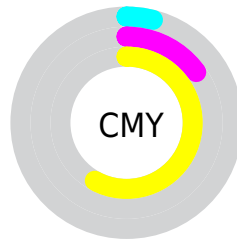
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4D96A 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 F4D96A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4D96A

 F4D96A

FFFFFF

 D6BD4F

 FFFFA0

 B9A235

 FFFFBC

 9C8817

 FFFFD9

 806F00

 FFFFF6

 655700

 4A4000

 302A00

 171600

 000000

 F4D96A

 F4D96A

 F4D452

 F4DE82

 F4CF39

 F4E39B

 F4CB21

 F4E7B3

 F4C608

 F4ECCC

 F4C400

 F4F1E4

 F4F6FC

 F4FAFF

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC678



F4D96A



BBE87C

# Triad

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



F4D96A



00F4FF



FFB5FF

# Complementary

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



F4D96A



6A85F4

# 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.



E8C9FF



F4D96A



00ECFF

# Square

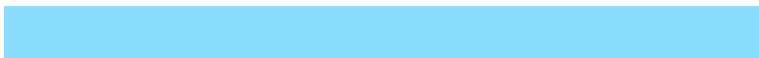
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4D96A



00F6DF



8BDDFF



FFACD5

# Rectangle

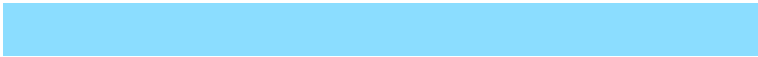
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4D96A



8EEF97



8BDDFF



FFBBFF



# Sweetspot

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



F4D96A



FFF7D4



F46A86



807B66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4D96A



FFDD52



CBF46A



7A786E



BA9600



3B2F00



# Inverse Universe

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



6A85F4



5274FF



936AF4



6E717A



0024BA

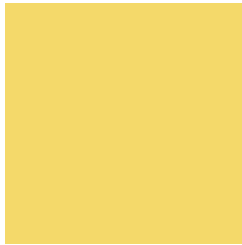


000B3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4D96A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

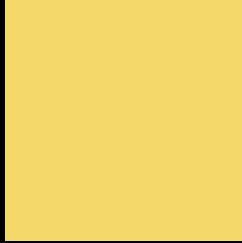
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4D96A 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 F4D96A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D96A.

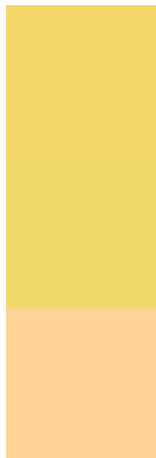


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D96A.

# 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



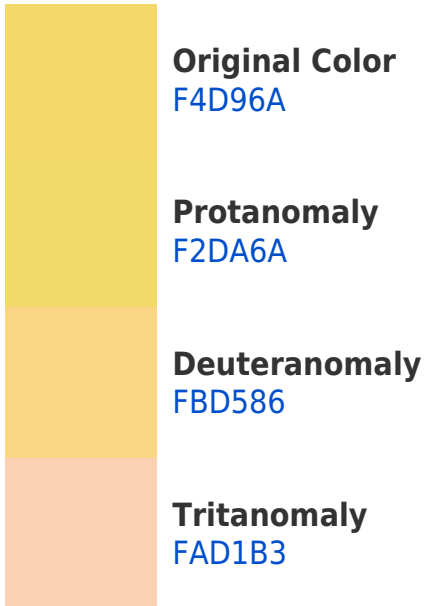
**Original Color**  
F4D96A

**Protanopia**  
F1DA6A

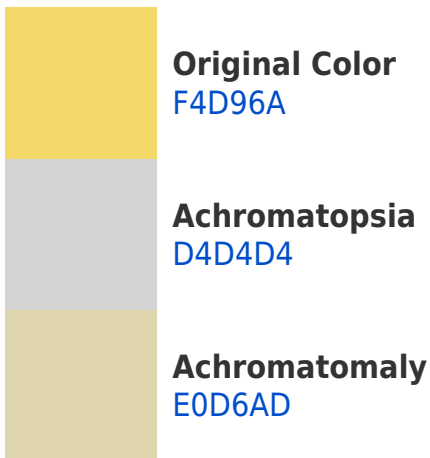
**Deuteranopia**  
FFD296



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4D96A 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 #F4D96A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4D96A  
}
```

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 #F4D96A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4D96A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4D96A 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
#F4D96A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4D96A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4D96A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D96A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4D96A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D96A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4D96A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4D96A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4D96A }
```

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