

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5D1AE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5D1AE) contains.

<b>Hex(F5D1AE)</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(F5D1AE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D1AE
RGB	245, 209, 174
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1804, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	30°, 78%, 82%
HSV	30°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	68.0966, 68.0694, 49.5940
YIQ	215.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

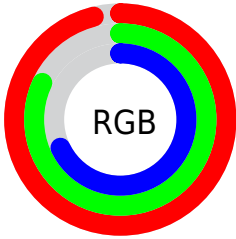
Format	Color
RYB	245, 243, 174
Decimal	16109998
CIELab	86.04, 7.57, 22.05
CIELCh	86, 23.315, 71.052
Yxy	68.0694, 0.3666, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294300078 (0xFFFF5D1AE)
YUV	215.7740, -20.5946, 25.6312
Hunter-Lab	82.5042, 2.9466, 22.1132

# Details

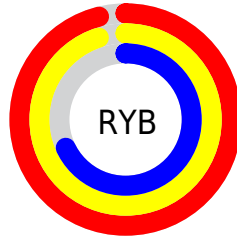
The Hex color **F5D1AE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AED2F5**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE6**, and **BC9B79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5C596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5DDC7**.

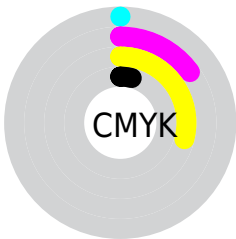
# Distribution



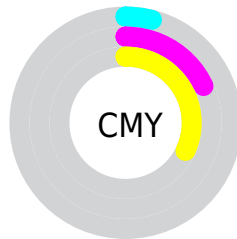
- Red (96%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5D1AE 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 F5D1AE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5D1AE

 F5D1AE

FFFFFF

 D8B593

 FFFFE6

 BC9B79

 A08160

 856848

 6B5032

 52391C

 3A2304

 220F00

 000000

 F5D1AE

 F5D1AE

 F5C596

 F5DDC7

 F5B87D

 F5EADF

 F5AC65

 F5F6F8

 F59F4C

 F5FFFF

 F59333

 F5861B

 F57A02

 F57900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCBBB



F5D1AE



E0D8AC

# Triad

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



F5D1AE



9EE4DF



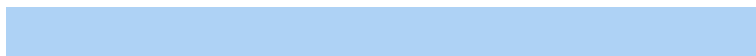
E5CFF9

# Complementary

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



F5D1AE



AED2F5

# 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.



C9D6FF



F5D1AE



9CE2F3

# Square

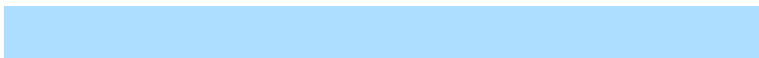
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F5D1AE



AFE3C8



ADDDFE



FBC9E6

# Rectangle

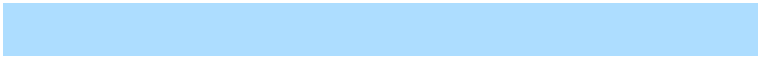
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F5D1AE



CFDDB1



ADDDF



DCD1FD

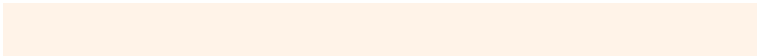


# Sweetspot

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



F5D1AE



FFF3E8



F5AED3



807871



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5D1AE



FFD2A6



F5F4AE



7A746E



BA5C00



3B1D00

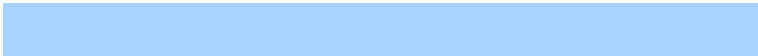


# Inverse Universe

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



AED2F5



A6D3FF



AEAFF5



6E747A



005EBA

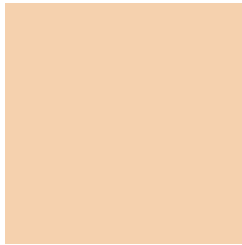


001E3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5D1AE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

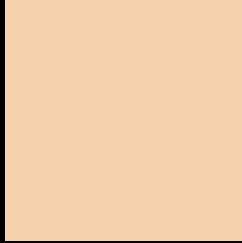
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5D1AE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

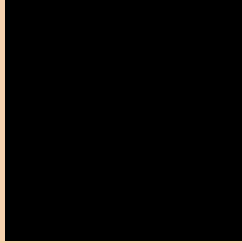
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F5D1AE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5D1AE.

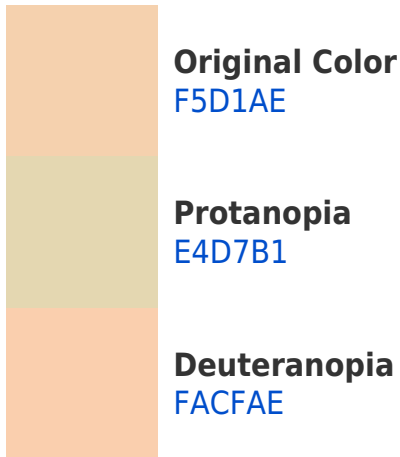


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5D1AE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

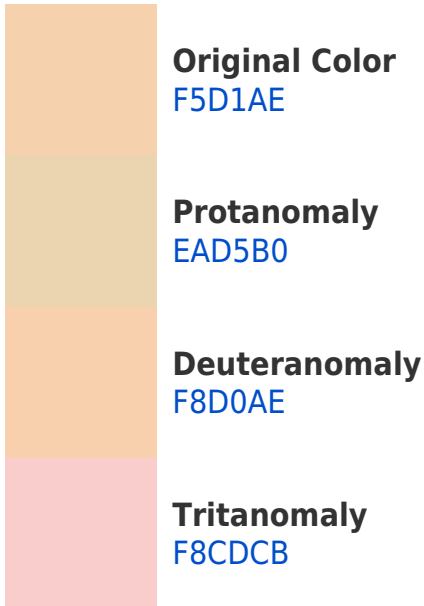
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

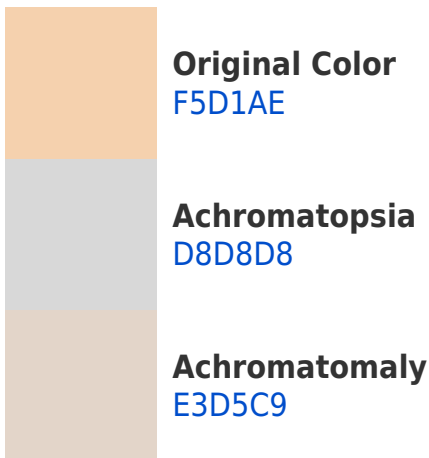




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5D1AE 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 #F5D1AE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5D1AE  
}
```

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 #F5D1AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5D1AE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5D1AE 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
#F5D1AE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5D1AE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5D1AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5D1AE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5D1AE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5D1AE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5D1AE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5D1AE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5D1AE }
```

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