

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7B481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7B481) contains.

<b>Hex(F7B481)</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(F7B481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7B481
RGB	247, 180, 129
RGB Percent	97%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2941, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.48, 0.03
HSL	26°, 88%, 74%
HSV	26°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	58.6415, 54.0017, 28.1015
YIQ	194.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

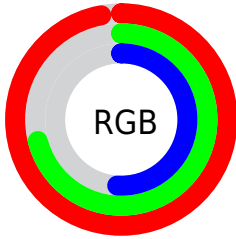
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 219, 129
Decimal	16233601
CIE Lab	78.46, 18.49, 35.53
CIE LCh	78, 40.053, 62.508
Yxy	54.0017, 0.4167, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294423681 (0xFFFF7B481)
YUV	194.2190, -32.1530, 46.2889
Hunter-Lab	73.4858, 13.8423, 28.7672

# Details

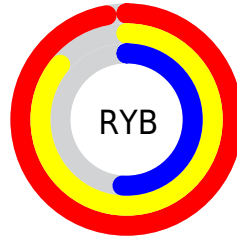
The Hex color **F7B481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81C4F7**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECB6**, and **BC7F4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7A668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7C29A**.

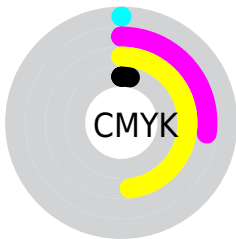
# Distribution



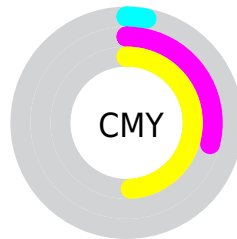
- Red (97%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7B481 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 F7B481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7B481

 F7B481

FFFFFF

 D99967

 FFECB6

 BC7F4F

 FFFFD2

 9F6637

 FFFFEF

 834E20

 683708

 4D2100

 320C00

 180001

 000000

 F7B481

 F7B481

 F7A668

 F7C29A

 F79850

 F7D0B2

 F78A37

 F7DECB

 F77C1E

 F7ECE4

 F76E05

 F7FAFC

 F76B00

 F7FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA99C



F7B481



D8C177

# Triad

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



F7B481



53D6C4



CBB7FF

# Complementary

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



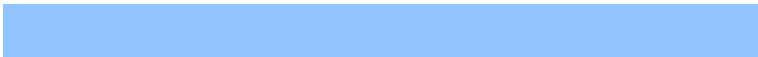
F7B481



81C4F7

# 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.



92C5FF



F7B481



2ED5E9

# Square

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



F7B481



84D39F



53CFFF



F4ABE5

# Rectangle

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



F7B481



BEC97C



53CFFF



B9BCFF



# Sweetspot

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



F7B481



FFE8DB



F781C6



80736A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7B481



FFAC6E



F7ED81



7A736E



BA5000



3B1900

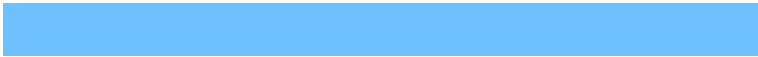


# Inverse Universe

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



81C4F7



6EC0FF



818BF7



6E757A



006ABA



00213B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7B481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

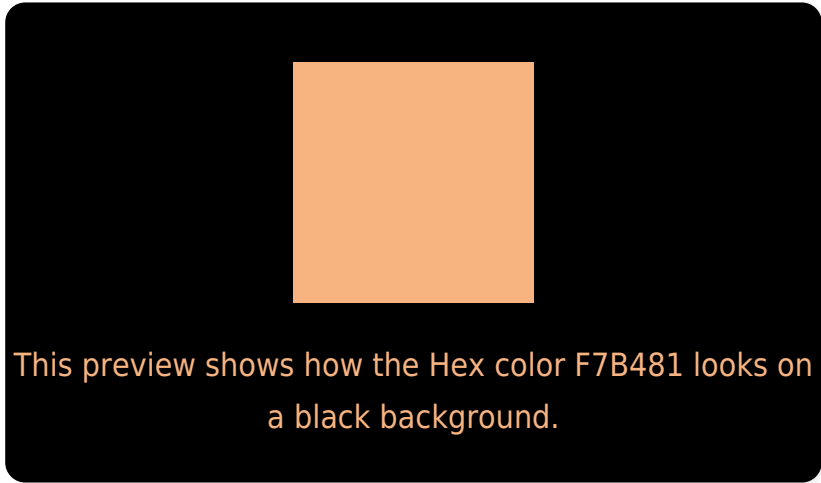
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

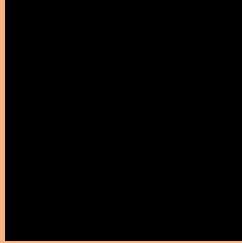
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F7B481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7B481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7B481.

# Color Blindness Simulation

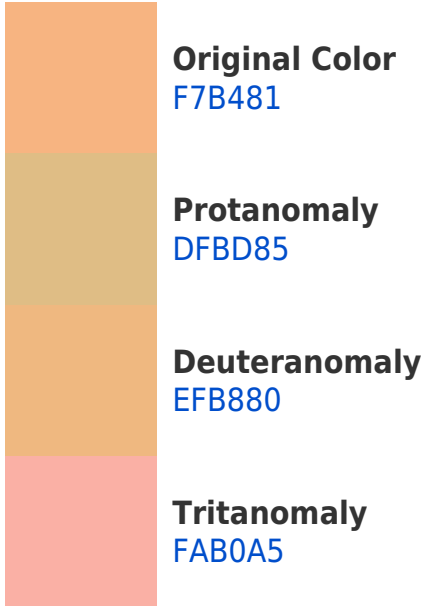
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

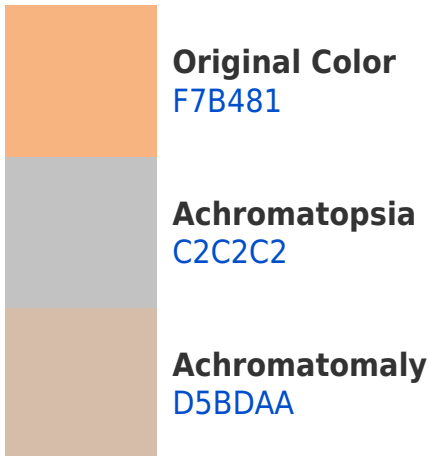




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7B481 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 #F7B481 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7B481  
}
```

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 #F7B481 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7B481
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7B481 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
#F7B481 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7B481 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7B481 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7B481; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7B481; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7B481 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7B481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7B481 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7B481 }
```

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