

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7D7A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7D7A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7D7A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D7A1
RGB	247, 215, 161
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 63%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1569, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	38°, 84%, 80%
HSV	38°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	69.0912, 70.9482, 43.7711
YIQ	218.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

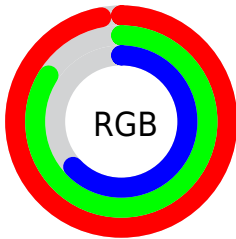
Format	Color
RYB	212, 247, 161
Decimal	16242593
CIELab	87.46, 3.62, 30.77
CIELCh	87, 30.985, 83.285
Yxy	70.9482, 0.3759, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294432673 (0xFFFF7D7A1)
YUV	218.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717
Hunter-Lab	84.2308, -0.9873, 28.1511

# Details

The Hex color **F7D7A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1C1F7**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **BDA06D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7CE88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7E0BA**.

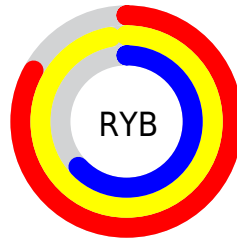
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (84%)

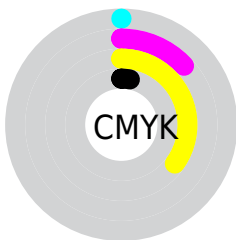
Blue (63%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (63%)

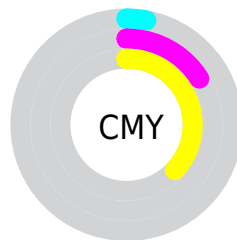


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7D7A1 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 F7D7A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7D7A1

 F7D7A1

FFFFFF

 DABB87

 FFFFD8

 BDA06D

 FFFFF5

 A28654

 866D3C

 6C5525

 523E0F

 3A2800

 221400

 000000

 F7D7A1

 F7D7A1

 F7CE88

 F7E0BA

 F7C570

 F7E9D2

 F7BB57

 F7F3EB

 F7B23E

 F7FCFF

 F7A925

 F7FFFF

 F7A00D

 F79B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7CDAD



F7D7A1



D9E0A5

# Triad

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



F7D7A1



84EBF1



FBCCFE

# Complementary

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



F7D7A1



A1C1F7

# 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.



D7D6FF



F7D7A1



8CE7FF

# Square

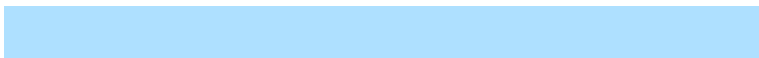
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7D7A1



97EBD3



AEE0FF



FFC6E3

# Rectangle

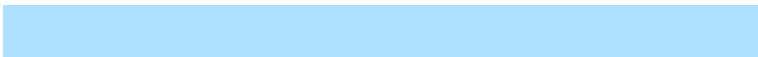
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7D7A1



C2E6B0



AEE0FF



F0CFFF

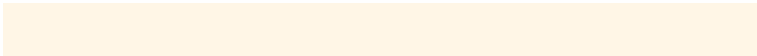


# Sweetspot

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



F7D7A1



FFF6E6



F7A1C2



807A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7D7A1



FFD794



EDF7A1



7A766E



BA7500



3B2500



# Inverse Universe

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



A1C1F7



94BCFF



ABA1F7



6E737A



0045BA



00163B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7D7A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

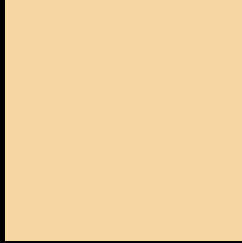
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7D7A1 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 F7D7A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D7A1.

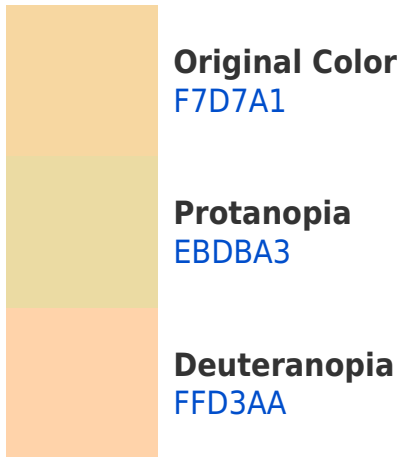


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D7A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

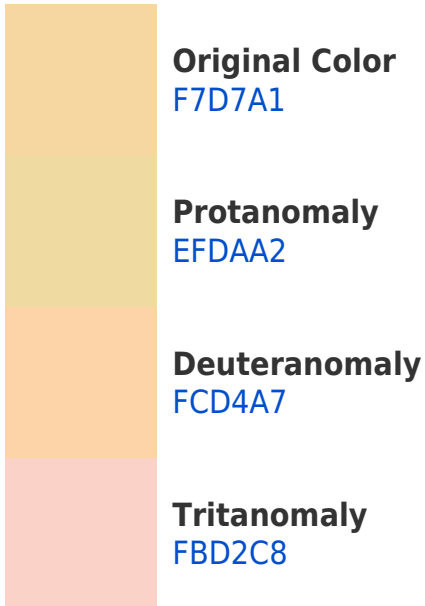
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

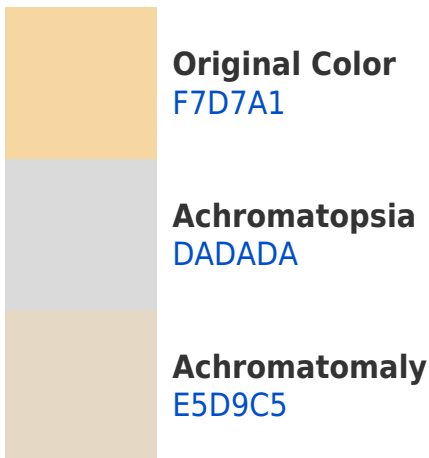




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7D7A1 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 #F7D7A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7D7A1  
}
```

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 #F7D7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7D7A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7D7A1 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
#F7D7A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7D7A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7D7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D7A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7D7A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D7A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7D7A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7D7A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7D7A1 }
```

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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