

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7DB96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7DB96) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7DB96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DB96
RGB	247, 219, 150
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 59%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1412, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.39, 0.03
HSL	43°, 86%, 78%
HSV	43°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	69.1943, 72.6392, 39.2280
YIQ	219.5060, 38.8370, -15.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

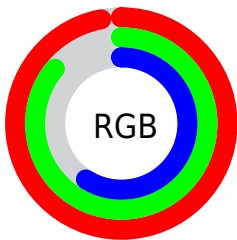
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 247, 150
Decimal	16243606
CIE Lab	88.28, 0.33, 37.47
CIE LCh	88, 37.474, 89.493
Yxy	72.6392, 0.3822, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294433686 (0xFFFF7DB96)
YUV	219.5060, -34.2665, 24.1122
Hunter-Lab	85.2286, -4.2319, 32.3708

# Details

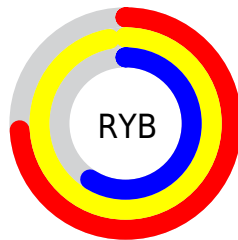
The Hex color **F7DB96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **96B2F7**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCD**, and **BDA462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7D47D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7E2AF**.

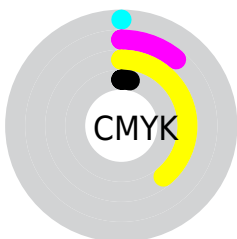
# Distribution



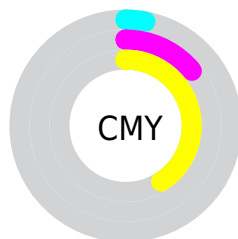
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7DB96 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 F7DB96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7DB96

 F7DB96

FFFFFF

 DABF7C

 FFFFCF

 BDA462

 FFFFEE

 A18A49

 867131

 6B5819

 514100

 392B00

 201700

 000000

 F7DB96

 F7DB96

 F7D47D

 F7E2AF

 F7CD65

 F7E9C7

 F7C64C

 F7F0E0

 F7BE33

 F7F8F9

 F7B71A

 F7FFFF

 F7B002

 F7B000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7DB96



F7DB96



D1E69E

# Triad

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



F7DB96



68F0FF



FFC9FF

# Complementary

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



F7DB96



96B2F7

# 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.



E2D5FF



F7DB96



7CEBFF

# Square

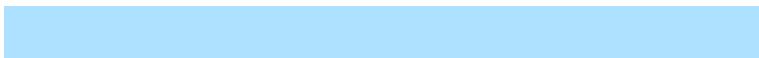
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7DB96



80F1DC



ADE1FF



FFC3DF

# Rectangle

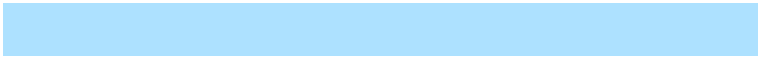
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7DB96



B6EBAE



ADE1FF



FFCCFF

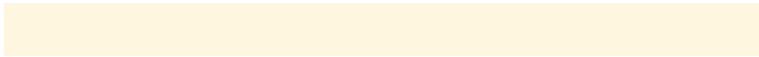


# Sweetspot

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



F7DB96



FFF6E0



F796B3



807A6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7DB96



FFDC87



E4F796



7A776E



BA8400



3B2A00



# Inverse Universe

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



96B2F7



87AAFF



A996F7



6E727A



0036BA



00113B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7DB96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

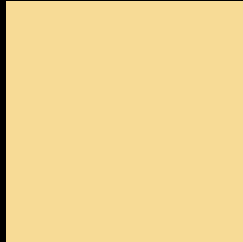
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7DB96 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 F7DB96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7DB96.

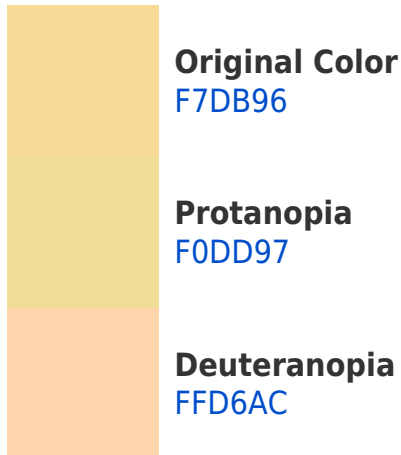


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7DB96.

# 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](#).

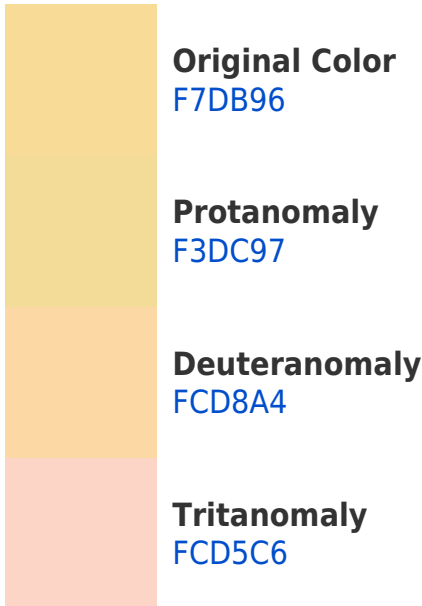
## Dichromacy



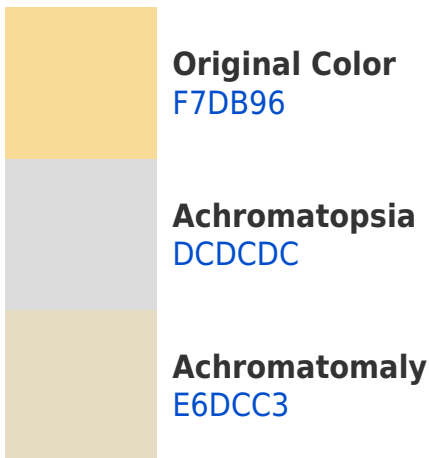


**Tritanopia**  
FFD1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7DB96 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 #F7DB96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7DB96  
}
```

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 #F7DB96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7DB96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7DB96 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
#F7DB96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7DB96 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7DB96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7DB96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7DB96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7DB96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7DB96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7DB96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7DB96 }
```

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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