

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8B176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8B176) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8B176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8B176
RGB	248, 177, 118
RGB Percent	97%, 69%, 46%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3059, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.52, 0.03
HSL	27°, 90%, 72%
HSV	27°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	57.7036, 52.7087, 24.2720
YIQ	191.5030, 61.2550, -3.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

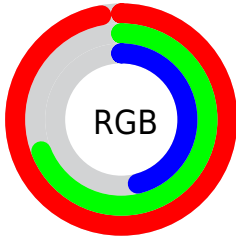
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">248, 226, 118</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16298358</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.70, 19.48, 40.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 44.752, 64.192</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.7087, 0.4284, 0.3914</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294488438</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF8B176</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">191.5030, -36.2370, 49.5479</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.6008, 14.8215, 30.9986</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F8B176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76BDF8**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE9AB**, and **BC7C44** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8A35D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8BF8F**.

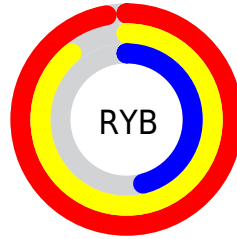
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (69%)

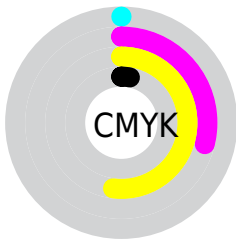
Blue (46%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (46%)

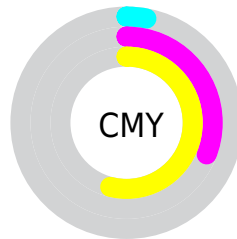


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8B176 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 F8B176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8B176

 F8B176

FFFFFF

 DA965D

 FFE9AB

 BC7C44

 FFFFC7

 A0632C

 FFFFE3

 834B14

 673400

 4C1E00

 310900

 150000

 000000

 F8B176

 F8B176

 F8A35D

 F8BF8F

 F89644

 F8CCA8

 F8882C

 F8DAC0

 F87B13

 F8E7D9

 F87100

 F8F5F2

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA493



F8B176



D5BF6C

# Triad

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



F8B176



2FD6C5



CCB3FF

# Complementary

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



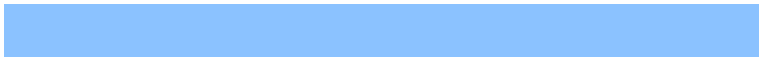
F8B176



76BDF8

# 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.



8BC2FF



F8B176



00D4ED

# Square

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



F8B176



76D39A



32CEFF



F9A5E5

# Rectangle

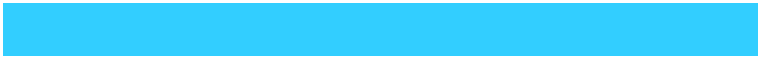
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8B176



B9C873



32CEFF



B8B8FF

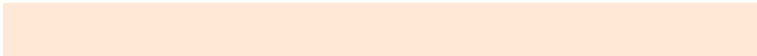


# Sweetspot

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



F8B176



FFE9D6



F876BD



807267



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8B176



FFA75E



F8F276



7D7670



BD5600



3D1C00



# Inverse Universe

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



76BDF8



5EB6FF



767CF8



70777D



0067BD



00213D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8B176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

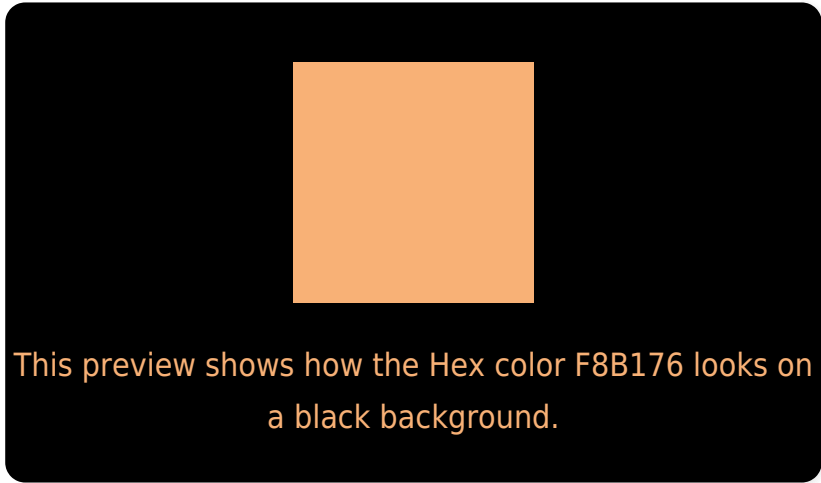
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

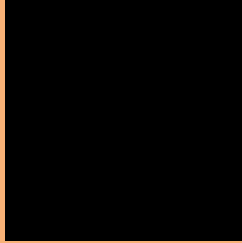
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8B176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8B176.

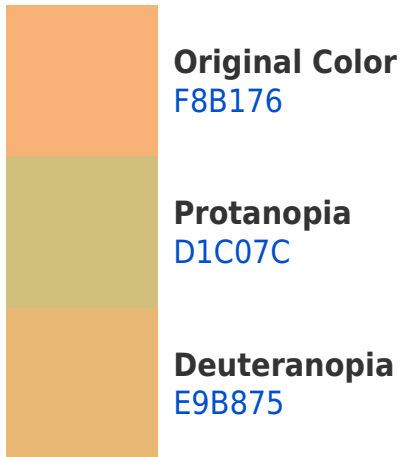


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8B176.

# 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](#).

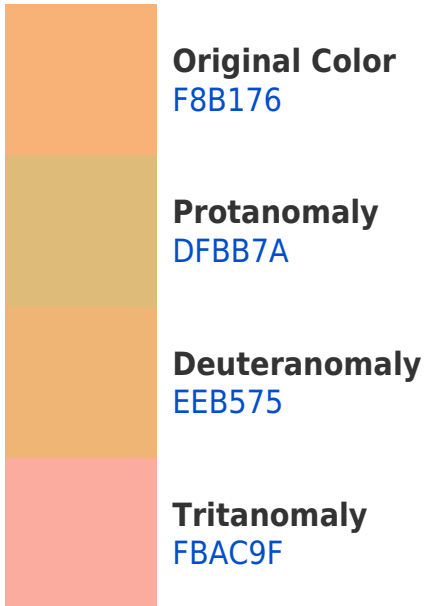
## Dichromacy



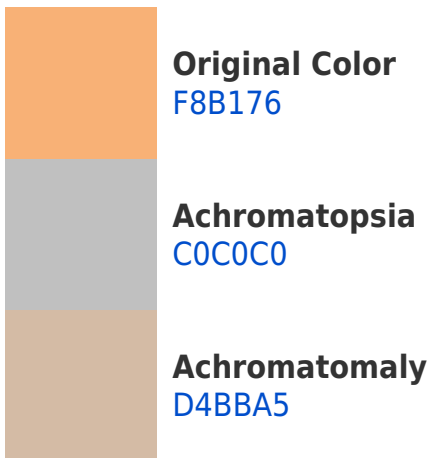


**Tritanopia**  
FDA9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8B176 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 #F8B176 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8B176  
}
```

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 #F8B176 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8B176
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8B176 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
#F8B176 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8B176 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8B176 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8B176; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8B176; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8B176 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8B176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8B176 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8B176 }
```

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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