

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAB681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAB681) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FAB681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB681
RGB	250, 182, 129
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2863, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.48, 0.02
HSL	26°, 92%, 74%
HSV	26°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	60.1147, 55.3649, 28.2870
YIQ	196.2900, 57.5410, -2.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

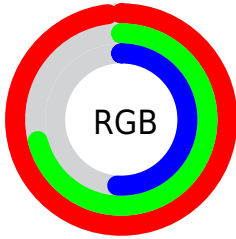
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 223, 129
Decimal	16430721
CIE Lab	79.25, 18.63, 36.61
CIE LCh	79, 41.076, 63.033
Yxy	55.3649, 0.4181, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620801 (0xFFFA681)
YUV	196.2900, -33.1740, 47.1037
Hunter-Lab	74.4076, 13.9990, 29.5455

# Details

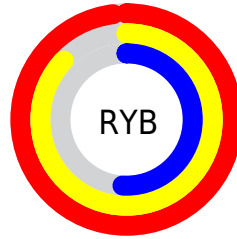
The Hex color **FAB681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81C5FA**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEEB7**, and **BF814F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAA868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAC49A**.

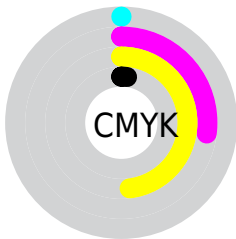
# Distribution



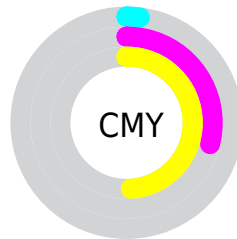
- Red (98%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAB681 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 FAB681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAB681

FFFFFF

 FFEEB7

 FFFFD2

 FFFFEF

 FAB681

 DC9B67

 BF814F

 A26837

 864F20

 6A3807

 4F2200

 350D00

 1D0001

 000000

 FAB681

 FAB681

 FAA868

 FAC49A

 FA9A4F

 FAD2B3

 FA8C36

 FAE0CC

 FA7E1D

 FAEEE5

 FA7004

 FAFCFE

 FA6E00

 FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAB9D



FAB681



DAC377

# Triad

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



FAB681



50D9C7



CEB9FF

# Complementary

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



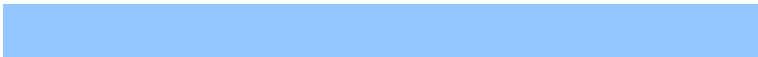
FAB681



81C5FA

# 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.



94C7FF



FAB681



26D8ED

# Square

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



FAB681



83D6A0



51D1FF



F8ACE8

# Rectangle

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



FAB681



C0CB7D



51D1FF



BCBEFF

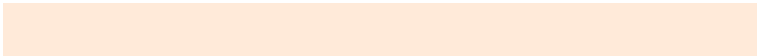


# Sweetspot

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



FAB681



FFEAD9



FA81C6



807369



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAB681



FFAC6B



FAF281



7D7670



BD5300

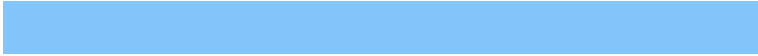


3D1B00

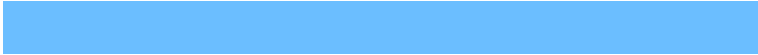


# Inverse Universe

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



81C5FA



6BBEFF



8189FA



70777D



006ABD



00223D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAB681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

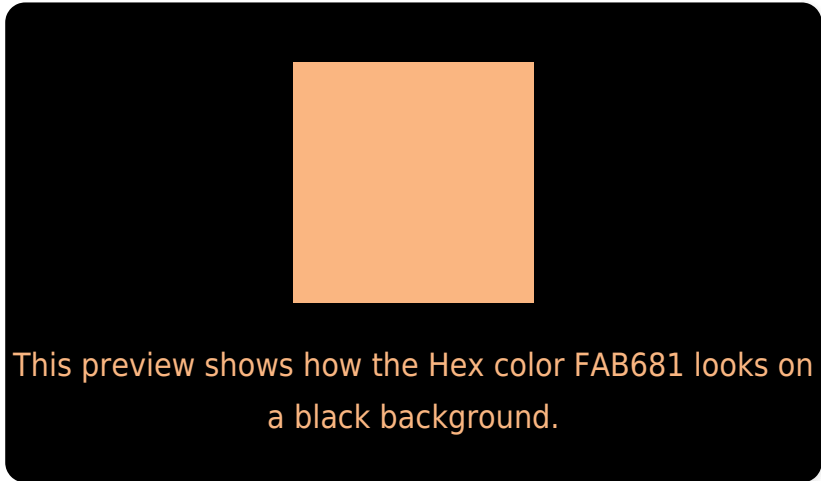
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

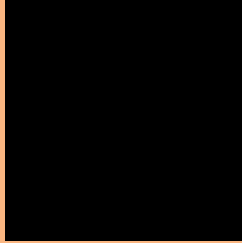
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAB681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAB681.

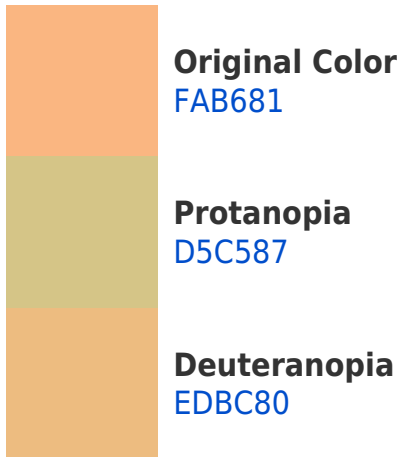


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAB681.

# Color Blindness Simulation

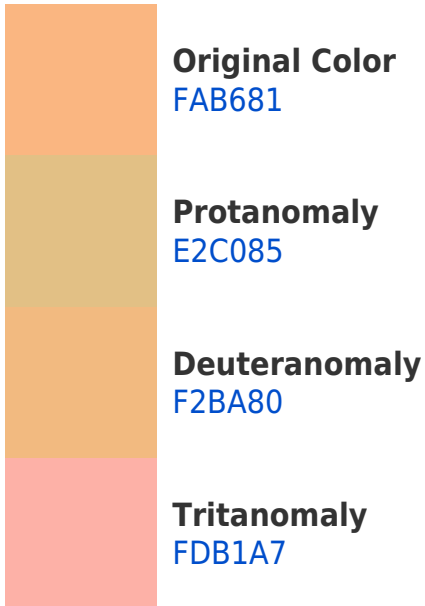
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

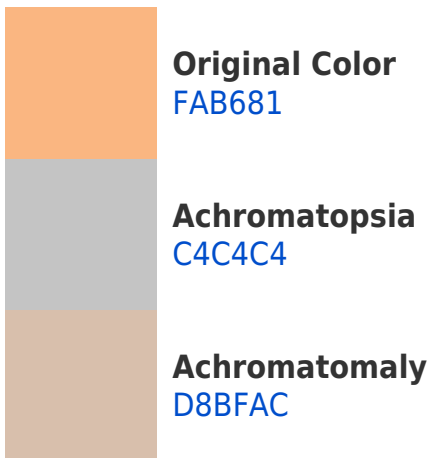




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAB681 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 #FAB681 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAB681  
}
```

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 #FAB681 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAB681
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAB681 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
#FAB681 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAB681 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAB681 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAB681; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAB681; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAB681 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAB681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAB681 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAB681 }
```

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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