

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAC47A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAC47A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAC47A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC47A
RGB	250, 196, 122
RGB Percent	98%, 77%, 48%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2314, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.51, 0.02
HSL	35°, 93%, 73%
HSV	35°, 51%, 98%
XYZ	62.6771, 61.2090, 26.9234
YIQ	203.7100, 55.9380, -11.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

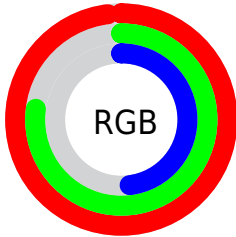
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 250, 122
Decimal	16434298
CIE Lab	82.49, 10.67, 44.28
CIE LCh	82, 45.549, 76.446
Yxy	61.2090, 0.4156, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624378 (0xFFFA47A)
YUV	203.7100, -40.2830, 40.5963
Hunter-Lab	78.2362, 6.0879, 34.3618

# Details

The Hex color **FAC47A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **7AB0FA**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDB0**, and **BF8E47** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAB961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FACF93**.

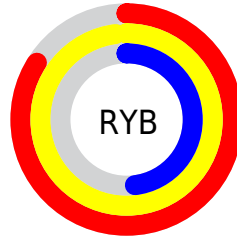
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (77%)

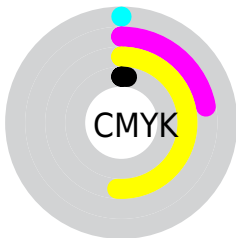
Blue (48%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (48%)

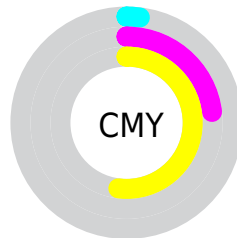


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAC47A 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 FAC47A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAC47A

 FAC47A

FFFFFF

 DCA960

 FFFDB0

 BF8E47

 FFFFCB

 A2752F

 FFFFEB

 865C15

 6A4500

 502F00

 351A00

 1E0000

 000000

 FAC47A

 FAC47A

 FAB961

 FACF93

 FAAF48

 FAD9AC

 FAA42F

 FAE4C5

 FA9A16

 FAEEDA

 FA9100

 FAF9F7

 FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB591



FAC47A



D2D27A

# Triad

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



FAC47A



13E4E4



EFBAFF

# Complementary

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



FAC47A



7AB0FA

# 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.



B5C9FF



FAC47A



00E0FF

# Square

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



FAC47A



69E3B8



68D7FF



FFAEE3

# Rectangle

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



FAC47A



B2DA87



68D7FF



DEBFFF

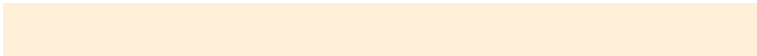


# Sweetspot

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



FAC47A



FFEFD9



FA7AB1



807669



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAC47A



FFBD63



F1FA7A



7D7870



BD6D00

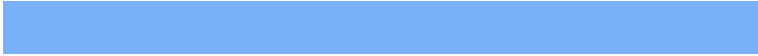


3D2300

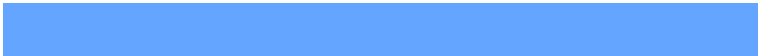


# Inverse Universe

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



7AB0FA



63A5FF



837AFA



70767D



0050BD



001A3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAC47A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

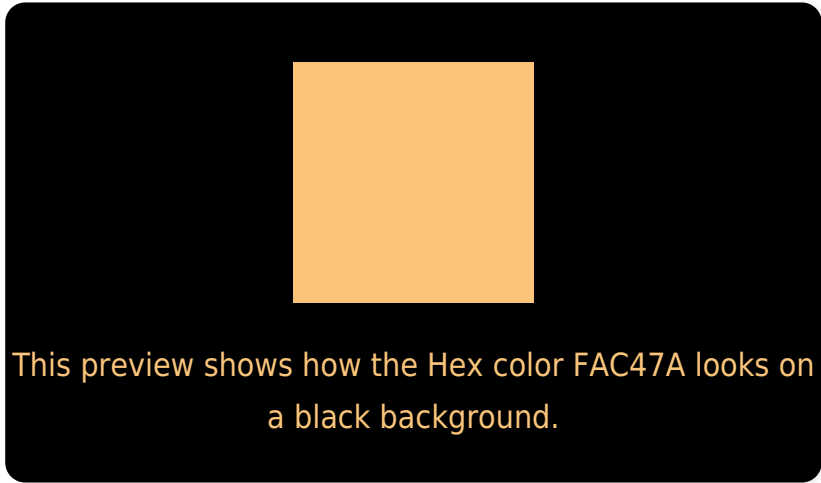
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

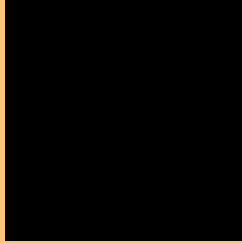
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAC47A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAC47A.

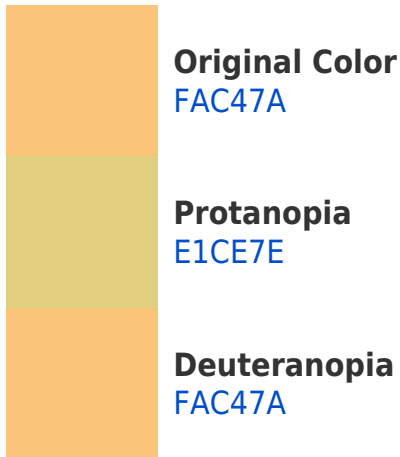


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAC47A.

# 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](#).

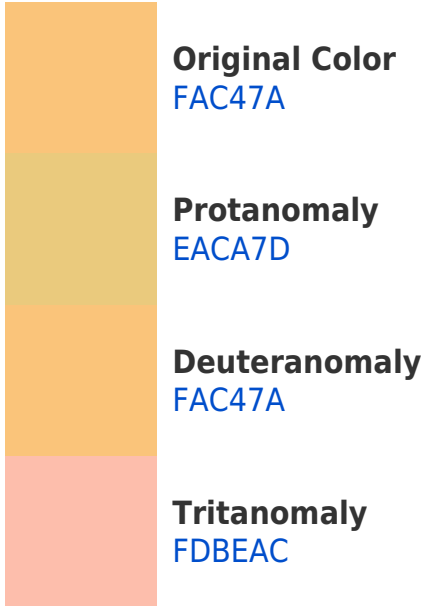
## Dichromacy



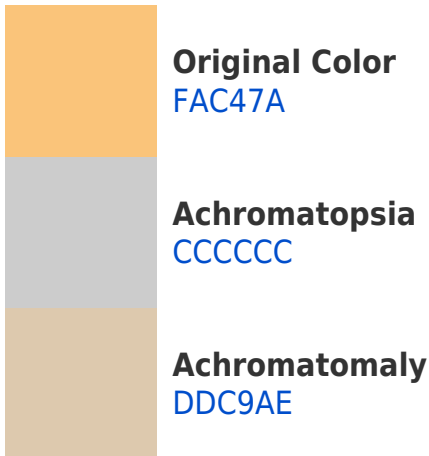


**Tritanopia**  
FFBBC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAC47A 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 #FAC47A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAC47A  
}
```

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 #FAC47A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAC47A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAC47A 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
#FAC47A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAC47A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAC47A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAC47A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAC47A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAC47A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAC47A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAC47A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAC47A }
```

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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