

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAD189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAD189) contains.

<b>Hex(FAD189)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FAD189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD189
RGB	250, 209, 137
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 54%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1804, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.45, 0.02
HSL	38°, 92%, 76%
HSV	38°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	66.7402, 67.7311, 33.2227
YIQ	213.0510, 47.5480, -13.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

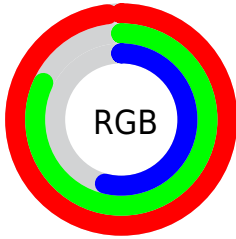
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 250, 137
Decimal	16437641
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.87, 5.31, 41.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 41.339, 82.620
Yxy	67.7311, 0.3980, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627721 (0xFF <sub>FAD189</sub> )
YUV	213.0510, -37.4931, 32.4043
Hunter-Lab	82.2989, 0.7313, 33.6748

# Details

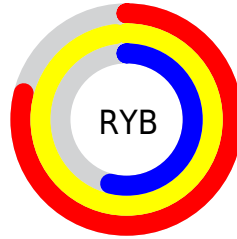
The Hex color **FAD189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **89B2FA**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBF**, and **BF9B56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAC870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FADAA2**.

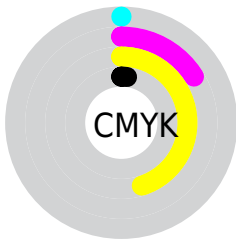
# Distribution



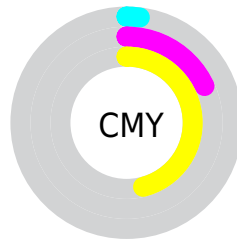
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAD189 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 FAD189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAD189

 FAD189

FFFFFF

 DCB56F

 FFFFBF

 BF9B56

 FFFFDB

 A3813D

 FFFFF8

 876825

 6C500A

 523900

 382400

 200F00

 000000

 FAD189

 FAD189

 FAC870

 FADAA2

 FABF57

 FAE3BB

 FAB63E

 FAECD4

 FAAD25

 FAF5ED

 FAA40C

 FAFEFF

 FA9F00

 FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC49A



FAD189



D3DE8D

# Triad

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



FAD189



4BECF3



FFC2FF

# Complementary

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



FAD189



89B2FA

# 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.



CED0FF



FAD189



56E7FF

# Square

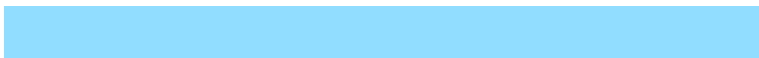
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAD189



75EBCB



90DDFF



FFBAE2

# Rectangle

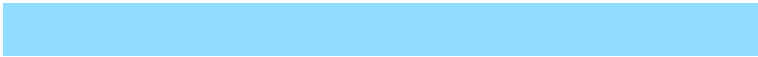
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAD189



B5E49C



90DDFF



F1C7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FAD189



FFF2DB



FA89B2



80786A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAD189



FFCD75



EBFA89



7D7870



BD7800

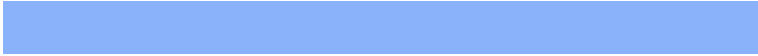


3D2700



# Inverse Universe

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



89B2FA



75A7FF



9889FA



70757D



0044BD



00163D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAD189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

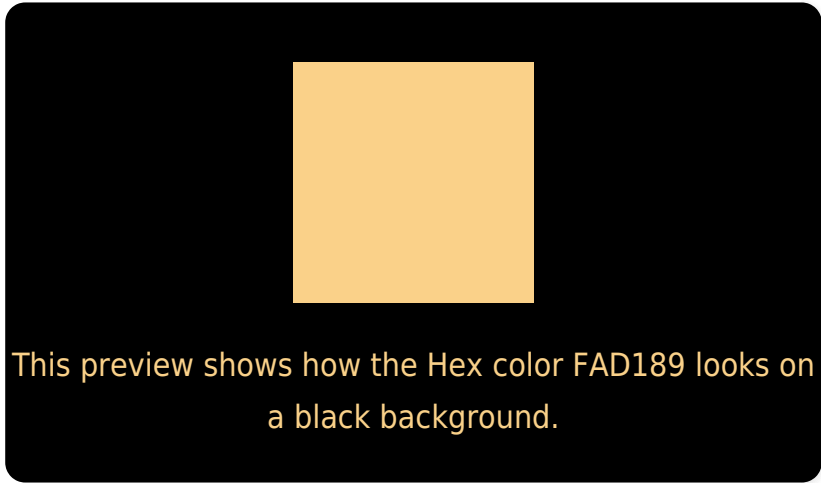
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAD189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD189.

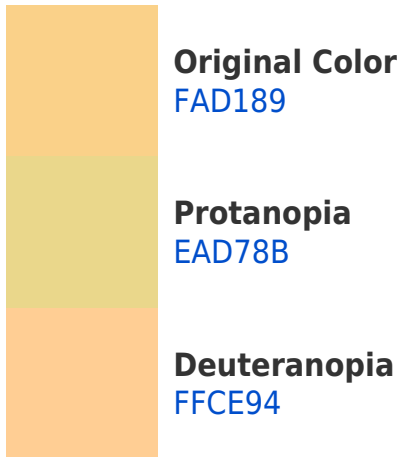


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD189.

# 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](#).

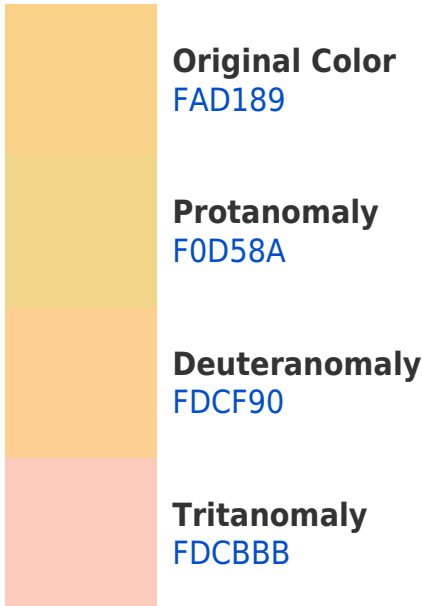
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFC8D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAD189 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 #FAD189 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAD189  
}
```

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 #FAD189 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAD189
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAD189 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
#FAD189 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAD189 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAD189 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD189; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAD189; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD189 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAD189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAD189 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAD189 }
```

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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