

# Converting Colors

Hex(FADC80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FADC80) contains.

<b>Hex(FADC80)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FADC80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADC80
RGB	250, 220, 128
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 50%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1373, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	45°, 92%, 74%
HSV	45°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	68.9138, 73.0689, 30.8936
YIQ	218.4820, 47.4120, -22.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

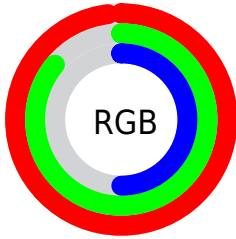
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 250, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16440448</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.48, -1.16, 48.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 48.731, 91.366</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.0689, 0.3986, 0.4227</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294630528 (0xFFFADC80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.4820, -44.6076, 27.6413</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.4804, -5.6848, 38.4081</a>

# Details

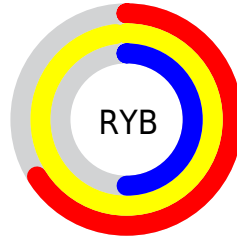
The Hex color **FADC80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **809EFA**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB6**, and **BFA54C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAD667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAE299**.

# Distribution



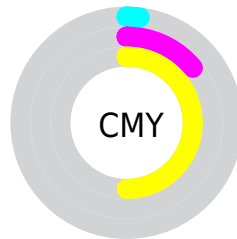
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FADC80 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 FADC80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FADC80

 FADC80

FFFFFF

 DCC066

 FFFFFB6

 BFA54C

 FFFFFD2

 A38B33

 FFFFFEF

 877218

 6C5900

 524200

 372C00

 1F1800

 000000

 FADC80

 FADC80

 FAD667

 FAE299

 FAD04E

 FAE8B2

 FACA35

 FAEECB

 FAC31C

 FAF5E4

 FABD03

 FAFBFD

 FABD00

 FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCC8E



FADC80



CAEA8D

# Triad

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



FADC80



00F5FF



FFC1FF

# Complementary

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



FADC80



809EFA

# 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.



E6D1FF



FADC80



3BEFFF

# Square

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



FADC80



4AF7DF



9CE2FF



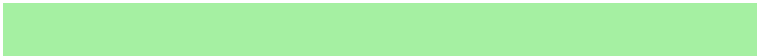
FFB9DE

# Rectangle

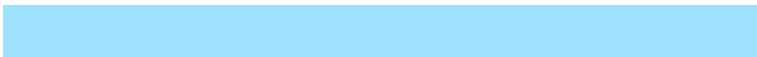
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FADC80



A5F0A2



9CE2FF



FFC6FF



# Sweetspot

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



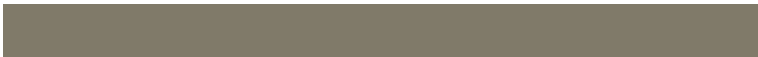
FADC80



FFF6D9



FA809F



807A69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FADC80



FFDA69



DBFA80



7D7A70



BD8E00



3D2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



809EFA



698EFF



9F80FA



70747D



002EBD



000F3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FADC80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

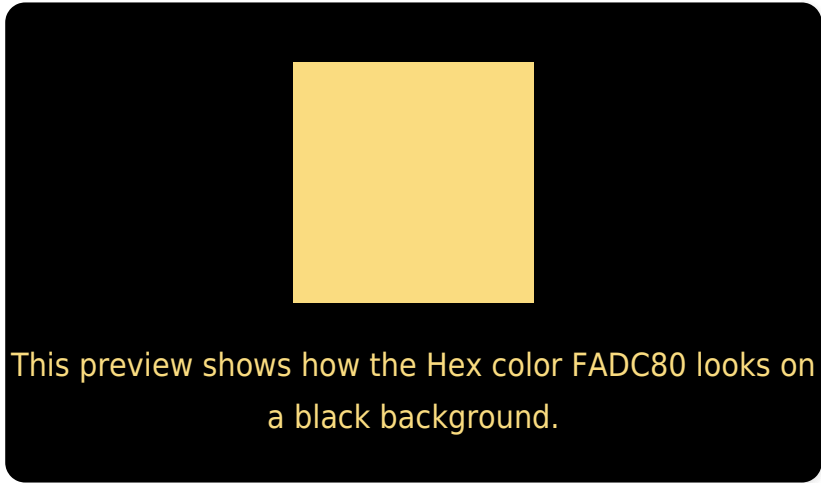
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FADC80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FADC80.

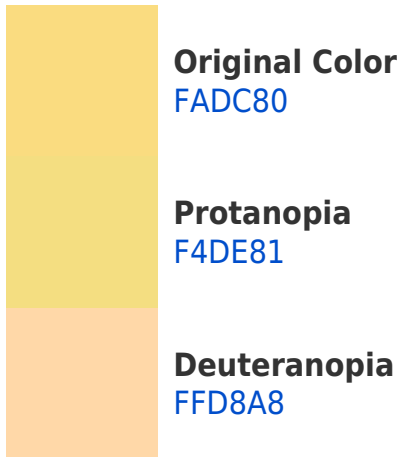


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FADC80.

# 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](#).

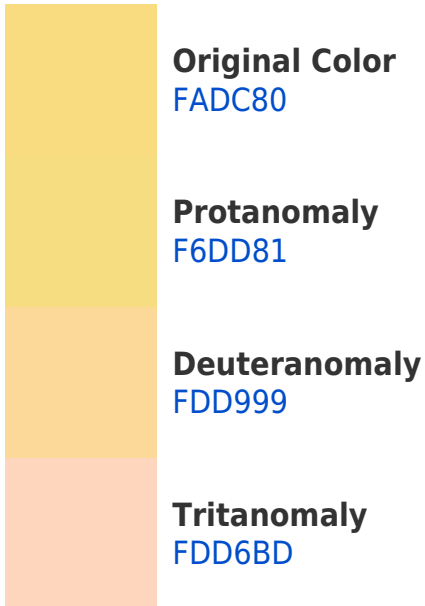
## Dichromacy



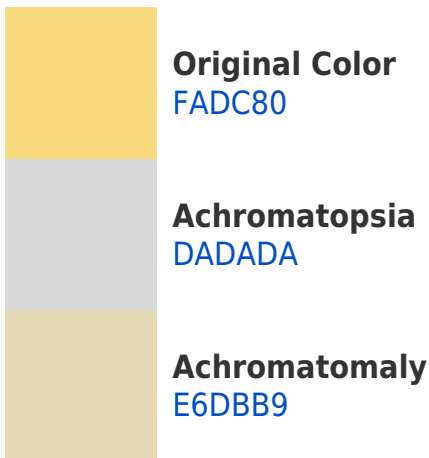


**Tritanopia**  
FFD2E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FADC80 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 #FADC80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FADC80  
}
```

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 #FADC80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FADC80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FADC80 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
#FADC80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FADC80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FADC80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FADC80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FADC80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FADC80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FADC80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FADC80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FADC80 }
```

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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