

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD8B63)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD8B63) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FD8B63)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD8B63
RGB	253, 139, 99
RGB Percent	99%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4549, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.61, 0.01
HSL	16°, 97%, 69%
HSV	16°, 61%, 99%
XYZ	51.9928, 40.2487, 16.8328
YIQ	168.5260, 80.7840, 11.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

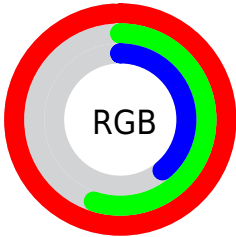
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 153, 99</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16616291</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">69.65, 39.75, 40.33</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">70, 56.627, 45.409</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">40.2487, 0.4767, 0.3690</a>
Android ( <a href="#">android.graphics.Color</a> )	<a href="#">4294806371</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFD8B63</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">168.5260, -34.2763, 74.0837</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">63.4419, 35.2634, 28.6781</a>

# Details

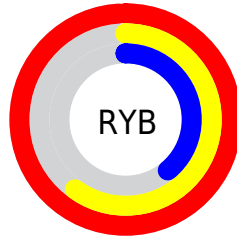
The Hex color **FD8B63** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **63D5FD**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC297**, and **BF5733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD784A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD9E7C**.

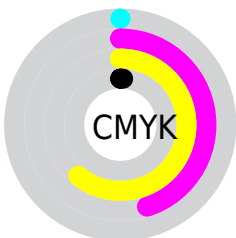
# Distribution



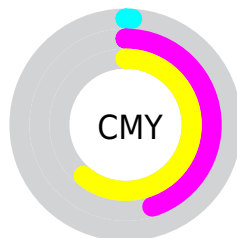
- Red (99%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD8B63 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 FD8B63 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD8B63

 FD8B63

FFFFFF

 DE714A

 FFC297

 BF5733

 FFDEB2

 A13D1C

 FFFBCD

 832304

 FFFFEA

 660400

 490000

 310002

 000000

 FD8B63

 FD8B63

FD784A

FD9E7C

FD6630

FDB096

FD5317

FDC3AF

FD4200

FDD6C8

FDE9E2

FDFBFB

FDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7E92



FD8B63



DC9E44

# Triad

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



FD8B63



00C28E



80A7FF

# Complementary

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



FD8B63



63D5FD

# 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.



00B7FF



FD8B63



00C4C4

# Square

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



FD8B63



73BC5F



00C0F2



CF92F3

# Rectangle

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



FD8B63



BEAA3E



00C0F2



59ADFF

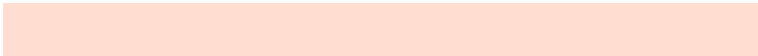


# Sweetspot

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



FD8B63



FFDDD1



FD63D7



806B63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD8B63



FF7545



FDD763



807673



BF3200



401100



# Inverse Universe

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



63D5FD



45CFFF



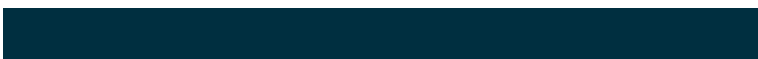
638AFD



737C80



008EBF



002F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD8B63 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

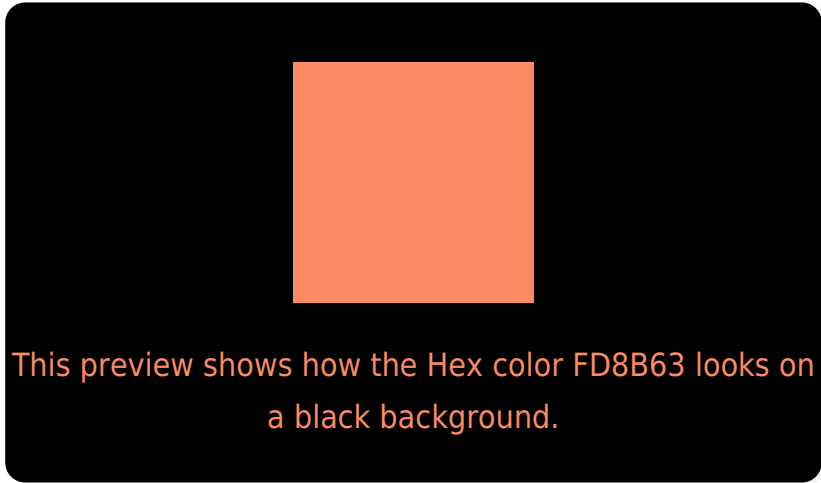
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD8B63 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD8B63.

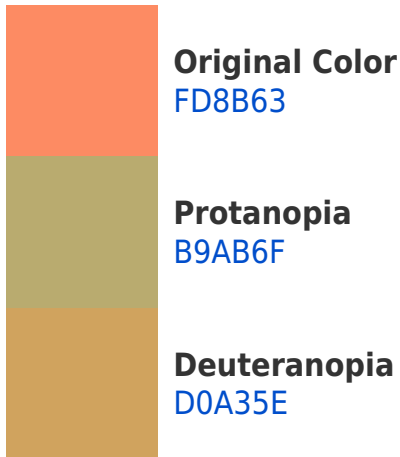


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD8B63.

# 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



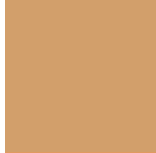


**Tritanopia**  
FF868F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD8B63



**Protanomaly**  
D29F6B



**Deuteranomaly**  
E09A60

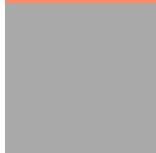


**Tritanomaly**  
FE887F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD8B63



**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9



**Achromatomaly**  
C89E90

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD8B63 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 #FD8B63 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD8B63  
}
```

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 #FD8B63 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD8B63
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD8B63 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
#FD8B63 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD8B63 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD8B63 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD8B63; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD8B63; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD8B63 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD8B63 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD8B63 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD8B63 }
```

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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