

Converting Colors

Hex(FDB289)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDB289) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDB289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB289
RGB	253, 178, 137
RGB Percent	99%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3020, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	21°, 97%, 76%
HSV	21°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	60.9438, 54.5296, 30.9801
YIQ	195.7510, 57.8610, 3.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

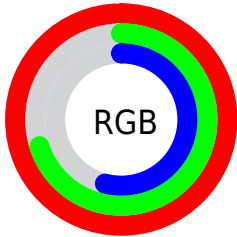
Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 200, 137
Decimal	16626313
CIE _{Lab}	78.77, 22.67, 31.85
CIE _{LCh}	79, 39.093, 54.564
Yxy	54.5296, 0.4161, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816393 (0xFFFDDB289)
YUV	195.7510, -28.9642, 50.2074
Hunter-Lab	73.8441, 18.0893, 26.8168

Details

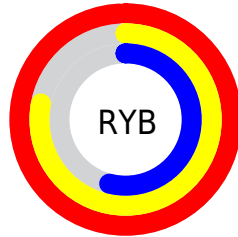
The Hex color **FDB289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **89D4FD**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEABF**, and **C27D57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDA270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDC2A2**.

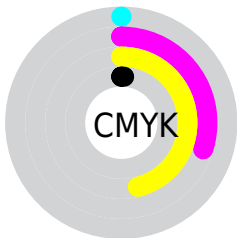
Distribution



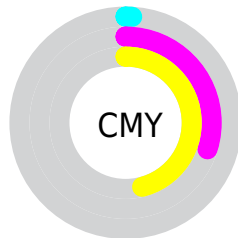
- Red (99%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDB289 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 FDB289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDB289

 FDB289

FFFFFF

 DF976F

 FFEABF

 C27D57

 FFFFDB

 A5643F

 FFFFF7

 894B28

 6D3412

 521E00

 370800

 1F0001

 000000

 FDB289

 FDB289

 FDA270

 FDC2A2

 FD9156

 FDD3BC

 FD813D

 FDE3D5

 FD7124

 FDF3EE

 FD600A

FDFFFF

 FD5900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFA9A7



FDB289



E1BE7A

Triad

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



FDB289



65D6BB



BEBCFF

Complementary

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



FDB289



89D4FD

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.



85C9FF



FDB289



3DD6E0

Square

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



FDB289



92D298



4CD2FD



EBAFEE

Rectangle

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



FDB289



CAC67C



4CD2FD



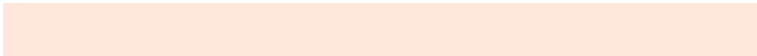
ACC0FF

Sweetspot

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



FDB289



FFE8DB



FD89D4



80716A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDB289



FFA473



FDEC89



807773



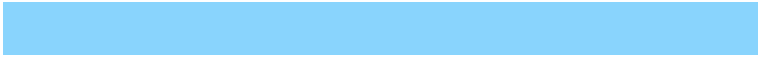
BF4400



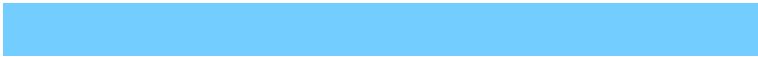
401700

Inverse Universe

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



89D4FD



73CDDF



899AFD



737B80



007CBF



002940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDB289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

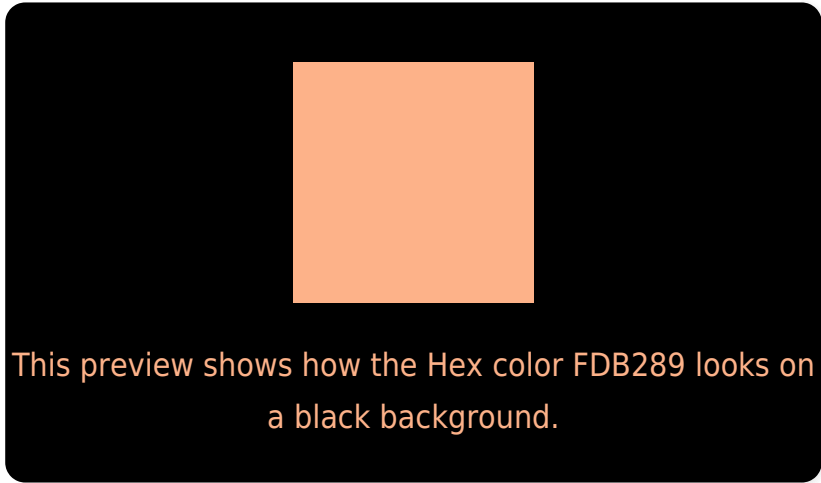
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

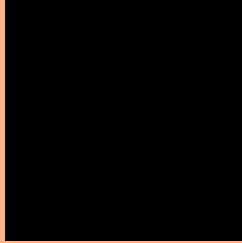
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDB289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB289.

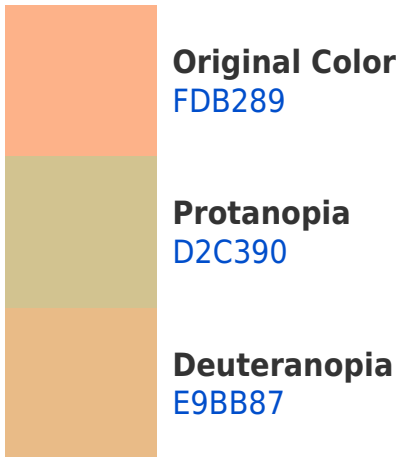


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB289.

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](#).

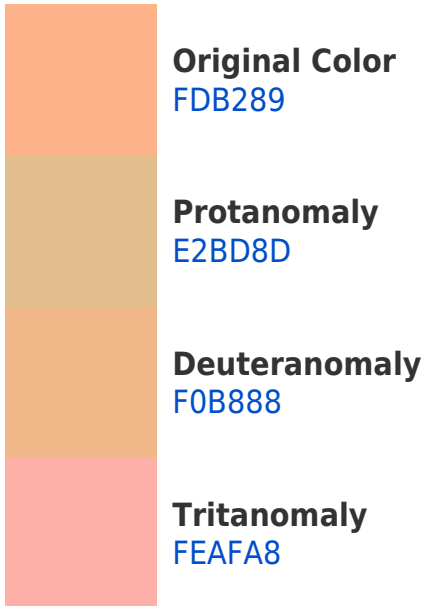
Dichromacy



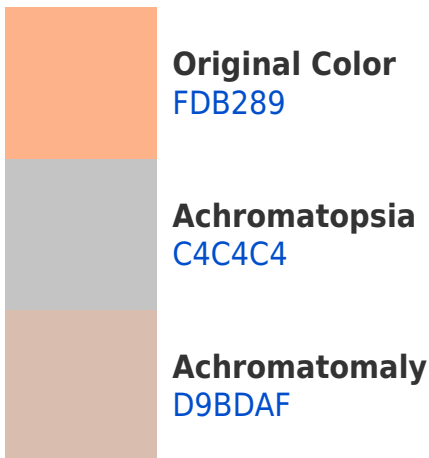


Tritanopia
FFADB9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDB289 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 #FDB289 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDB289  
}
```

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 #FDB289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDB289
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDB289 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
#FDB289 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDB289 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDB289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB289; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDB289; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB289 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDB289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDB289 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDB289 }
```

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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