

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDB592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDB592) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDB592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB592
RGB	253, 181, 146
RGB Percent	99%, 71%, 57%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2902, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	20°, 96%, 78%
HSV	20°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	62.2202, 56.0057, 34.7250
YIQ	198.5380, 54.1470, 4.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

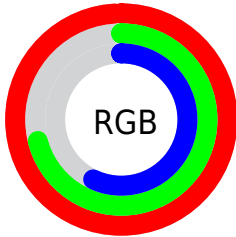
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 198, 146
Decimal	16627090
CIE Lab	79.62, 22.00, 28.21
CIE LCh	80, 35.778, 52.051
Yxy	56.0057, 0.4068, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294817170 (0xFFFDB592)
YUV	198.5380, -25.9012, 47.7632
Hunter-Lab	74.8370, 17.4420, 24.8748

# Details

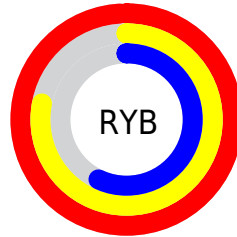
The Hex color **FDB592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **92DAFD**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEDC8**, and **C2805F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDA479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDC6AB**.

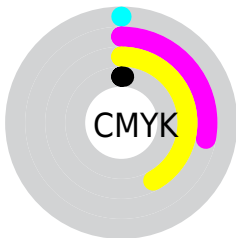
# Distribution



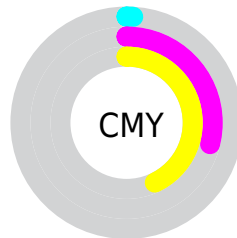
- Red (99%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDB592 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 FDB592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDB592

 FDB592

FFFFFF

 DF9A78

 FFEDC8

 C2805F

 FFFFE4

 A56747

 894E30

 6E371A

 532002

 390A00

 220001

 000000

 FDB592

 FDB592

 FDA479

 FDC6AB

 FD935F

 FDD7C5

 FD8246

 FDE8DE

 FD712D

 FDF9F7

 FD6014

FDFFFF

 FD5300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFADA E



FDB592



E5C083

# Triad

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



FDB592



75D7BB



BDC0FF

# Complementary

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



FDB592



92DAFD

# 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.



8BCBFF



FDB592



57D7DD

# Square

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



FDB592



9DD39B



5FD3F9



E7B4EF

# Rectangle

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



FDB592



CFC884



5FD3F9



ADC4FF

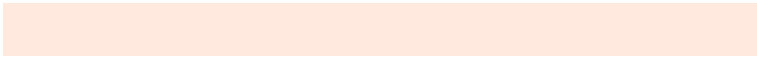


# Sweetspot

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



FDB592



FFE9DE



FD92DB



80726B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDB592



FFA77D



FDE992



807773



BF3F00

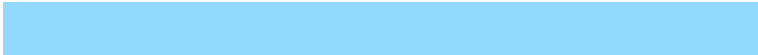


401500

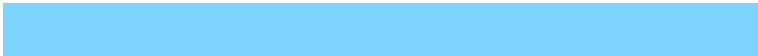


# Inverse Universe

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



92DAFD



7DD4FF



92A6FD



737B80



0081BF



002B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDB592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

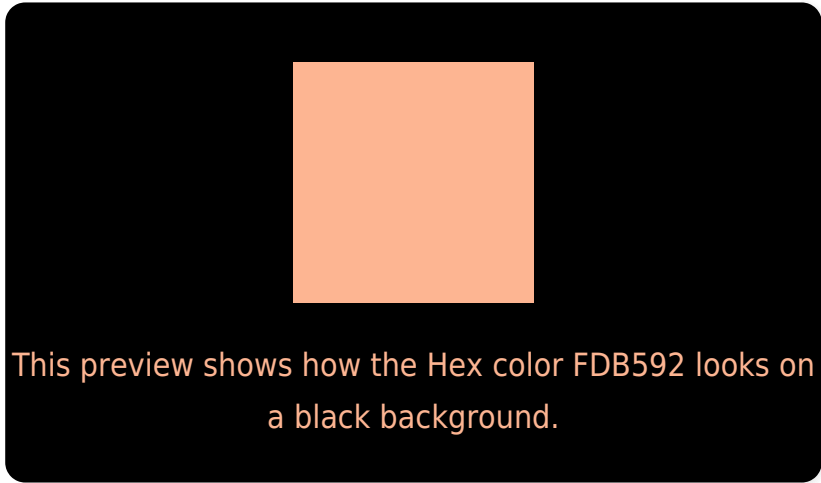
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

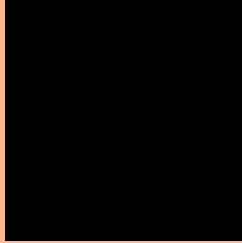
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDB592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB592.

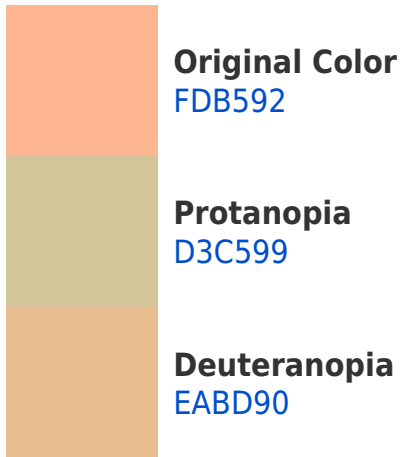


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB592.

# 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](#).

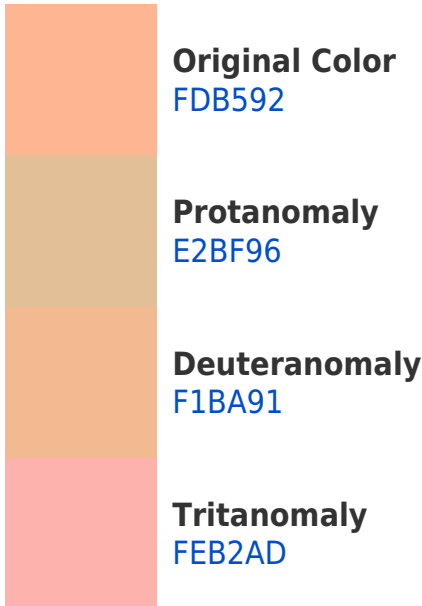
## Dichromacy



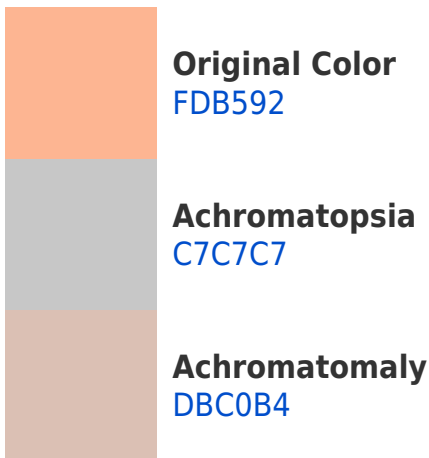


**Tritanopia**  
FFB0BD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDB592 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 #FDB592 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDB592  
}
```

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 #FDB592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDB592
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDB592 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
#FDB592 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDB592 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDB592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB592; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDB592; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB592 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDB592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDB592 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDB592 }
```

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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