

Converting Colors

Hex(FDB660)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDB660) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDB660)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB660
RGB	253, 182, 96
RGB Percent	99%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2863, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.62, 0.01
HSL	33°, 98%, 68%
HSV	33°, 62%, 99%
XYZ	59.3473, 55.1831, 18.5898
YIQ	193.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

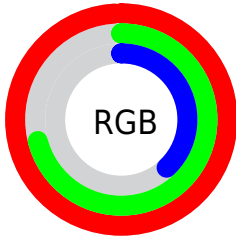
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 253, 96
Decimal	16627296
CIE Lab	79.15, 17.24, 53.09
CIE LCh	79, 55.824, 72.009
Yxy	55.1831, 0.4458, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294817376 (0xFFFDB660)
YUV	193.4250, -48.0305, 52.2473
Hunter-Lab	74.2853, 12.6062, 37.1625

Details

The Hex color **FDB660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **60A7FD**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEE95**, and **C0812C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDAB47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDC179**.

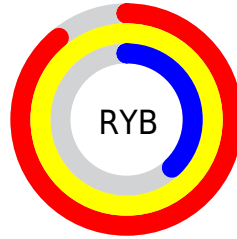
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (71%)

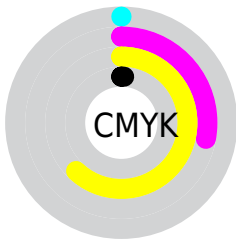
Blue (38%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (38%)

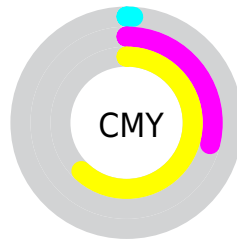


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDB660 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 FDB660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDB660

 FDB660

FFFFFF

 DF9B46

 FFEE95

 C0812C

 FFFFB0

 A3680F

 FFFFCC

 865000

 FFFFEE9

 6A3900

 4E2300

 330E00

 1B0001

 000000

 FDB660

 FDB660

 FDAB47

 FDC179

 FD9F2D

 FDCD93

 FD9414

 FDD8AC

 FD8B00

 FDE4C5

 FDEFDF

 FDFBF8

 FDFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFA381



FDB660



CFC85A

Triad

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



FDB660



00DFD8



E3AEFF

Complementary

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



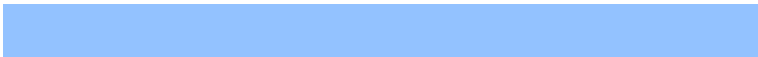
FDB660



60A7FD

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.



93C2FF



FDB660



00DCFF

Square

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



FDB660



44DCA2



00D2FF



FF9DE5

Rectangle

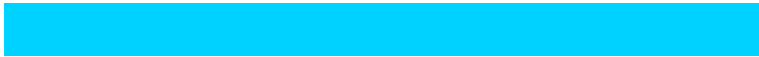
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDB660



AAD168



00D2FF



CCB5FF

Sweetspot

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



FDB660



FFE9CF



FD60A9



807262



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDB660



FFAA42



F8FD60



807A73



BF6900



402300

Inverse Universe

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



60A7FD



4298FF



6560FD



737980



0056BF



001D40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDB660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

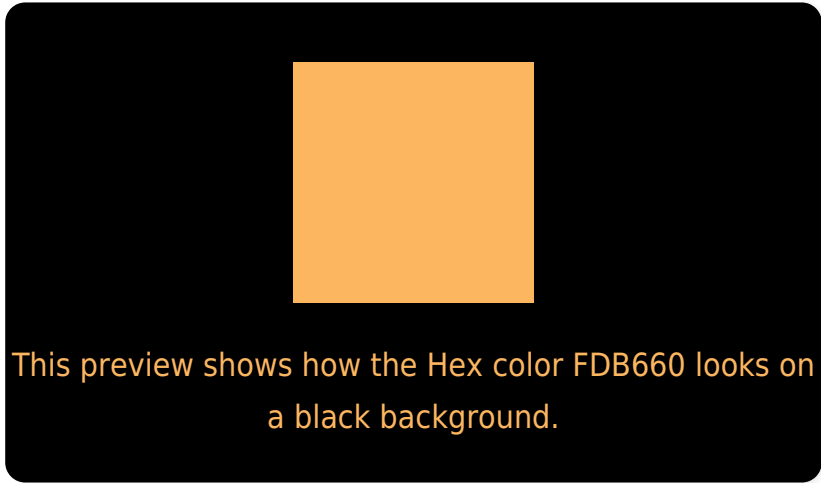
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

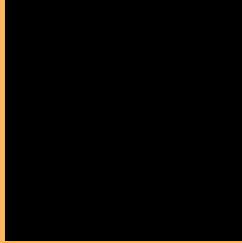
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDB660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB660.

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



Original Color
FDB660

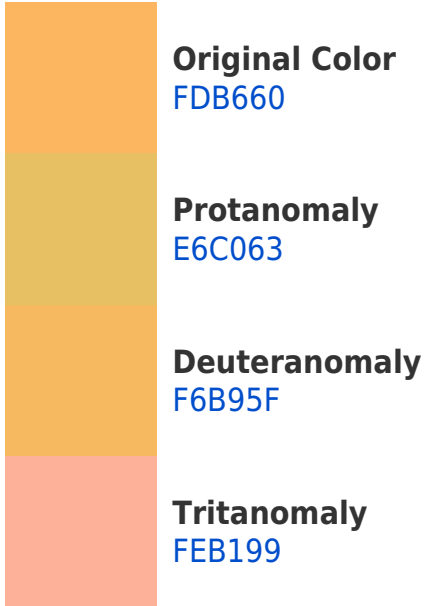
Protanopia
D9C565

Deuteranopia
F2BB5F

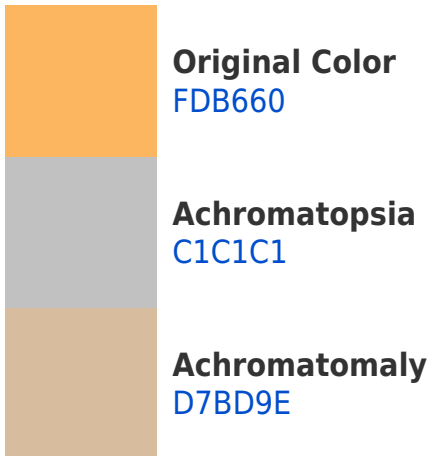


Tritanopia
FFAEBA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDB660 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 #FDB660 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDB660  
}
```

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 #FDB660 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDB660
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDB660 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
#FDB660 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDB660 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDB660 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB660; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDB660; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB660 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDB660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDB660 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDB660 }
```

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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