

Converting Colors

Hex(FDDB89)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDBB89) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDBB89)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDBB89
RGB	253, 187, 137
RGB Percent	99%, 73%, 54%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2667, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	26°, 97%, 76%
HSV	26°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	62.7937, 58.2294, 31.5967
YIQ	201.0340, 55.3860, -1.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

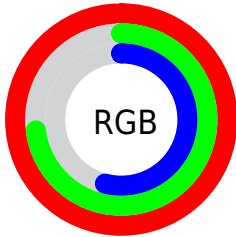
Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 225, 137
Decimal	16628617
CIE Lab	80.87, 17.95, 34.60
CIE LCh	81, 38.978, 62.583
Yxy	58.2294, 0.4114, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294818697 (0xFFFDDB89)
YUV	201.0340, -31.5688, 45.5742
Hunter-Lab	76.3082, 13.3475, 28.8657

Details

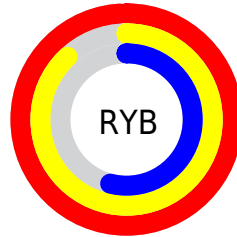
The Hex color **FDBB89** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **89CBFD**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3BF**, and **C28656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDAD70**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDC9A2**.

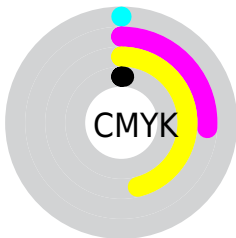
Distribution



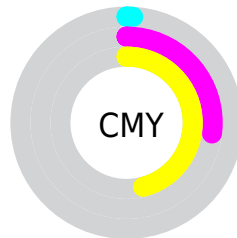
- Red (99%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDBB89 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 FDBB89 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDBB89

 FDBB89

FFFFFF

 DFA06F

 FFF3BF

 C28656

 FFFFDB

 A56C3E

 FFFFF8

 895427

 6D3C10

 532600

 381100

 220000

 000000

 #FDBB89

 #FDBB89

 #FDAD70

 #FDC9A2

 #FD9E56

 #FDD8BC

 #FD903D

 #FDE6D5

 #FD8124

 #FDF5EE

 #FD730A

#FDFFFF

 #FD6D00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB0A3



FDBB89



DEC87F

Triad

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



FDBB89



60DDCB



D2BEFF

Complementary

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



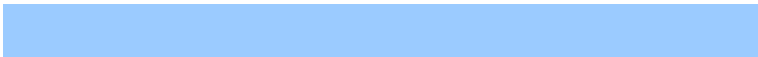
FDBB89



89CBFD

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.



9BCBFF



FDBB89



43DBEF

Square

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



FDBB89



8CD9A6



61D5FF



FAB2EB

Rectangle

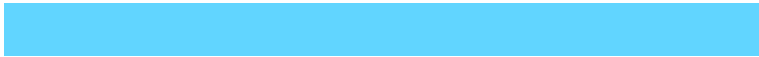
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDBB89



C5CF84



61D5FF



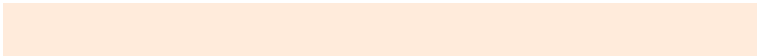
C1C3FF

Sweetspot

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



FDBB89



FFEEDB



FD89CD



80736A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDBB89



FFAF73



FDF389



807873



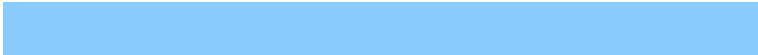
BF5200



401B00

Inverse Universe

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



89CBFD



73C3FF



8993FD



737A80



006DBF



002440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDBB89 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

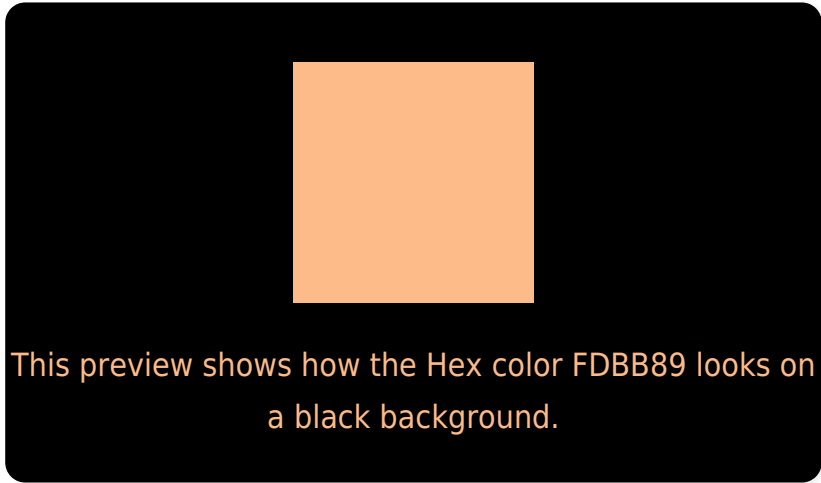
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

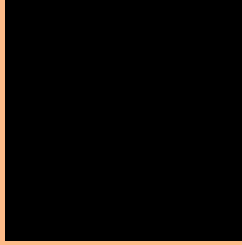
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDBB89 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDBB89.

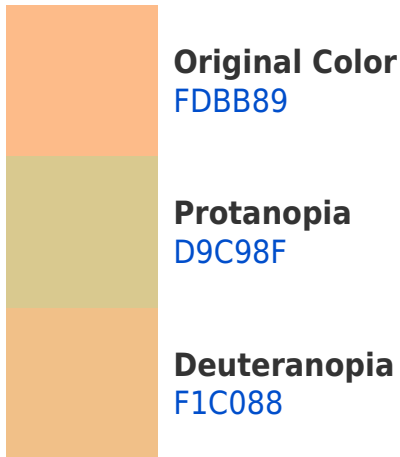


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDBB89.

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](#).

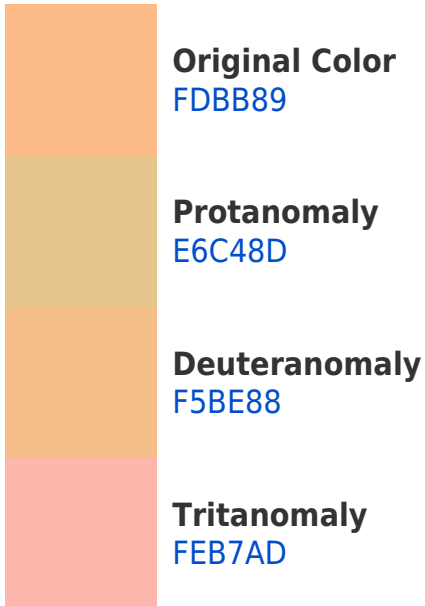
Dichromacy



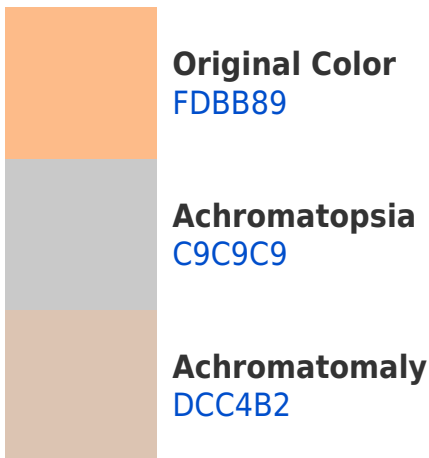


Tritanopia
FFB5C2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDBB89 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 #FDBB89 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDBB89  
}
```

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 #FDBB89 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDBB89
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDBB89 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
#FDBB89 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDBB89 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDBB89 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDBB89; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDBB89; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDBB89 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDBB89 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDBB89 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDBB89 }
```

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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