

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDC887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDC887) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDC887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC887
RGB	253, 200, 135
RGB Percent	99%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2157, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.47, 0.01
HSL	33°, 97%, 76%
HSV	33°, 47%, 99%
XYZ	65.5355, 63.9405, 31.8093
YIQ	208.4370, 52.4530, -8.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

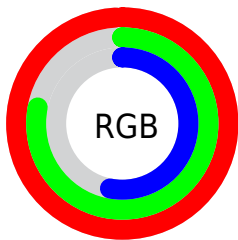
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 253, 135
Decimal	16631943
CIE Lab	83.93, 10.97, 39.59
CIE LCh	84, 41.085, 74.515
Yxy	63.9405, 0.4063, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294822023 (0xFFFD C887)
YUV	208.4370, -36.2044, 39.0818
Hunter-Lab	79.9628, 6.3592, 32.3883

# Details

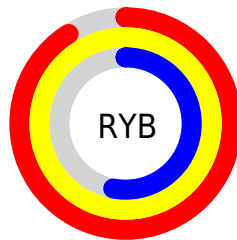
The Hex color **FDC887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87BCFD**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBD**, and **C29254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDBD6E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDD3A0**.

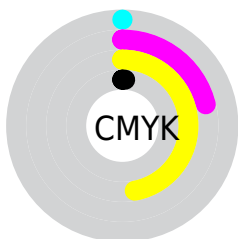
# Distribution



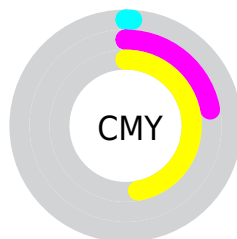
- Red (99%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDC887 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 FDC887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDC887

 FDC887

FFFFFF

 DFAD6D

 FFFFBD

 C29254

 FFFFD9

 A5783C

 FFFFF6

 896024

 6E480A

 543200

 391D00

 210500

 000000

 FDC887

 FDC887

 FDBD6E

 FDD3A0

 FDB154

 FDDFBA

 FDA63B

 FDEAD3

 FD9B22

 FDF5EC

 FD8F09

FDFFFF

 FD8B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBB9D



FDC887



D9D585

# Triad

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



FDC887



4EE6E3



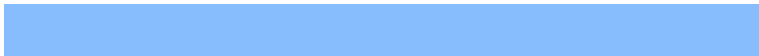
EEC1FF

# Complementary

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



FDC887



87BCFD

# 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.



B9CFFF



FDC887



45E3FF

# Square

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



FDC887



7EE5BB



7ADBFF



FFB6E7

# Rectangle

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



FDC887



BCDC90



7ADBFF



DEC5FF

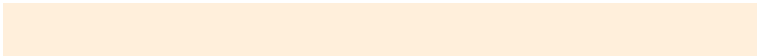


# Sweetspot

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



FDC887



FFEFD8



FD87BC



80766A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDC887



FFBF70



F7FD87



807A73



BF6900

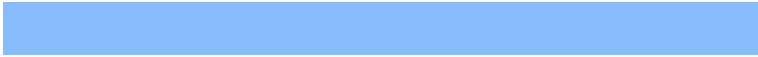


402300

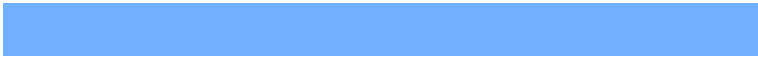


# Inverse Universe

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



87BCFD



70B0FF



8D87FD



737880



0056BF



001D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDC887 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



This preview shows how the Hex color FDC887 looks on a 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 FDC887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC887.

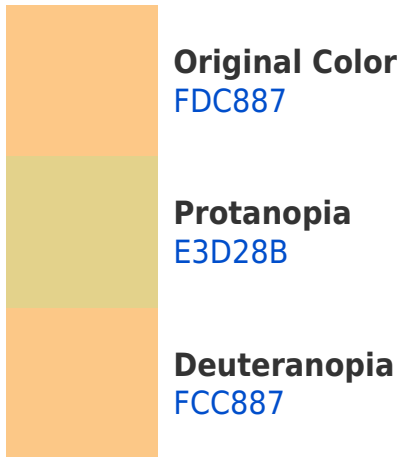


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC887.

# Color Blindness Simulation

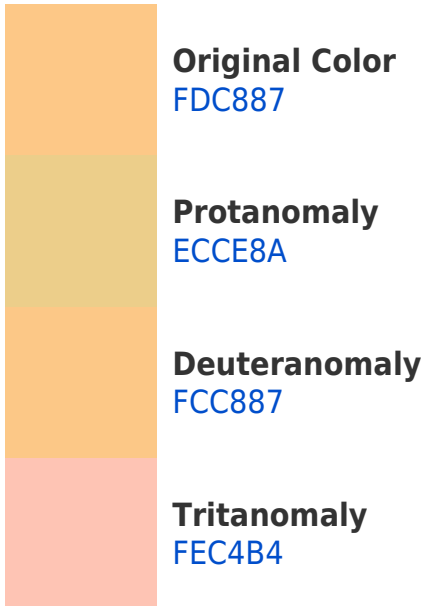
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

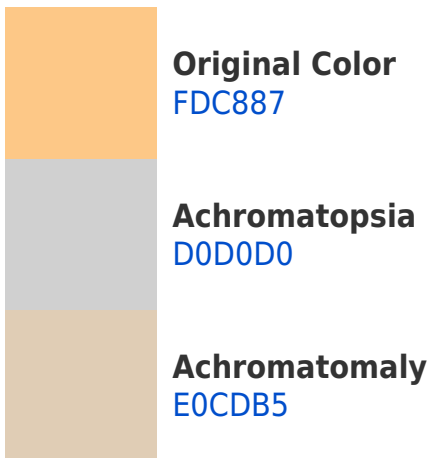




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDC887 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 #FDC887 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDC887  
}
```

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 #FDC887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDC887
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDC887 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
#FDC887 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDC887 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDC887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC887; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDC887; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC887 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDC887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDC887 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDC887 }
```

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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