

Converting Colors

Hex(FFA87A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFA87A) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFA87A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA87A
RGB	255, 168, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 74%
HSV	21°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	58.7555, 50.6704, 25.0960
YIQ	188.7690, 66.6180, 4.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

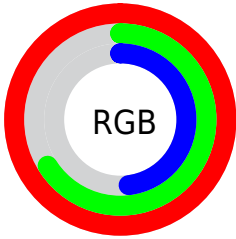
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 192, 122
Decimal	16754810
CIE Lab	76.48, 27.32, 36.82
CIE LCh	76, 45.847, 53.431
Yxy	50.6704, 0.4368, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944890 (0xFFFFA87A)
YUV	188.7690, -32.9171, 58.0846
Hunter-Lab	71.1831, 22.7657, 28.9252

Details

The Hex color **FFA87A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **7AD1FF**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE0AF**, and **C37348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB994**.

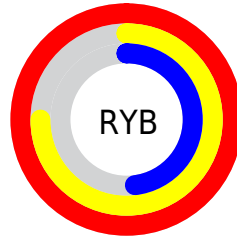
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

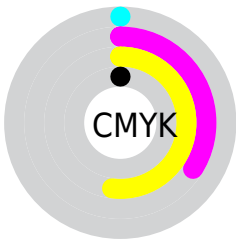
Blue (48%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (48%)

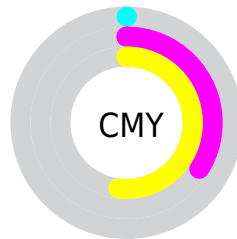


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA87A 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 FFA87A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFA87A

 FFA87A

FFFFFF

 E18D61

 FFE0AF

 C37348


 FFFCCB

 A55A31

 FFFFE7

 89421A

 6C2B01

 511300

 350000

 190001

 000000

FFA87A

FFA87A

FF9761

FFB994

FF8747

FFC9AD

FF762E

FFDAC7

FF6514

FFEBE0

FF5800

FFFBFA

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF9D9D



FFA87A



E0B768

Triad

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



FFA87A



43D2B2



B3B5FF

Complementary

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



FFA87A



7AD1FF

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.



67C4FF



FFA87A



00D3DD

Square

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



FFA87A



84CE89



00CEFF



E9A6F0

Rectangle

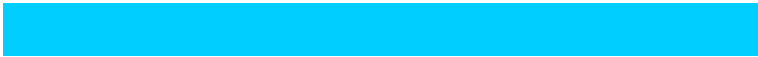
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFA87A



C5C068



00CEFF



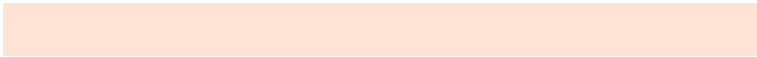
9CBAFF

Sweetspot

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



FFA87A



FFE4D6



FF7AD3



807067



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFA87A



FF965E



FFE97A



807773



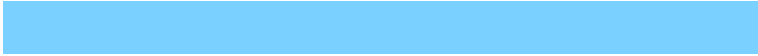
BF4200



401600

Inverse Universe

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



7AD1FF



5EC7FF



7A90FF



737B80



007DBF



002A40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA87A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

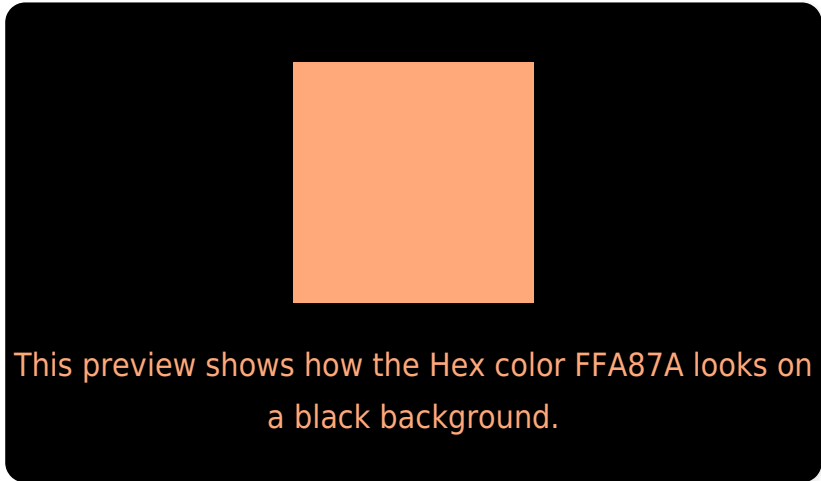
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

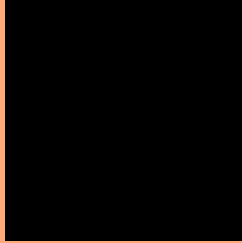
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFA87A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA87A.

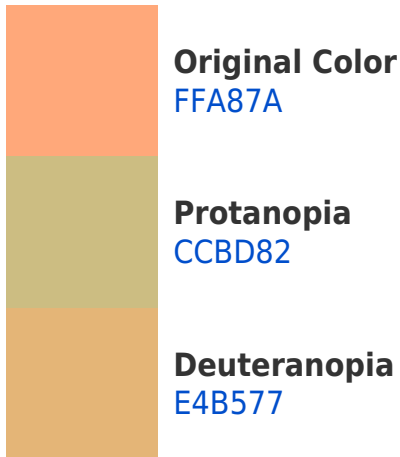


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA87A.

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](#).

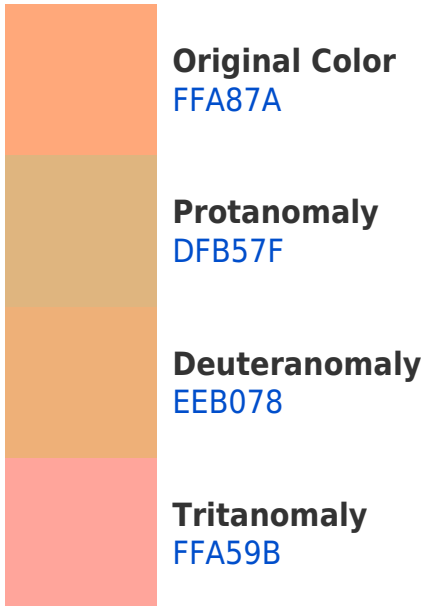
Dichromacy



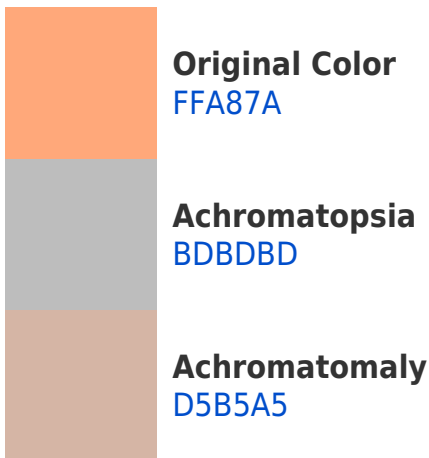


Tritanopia
FFA3AE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA87A 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 #FFA87A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA87A  
}
```

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 #FFA87A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA87A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA87A 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
#FFA87A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA87A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA87A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA87A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA87A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA87A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA87A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA87A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA87A }
```

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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