

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAA86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFAA86) contains.

<b>Hex(FFAA86)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFAA86)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAA86
RGB	255, 170, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 76%
HSV	18°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	59.9178, 51.7307, 29.3813
YIQ	191.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

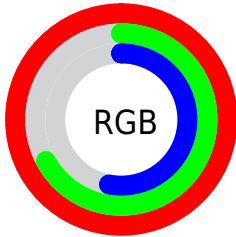
Format	Color
RYB	255, 185, 134
Decimal	16755334
CIELab	77.12, 27.34, 31.31
CIELCh	77, 41.570, 48.867
Yxy	51.7307, 0.4249, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945414 (0xFFFFAA86)
YUV	191.3110, -28.2543, 55.8553
Hunter-Lab	71.9240, 22.8360, 26.1266

# Details

The Hex color **FFAA86** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **86DBFF**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2BC**, and **C37554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF986D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBCA0**.

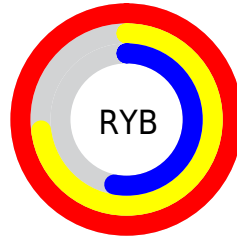
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

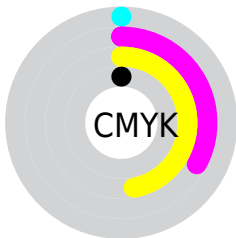
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (53%)

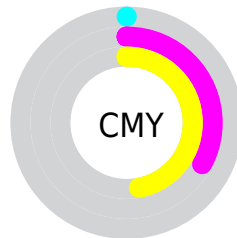


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAA86 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 FFAA86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAA86

 FFAA86

FFFFFF

 E18F6C

 FFE2BC

 C37554

 FFFFD7

 A65C3C

 FFFFF4

 8A4426

 6E2C10

 531500

 370000

 1C0001

 000000

 #FFAA86

 #FFAA86

 #FF986D

 #FFBCA0

 #FF8653

 #FFCEB9

 #FF743A

 #FFE0D3

 #FF6220

 #FFF2EC

 #FF5007

#FFFFFF

 #FF4C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA1A7



FFAA86



E4B773

# Triad

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



FFAA86



61D2AE



AEBAFF

# Complementary

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



FFAA86



86DBFF

# 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.



6CC7FF



FFAA86



23D3D6

# Square

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



FFAA86



93CD8A



21CFF7



E1ACF1

# Rectangle

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



FFAA86



CDC071



21CFF7



99BEFF

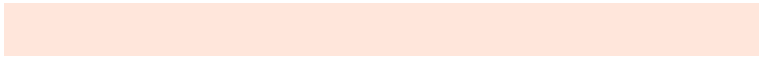


# Sweetspot

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



FFAA86



FFE6DB



FF86DD



80706A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAA86



FF996E



FFE586



807773



BF3900

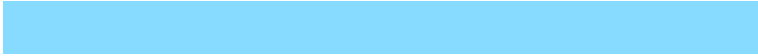


401300



# Inverse Universe

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



86DBFF



6ED4FF



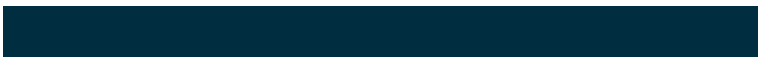
86A0FF



737C80



0086BF



002D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAA86 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

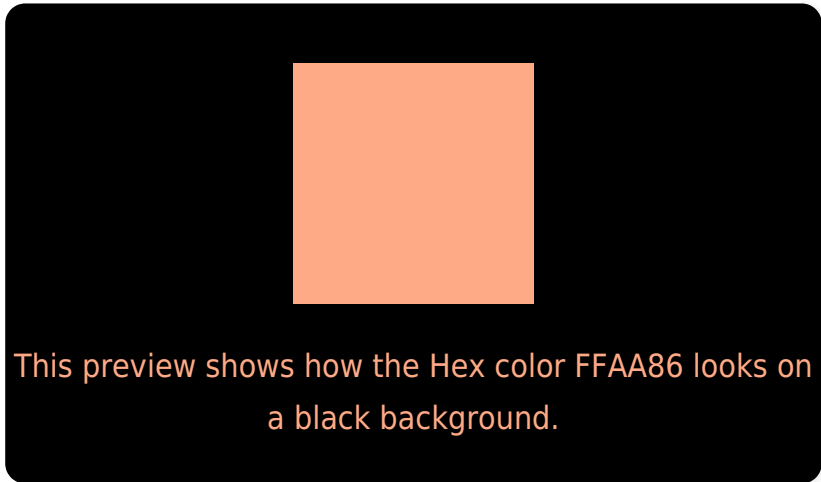
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

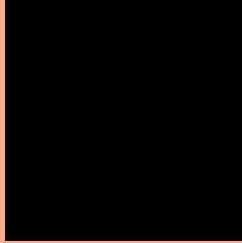
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFAA86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAA86.

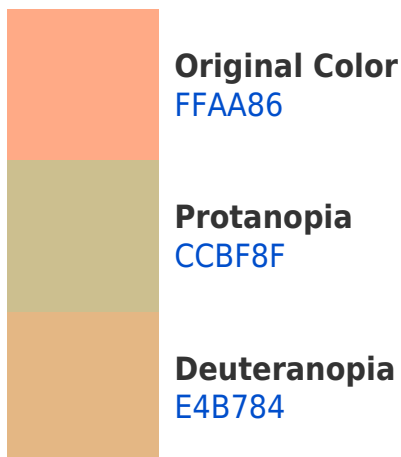


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAA86.

# 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](#).

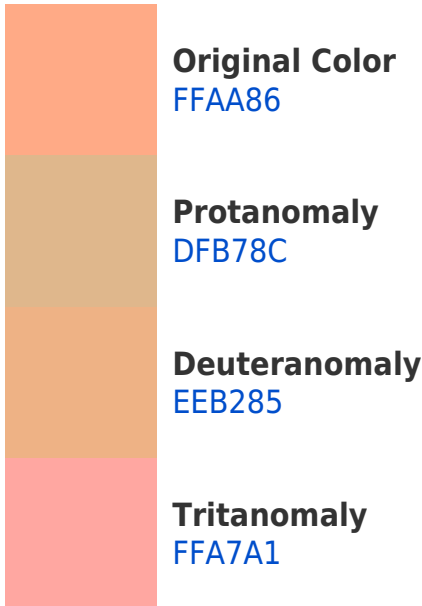
## Dichromacy



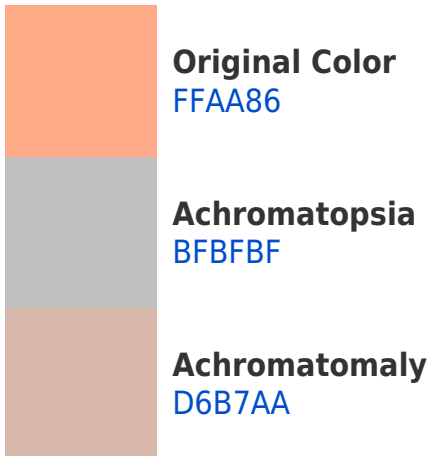


**Tritanopia**  
FFA6B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAA86 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 #FFAA86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAA86  
}
```

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 #FFAA86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAA86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAA86 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
#FFAA86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAA86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAA86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAA86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAA86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAA86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAA86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAA86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAA86 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor