

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB182) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFB182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB182
RGB	255, 177, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 75%
HSV	23°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	60.9914, 54.3160, 28.3885
YIQ	194.9640, 61.5750, 1.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

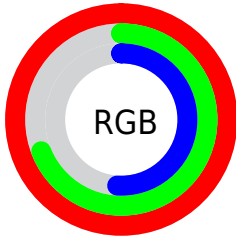
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 205, 130
Decimal	16757122
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.65, 23.31, 35.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 42.398, 56.644
Yxy	54.3160, 0.4244, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947202 (0xFFFFB182)
YUV	194.9640, -32.0273, 52.6516
Hunter-Lab	73.6994, 18.7474, 28.7514

# Details

The Hex color **FFB182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **82D0FF**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE9B7**, and **C37C50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC19B**.

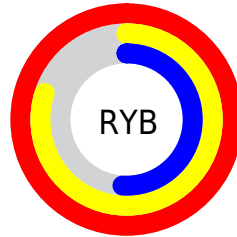
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

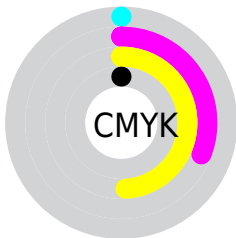
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (51%)

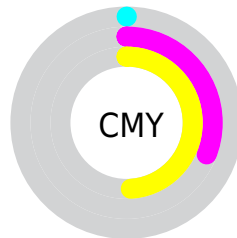


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB182 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 FFB182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB182

 FFB182

FFFFFF

 E19668

 FFE9B7

 C37C50

 FFFFD3

 A66338

 FFFFF0

 8A4B21

 6E330A

 531D00

 370700

 1F0001

 000000

 #FFB182

 #FFB182

 #FFA169

 #FFC19B

 #FF914F

 #FFD1B5

 #FF8135

 #FFE1CF

 #FF711C

 #FFF1E8

 #FF6102

#FFFFFF

 #FF6000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA6A1



FFB182



E0BF73

# Triad

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



FFB182



54D7BD



C1BAFF

# Complementary

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



FFB182



82D0FF

# Split Complementary

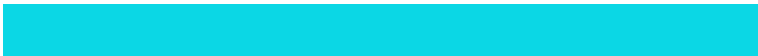
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81C8FF



FFB182



0BD7E5

# Square

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



FFB182



8AD396



35D2FF



F0ACEF

# Rectangle

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



FFB182



C7C776



35D2FF



ADBFFF

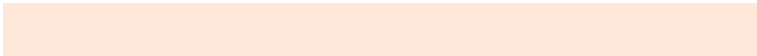


# Sweetspot

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



FFB182



FFE7D9



FF82D1



807169



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB182



FFA169



FFEE82



807873



BF4800

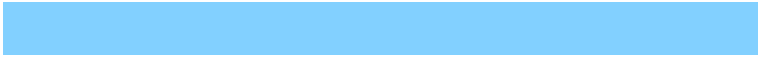


401800

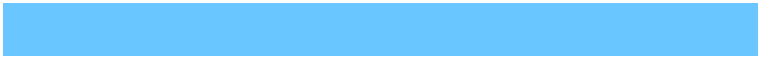


# Inverse Universe

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



82D0FF



69C6FF



8293FF



737B80



0077BF



002840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

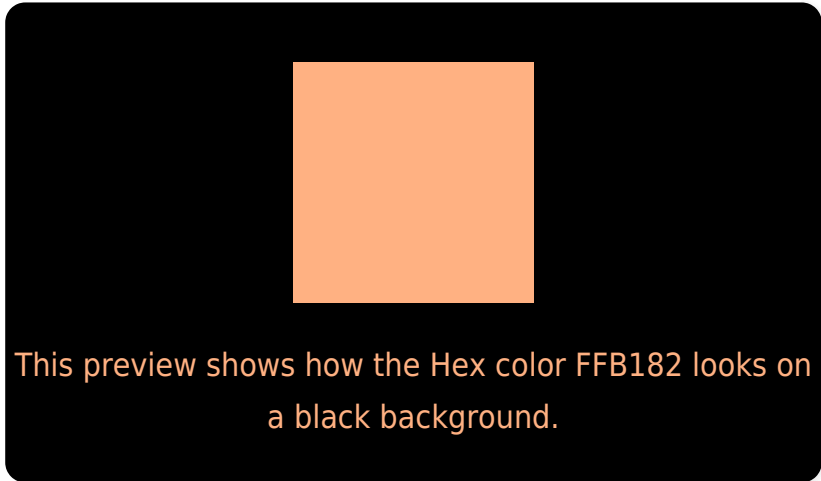
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

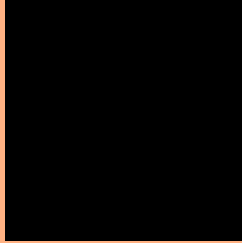
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFB182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB182.

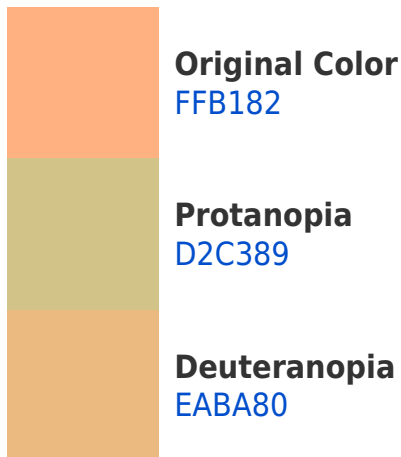


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB182.

# Color Blindness Simulation

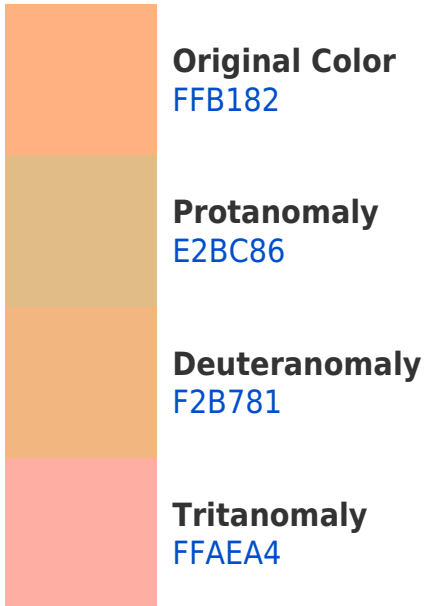
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

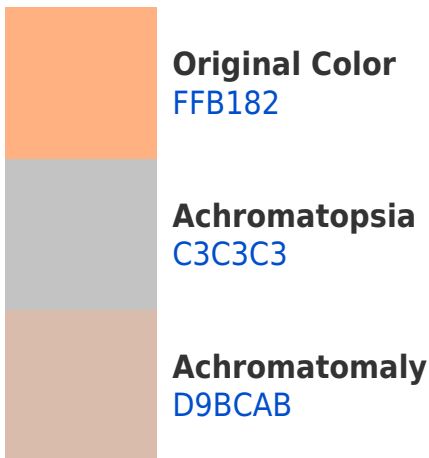




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB182 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 #FFB182 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB182  
}
```

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 #FFB182 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB182
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB182 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
#FFB182 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB182 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB182 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB182; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB182; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB182 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB182 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB182 }
```

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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