

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB264) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFB264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB264
RGB	255, 178, 100
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3020, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 70%
HSV	30°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	59.4606, 54.0209, 19.3497
YIQ	192.1310, 70.9300, -7.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

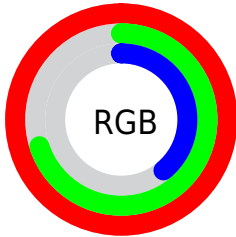
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 255, 100</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16757348</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">78.47, 20.41, 50.44</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 54.416, 67.967</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">54.0209, 0.4476, 0.4067</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294947428</a> (0xFFFFB264)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">192.1310, -45.4206, 55.1361</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">73.4989, 15.7835, 35.8402</a>

# Details

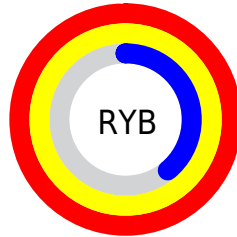
The Hex color **FFB264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **64B1FF**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEA99**, and **C27D31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA54B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBF7D**.

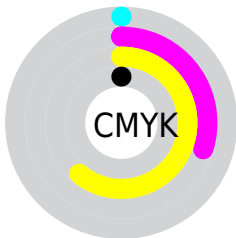
# Distribution



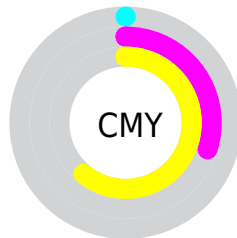
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB264 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 FFB264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB264

 FFB264

FFFFFF

 E0974B

 FFEA99

 C27D31

 FFFFB4

 A56417

 FFFF00

 884C00

 FFFFED

 6C3500

 4F1F00

 340A00

 1B0001

 000000

 #FFB264

 #FFB264

 #FFA54B

 #FFBF7D

 #FF9931

 #FFCB97

 #FF8C18

 #FFD8B1

 #FF8000

 #FFE5CA

 #FFF1E3

#FFFEFD

#FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA086



FFB264



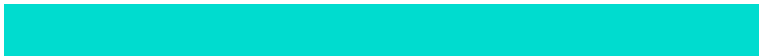
D3C45A

# Triad

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



FFB264



00DCCF



D8B0FF

# Complementary

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



FFB264



64B1FF

# 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.



85C3FF



FFB264



00DAFF

# Square

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



FFB264



56D99A



00D2FF



FF9EE9

# Rectangle

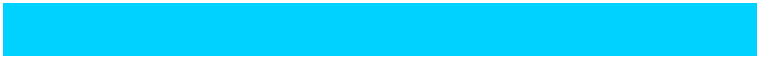
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFB264



B1CD65



00D2FF



C0B6FF

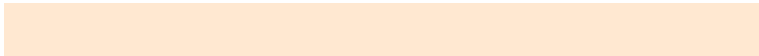


# Sweetspot

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



FFB264



FFE8D1



FF64B2



807263



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB264



FFA345



FFFF64



807973



BF6000



402000



# Inverse Universe

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



64B1FF



45A1FF



6464FF



737980



005FBF



002040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB264 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 FFB264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB264.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FFB264

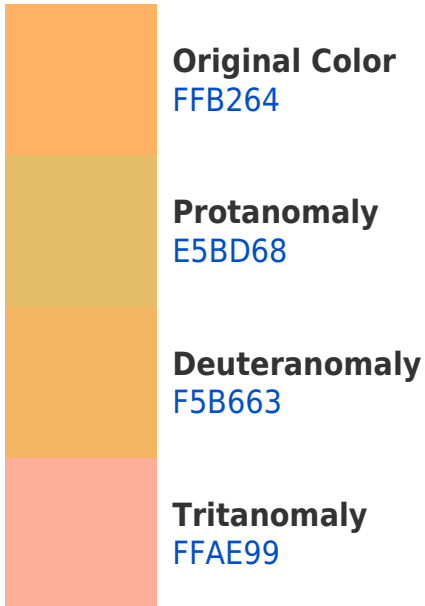
**Protanopia**  
D6C36A

**Deuteranopia**  
EFB962

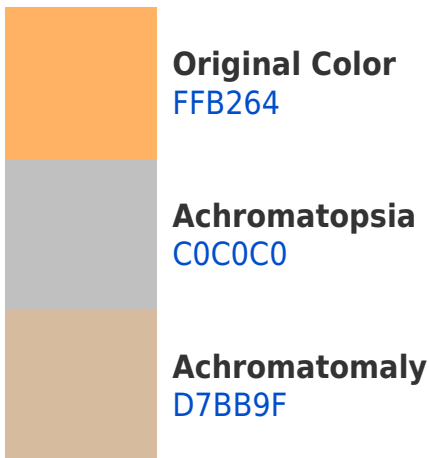


**Tritanopia**  
FFACB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB264 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 #FFB264 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB264  
}
```

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 #FFB264 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB264
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB264 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
#FFB264 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB264 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB264 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB264; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB264; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB264 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB264 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB264 }
```

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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