

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB77D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB77D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFB77D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB77D
RGB	255, 183, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2824, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 75%
HSV	27°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	61.8752, 56.6076, 27.0672
YIQ	197.9160, 61.5300, -2.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

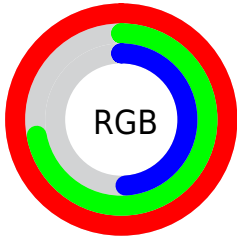
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 125
Decimal	16758653
CIE Lab	79.96, 19.73, 39.69
CIE LCh	80, 44.323, 63.572
Yxy	56.6076, 0.4251, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948733 (0xFFFFB77D)
YUV	197.9160, -35.9476, 50.0627
Hunter-Lab	75.2380, 15.1304, 31.3368

# Details

The Hex color **FFB77D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **7DC5FF**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEFB2**, and **C3824B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC597**.

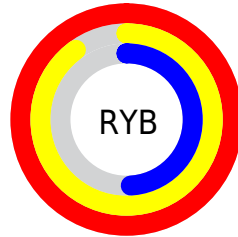
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

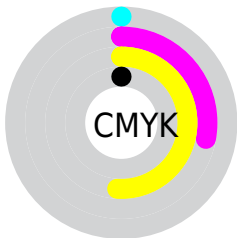
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (49%)

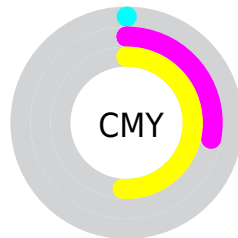


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB77D 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 FFB77D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB77D

 FFB77D

FFFFFF

 E19C63

 FFEFB2

 C3824B

 FFFFCE

 A66933

 FFFFEB

 8A501B

 6E3902

 532300

 380E00

 210001

 000000

 #FFB77D

 #FFB77D

 #FFA964

 #FFC597

 #FF9B4A

 #FFD3B0

 #FF8D31

 #FFE1CA

 #FF7F17

 #FFEFE3

 #FF7200

 #FFFEFD

 #FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAA9B



FFB77D



DCC573

# Triad

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



FFB77D



3EDCCA



D1BAFF

# Complementary

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



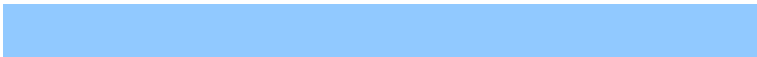
FFB77D



7DC5FF

# 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.



91C9FF



FFB77D



00DBF3

# Square

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



FFB77D



7ED9A0



3FD4FF



FEACEC

# Rectangle

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



FFB77D



C0CE79



3FD4FF



BEBFFF

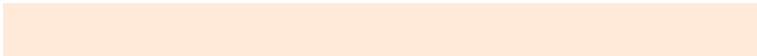


# Sweetspot

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



FFB77D



FFEAD9



FF7DC7



807369



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB77D



FFA963



FFF67D



807873



BF5500

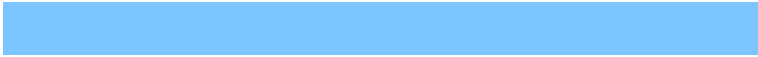


401C00

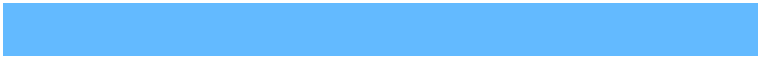


# Inverse Universe

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



7DC5FF



63BAFF



7D86FF



737A80



006ABF



002340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB77D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

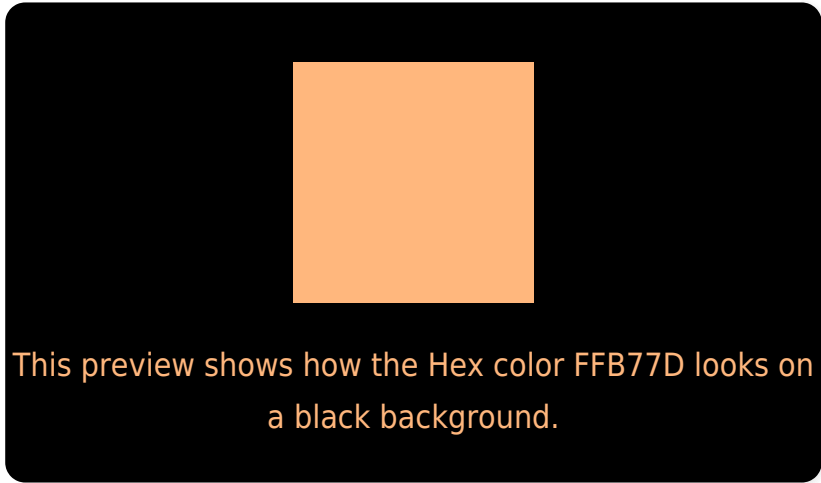
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

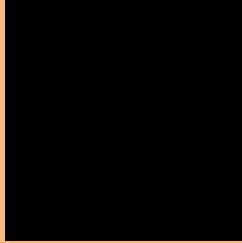
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFB77D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB77D.

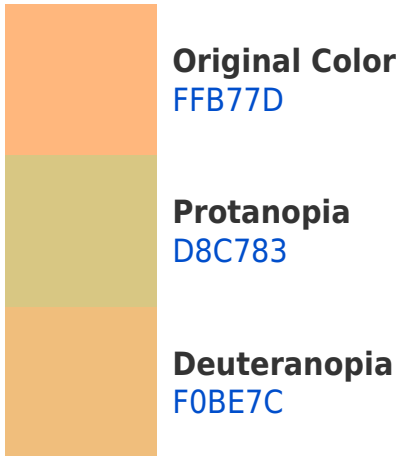


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB77D.

# 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](#).

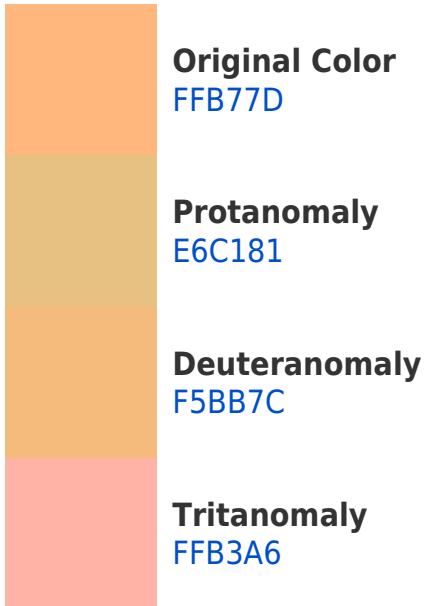
## Dichromacy



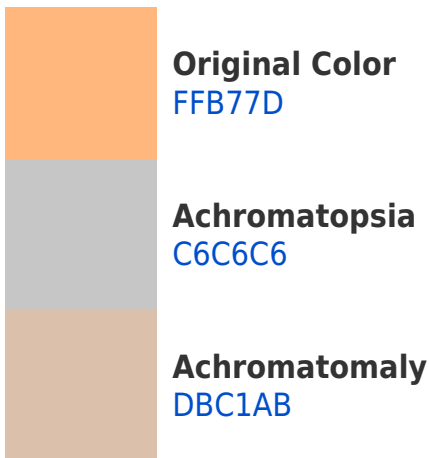


**Tritanopia**  
FFB1BD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB77D 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 #FFB77D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB77D  
}
```

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 #FFB77D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB77D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB77D 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
#FFB77D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB77D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB77D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB77D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB77D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB77D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB77D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB77D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB77D }
```

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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