

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBA97)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFBA97) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFBA97)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBA97
RGB	255, 186, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 80%
HSV	20°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.3848, 58.6122, 37.1980
YIQ	202.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

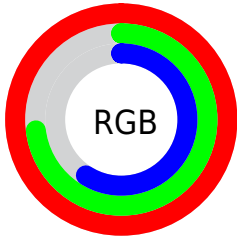
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 151
Decimal	16759447
CIE Lab	81.08, 20.68, 27.56
CIE LCh	81, 34.459, 53.116
Yxy	58.6122, 0.4019, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949527 (0xFFFFBA97)
YUV	202.6410, -25.4590, 45.9188
Hunter-Lab	76.5586, 16.1387, 24.7834

# Details

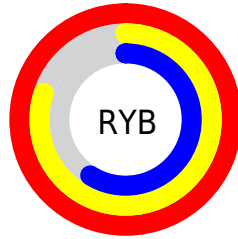
The Hex color **FFBA97** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **97DCFF**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2CD**, and **C48564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA97E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCBB1**.

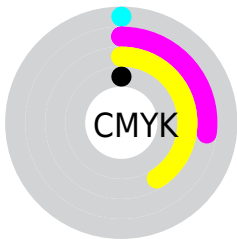
# Distribution



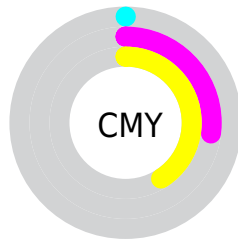
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFBA97 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 FFBA97 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFBA97

 FFBA97

FFFFFF

 E19F7D

 FFF2CD

 C48564

 FFFFEA

 A86B4C

 8C5334

 703B1E

 552508

 3B0F00

 250000

 000000

 FFBA97

 FFBA97

 FFA97E

 FFCBB1

 FF9864

 FFDCCA

 FF874B

 FFEDE4

 FF7631

 FFFEFD

 FF6518

 FFFFFFFF

 FF5600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB3B2



FFBA97



E7C589

# Triad

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



FFBA97



7CDBC1



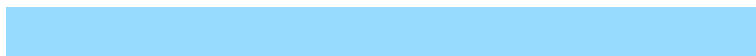
C4C4FF

# Complementary

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



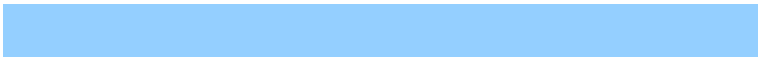
FFBA97



97DCFF

# 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.



94CFFF



FFBA97



62DBE1

# Square

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



FFBA97



A1D7A2



6BD7FC



EBB9F0

# Rectangle

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



FFBA97



D2CC8A



6BD7FC



B4C8FF

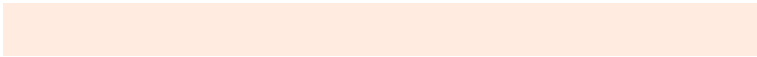


# Sweetspot

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



FFBA97



FFEBE0



FF97DC



80746E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBA97



FFAC82



FFEE97



807773



BF4000

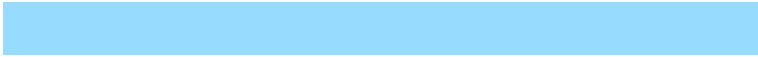


401500

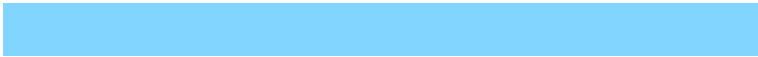


# Inverse Universe

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



97DCFF



82D5FF



97A8FF



737B80



007FBF



002A40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFBA97 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

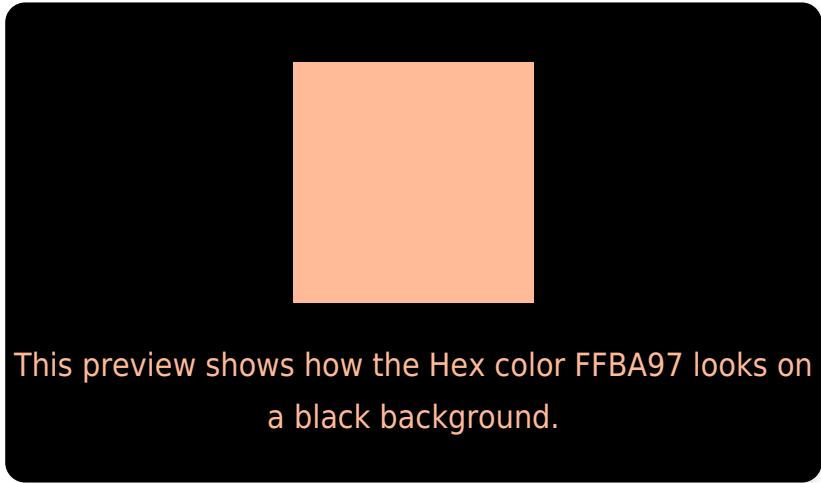
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

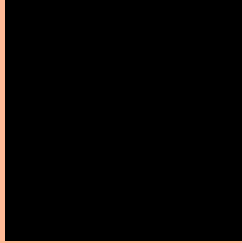
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFBA97 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBA97.

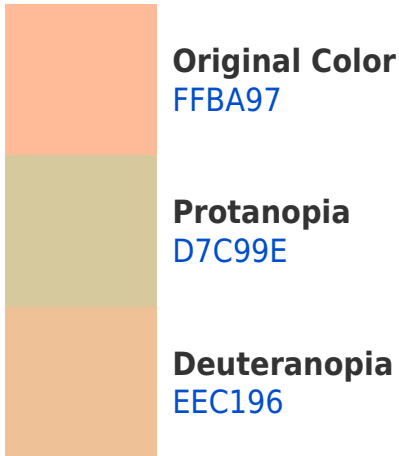


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBA97.

# 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](#).

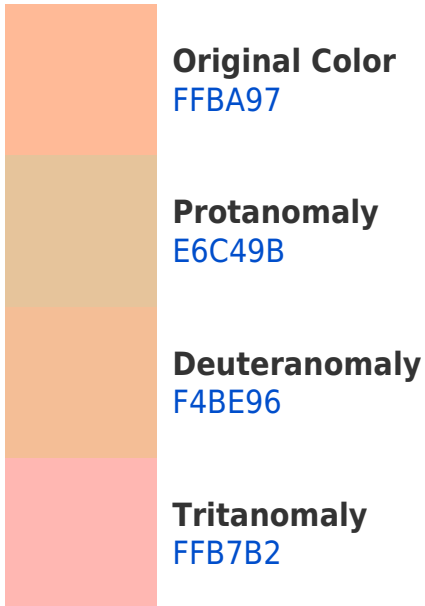
## Dichromacy



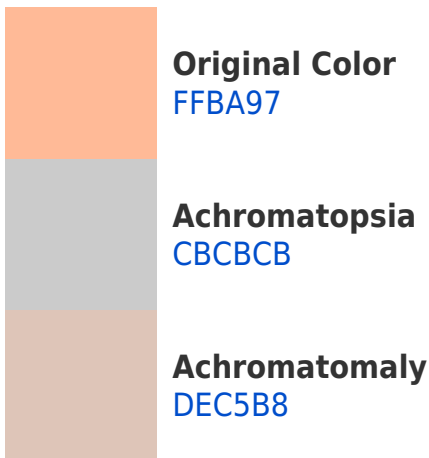


**Tritanopia**  
FFB6C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFBA97 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 #FFBA97 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFBA97  
}
```

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 #FFBA97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBA97
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBA97 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
#FFBA97 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBA97 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBA97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBA97; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBA97; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBA97 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFBA97 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFBA97 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFBA97 }
```

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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