

Converting Colors

Hex(FFBF70)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFBF70) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFBF70)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBF70
RGB	255, 191, 112
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 72%
HSV	33°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	62.7954, 59.6915, 23.5412
YIQ	201.1300, 63.5030, -11.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

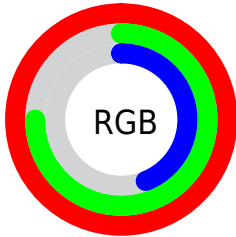
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 255, 112
Decimal	16760688
CIE Lab	81.67, 14.49, 48.36
CIE LCh	82, 50.482, 73.324
Yxy	59.6915, 0.4300, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950768 (0xFFFFBF70)
YUV	201.1300, -43.9411, 47.2440
Hunter-Lab	77.2602, 9.8755, 36.0165

Details

The Hex color **FFBF70** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **70B0FF**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7A5**, and **C38A3D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCA8A**.

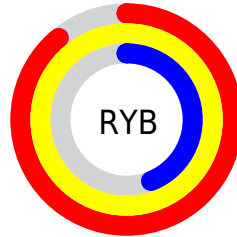
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

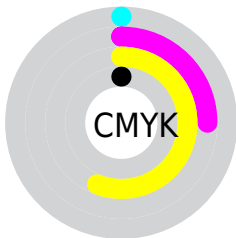
Blue (44%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

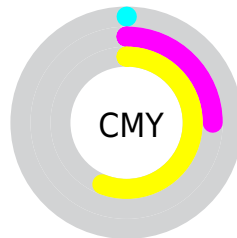


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFBF70 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 FFBF70 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFBF70

 FFBF70

FFFFFF

 E1A456

 FFF7A5

 C38A3D

 FFFFC1

 A67024

 FFFFDD

 895806

 FFFFFA

 6D4000

 522A00

 371600

 200000

 000000

 `FFBF70`

 `FFBF70`

 `FFB457`

 `FFCA8A`

 `FFA83D`

 `FFD6A3`

 `FF9D23`

 `FFE1BD`

 `FF910A`

 `FFEDD6`

 `FF8D00`

 `FFF8F0`

`FFFFFF`

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFAF8C



FFBF70



D4CF6C

Triad

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



FFBF70



00E4DF



EBB7FF

Complementary

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



FFBF70



70B0FF

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.



A6C9FF



FFBF70



00E0FF

Square

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



FFBF70



5DE2AE



3DD7FF



FFA8E7

Rectangle

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



FFBF70



B2D77A



3DD7FF



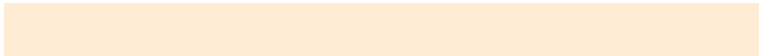
D6BDFF

Sweetspot

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



FFBF70



FFECD4



FF70B0



807466



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFBF70



FFB354



F8FF70



807A73



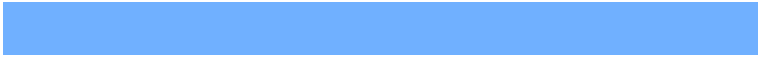
BF6A00



402300

Inverse Universe

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



70B0FF



54A1FF



7770FF



737880



0056BF



001D40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFBF70 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

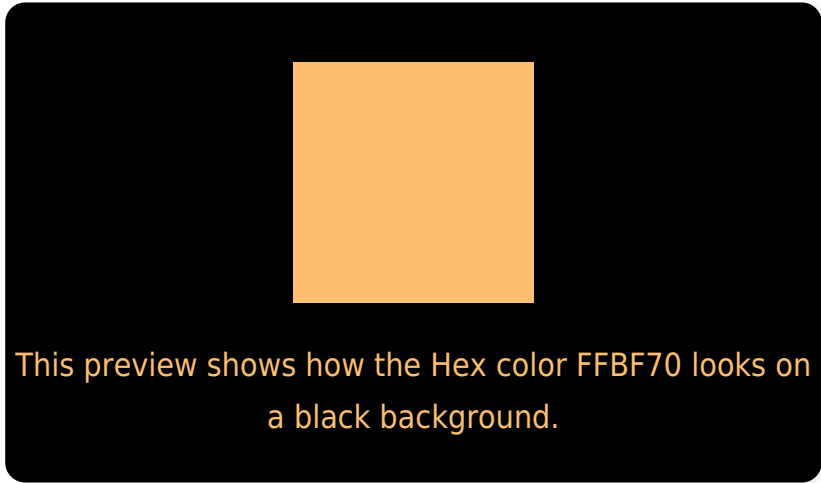
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBF70 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBF70.

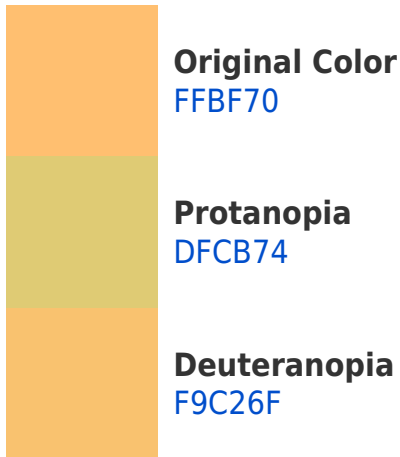


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBF70.

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](#).

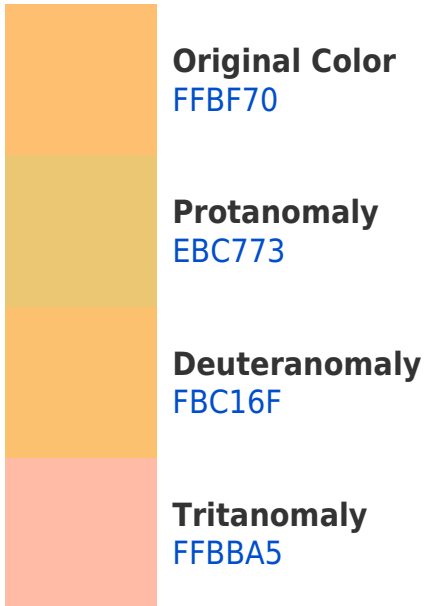
Dichromacy



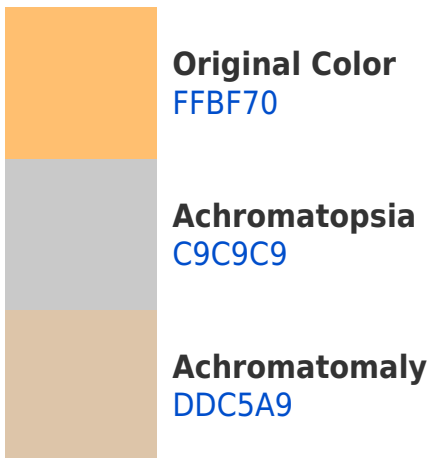


Tritanopia
FFB8C4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFBF70 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 #FFBF70 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFBF70  
}
```

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 #FFBF70 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBF70
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBF70 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
#FFBF70 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBF70 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBF70 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBF70; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBF70; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBF70 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFBF70 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFBF70 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFBF70 }
```

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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