

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC38F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC38F) contains.

<b>Hex(FFC38F)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(FFC38F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC38F
RGB	255, 195, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 78%
HSV	28°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	65.7130, 62.2734, 34.5431
YIQ	207.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

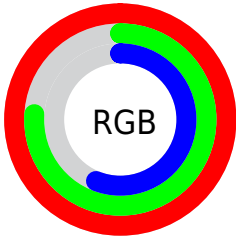
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 143
Decimal	16761743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.06, 15.14, 34.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 37.573, 66.230
Yxy	62.2734, 0.4043, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951823 (0xFFFFC38F)
YUV	207.0120, -31.5579, 42.0855
Hunter-Lab	78.9135, 10.5424, 29.2862

# Details

The Hex color **FFC38F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8FCBFF**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCC5**, and **C48D5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD1A9**.

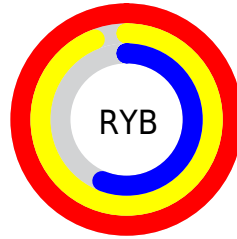
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

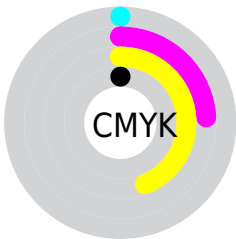
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (56%)

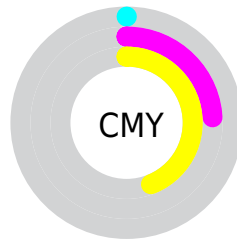


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC38F 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 FFC38F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC38F

 FFC38F

FFFFFF

 E1A875

 FFFCC5

 C48D5C

 FFFFE1

 A77444

FFFFFFE

 8B5B2C

 704315

 552D00

 3B1800

 230000

 000000

 FFC38F

 FFC38F

 FFB576

 FFD1A9

 FFA85C

 FFDEC2

 FF9A42

 FFECDC

 FF8C29

 FFFAF5

 FF7F10

FFFFFF

 FF7600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB8A7



FFC38F



E0CF88

# Triad

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



FFC38F



68E2D5



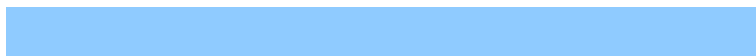
DDC3FF

# Complementary

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



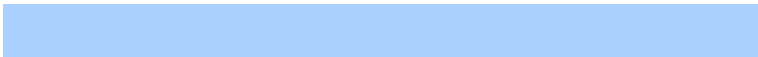
FFC38F



8FCBFF

# 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.



AAD0FF



FFC38F



56E0F7

# Square

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



FFC38F



90E0B1



75DAFF



FFB8EC

# Rectangle

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



FFC38F



C7D68F



75DAFF



CDC7FF

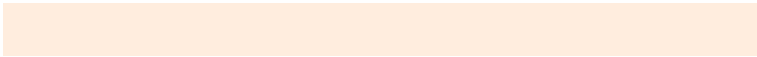


# Sweetspot

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



FFC38F



FFEDDE



FF8FCD



80756B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC38F



FFB778



FFF98F



807973



BF5900

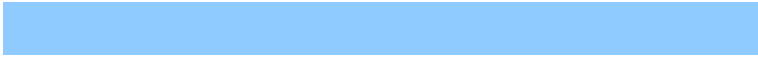


401E00

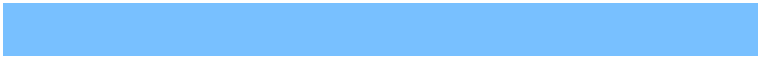


# Inverse Universe

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



8FCBFF



78C0FF



8F95FF



737A80



0066BF



002240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC38F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

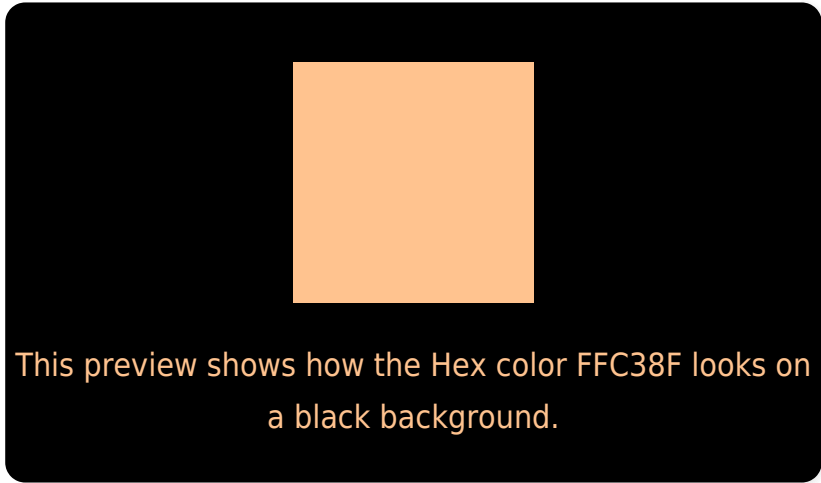
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

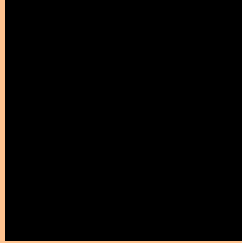
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFC38F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC38F.

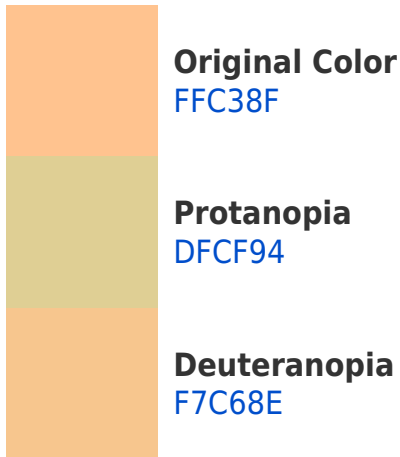


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC38F.

# Color Blindness Simulation

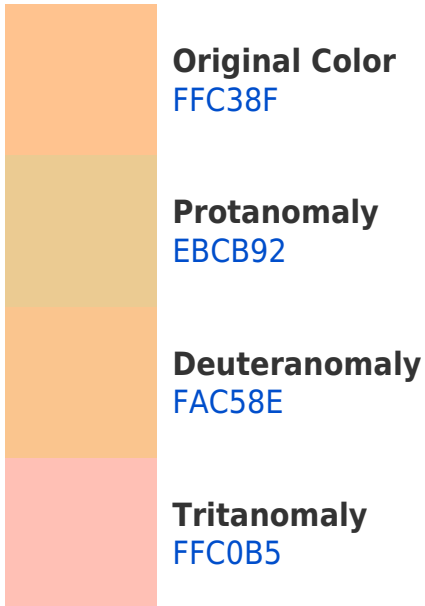
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

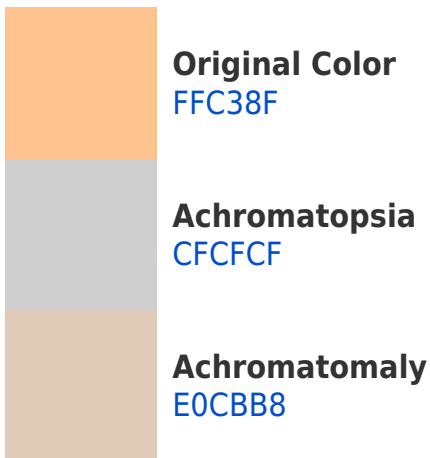




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC38F 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 #FFC38F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC38F  
}
```

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 #FFC38F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC38F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC38F 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
#FFC38F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC38F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC38F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC38F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC38F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC38F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC38F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC38F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC38F }
```

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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