

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC887) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFC887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC887
RGB	255, 200, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 76%
HSV	32°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	66.2675, 64.3178, 31.8436
YIQ	209.0350, 53.6450, -8.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

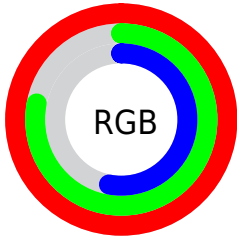
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	237, 255, 135
Decimal	16763015
CIELab	84.13, 11.76, 39.88
CIELCh	84, 41.583, 73.570
Yxy	64.3178, 0.4080, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953095 (0xFFFFC887)
YUV	209.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113
Hunter-Lab	80.1984, 7.1463, 32.5972

# Details

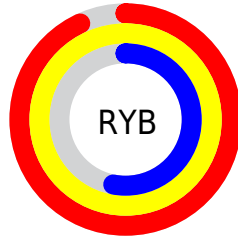
The Hex color **FFC887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87BEFF**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBD**, and **C49254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBC6E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD4A1**.

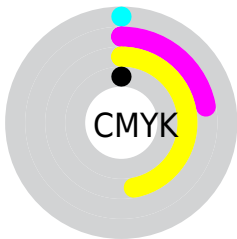
# Distribution



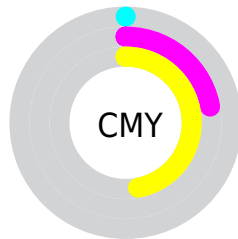
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC887 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 FFC887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC887

 FFC887

FFFFFF

 E1AD6D

 FFFFBD

 C49254

 FFFFD9

 A7783C

 FFFFF6

 8B6024

 70480A

 553100

 3B1C00

 220500

 000000

 FFC887

 FFC887

 FFBC6E

 FFD4A1

 FFB154

 FFDFBA

 FFA53A

 FFEBD4

 FF9921

 FFF7ED

 FF8E08

FFFFFF

 FF8A00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBB9E



FFC887



DAD585

# Triad

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



FFC887



4DE7E3



EDC1FF

# Complementary

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



FFC887



87BEFF

# 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.



B7D0FF



FFC887



41E4FF

# Square

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



FFC887



7EE5BA



77DCFF



FFB6E9

# Rectangle

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



FFC887



BEDC8F



77DCFF



DDC6FF

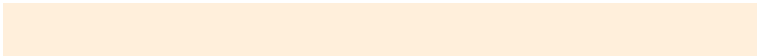


# Sweetspot

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



FFC887



FFEFD8



FF87BF



80766A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC887



FFBE70



FBFF87



807A73



BF6800



402300

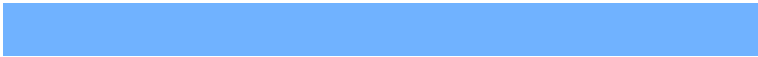


# Inverse Universe

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



87BEFF



70B2FF



8B87FF



737980



0058BF



001D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

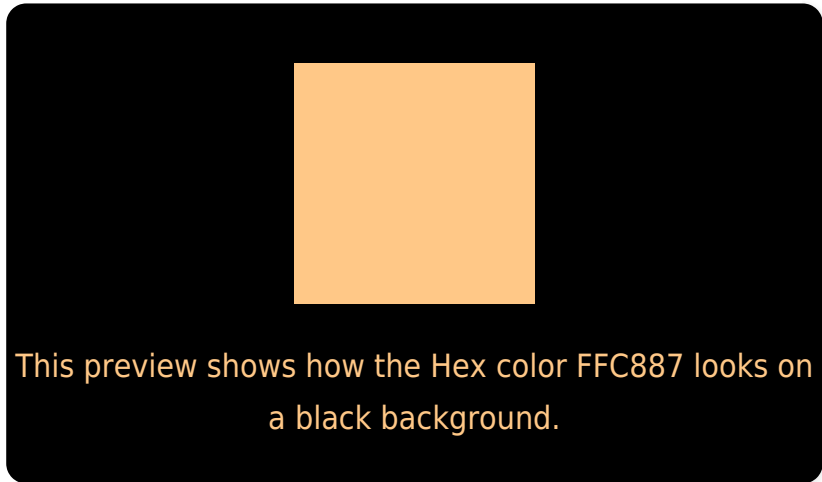
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC887.

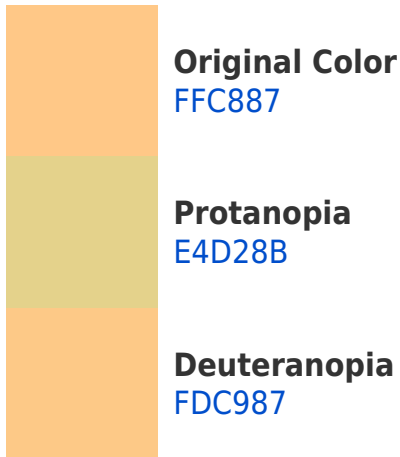


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC887.

# Color Blindness Simulation

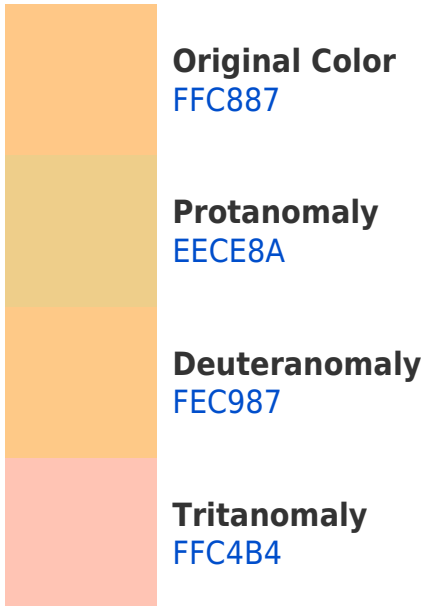
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

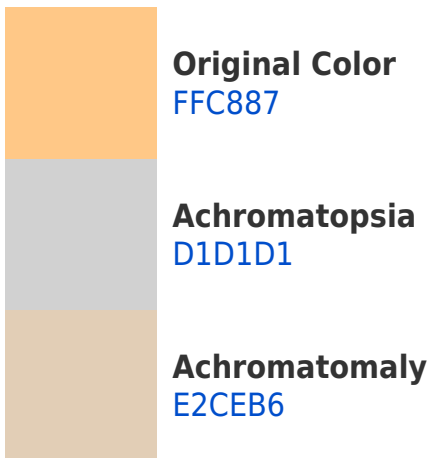




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC887 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 #FFC887 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC887  
}
```

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 #FFC887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC887  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC887 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  
#FFC887 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC887 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC887; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC887; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC887 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC887 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC887 }
```

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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