

Converting Colors

Hex(FFC890)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFC890) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFC890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC890
RGB	255, 200, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 78%
HSV	30°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	66.9283, 64.5822, 35.3237
YIQ	210.0610, 50.7560, -5.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

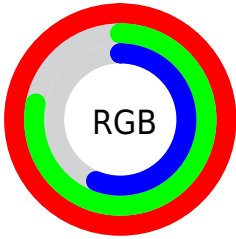
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 255, 144
Decimal	16763024
CIE Lab	84.27, 12.64, 35.45
CIE LCh	84, 37.637, 70.376
Yxy	64.5822, 0.4012, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953104 (0xFFFFC890)
YUV	210.0610, -32.5681, 39.4115
Hunter-Lab	80.3630, 8.0239, 30.1931

Details

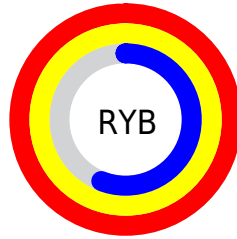
The Hex color **FFC890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **90C7FF**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC6**, and **C4925D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBB77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD5AA**.

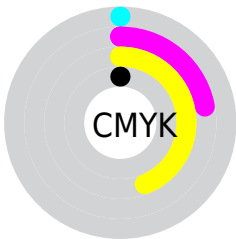
Distribution



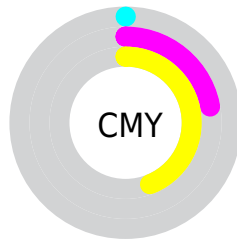
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC890 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 FFC890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFC890

 FFC890

FFFFFF

 E1AD76

 FFFFC6

 C4925D

 FFFF E3

 A87844

 8C602D

 704816

 563100

 3C1C00

 240500

 000000

 FFC890

 FFC890

 FFBB77

 FFD5AA

 FFAF5D

 FFE1C3

 FFA243

 FFEEDD

 FF952A

 FFFBF6

 FF8910

FFFFFF

 FF8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBDA6



FFC890



DED48C

Triad

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



FFC890



67E6DE



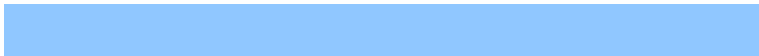
E7C5FF

Complementary

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



FFC890



90C7FF

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.



B5D1FF



FFC890



5BE3FF

Square

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



FFC890



8DE4B9



7FDCFF



FFBBEB

Rectangle

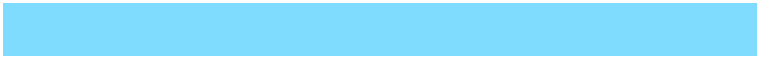
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFC890



C5DB94



7FDCFF



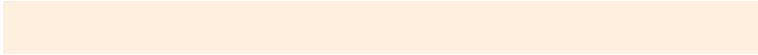
D8C9FF

Sweetspot

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



FFC890



FFEFDE



FF90C8



80756B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFC890



FFBD7A



FFFF90



807973



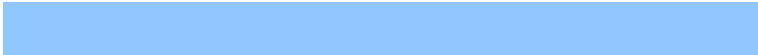
BF6000



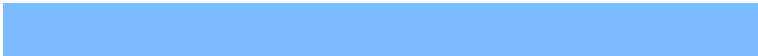
402000

Inverse Universe

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



90C7FF



7ABCFF



9090FF



737980



005FBF



002040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

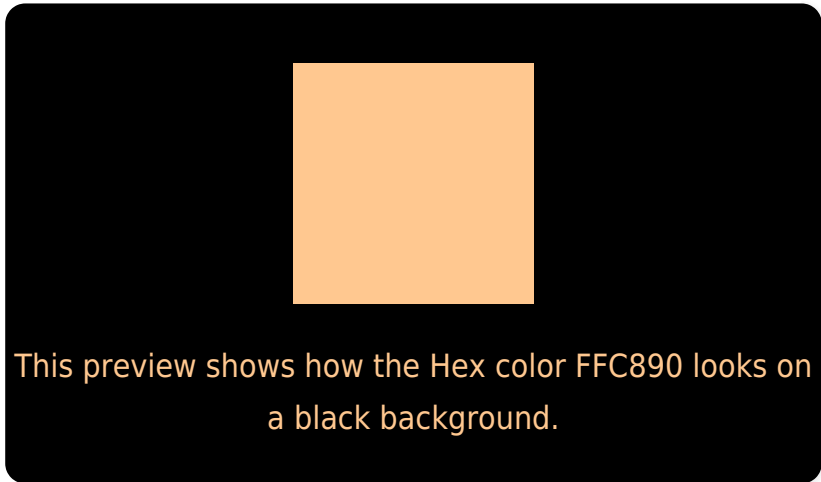
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

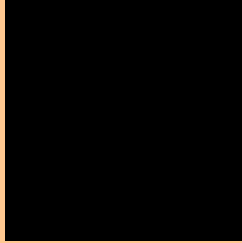
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFC890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC890.

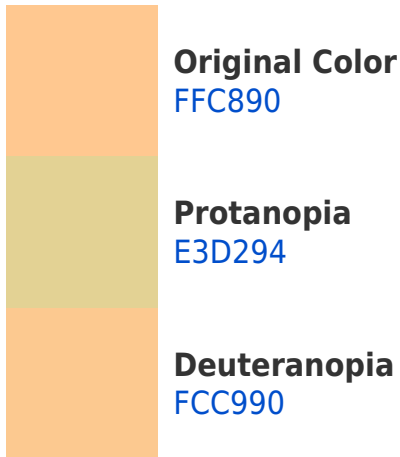


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC890.

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](#).

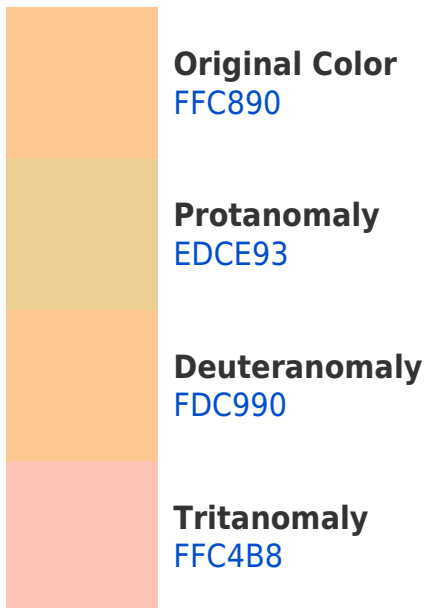
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFC2CF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC890 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 #FFC890 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC890  
}
```

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 #FFC890 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC890
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC890 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
#FFC890 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC890 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC890 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC890; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC890; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC890 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC890 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC890 }
```

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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