

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC8A5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC8A5) contains.

<b>Hex(FFC8A5)</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(FFC8A5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8A5
RGB	255, 200, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 82%
HSV	23°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	68.6858, 65.2852, 44.5785
YIQ	212.4550, 44.0150, 0.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

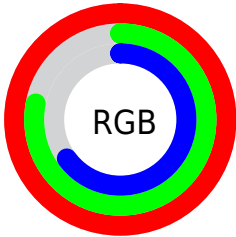
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 165
Decimal	16763045
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.63, 14.94, 24.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 29.116, 59.133
Yxy	65.2852, 0.3847, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953125 (0xFFFFC8A5)
YUV	212.4550, -23.3953, 37.3120
Hunter-Lab	80.7992, 10.3406, 23.8480

# Details

The Hex color **FFC8A5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A5DCFF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDC**, and **C59271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB88C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD8BF**.

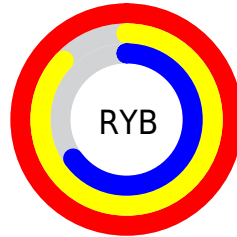
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

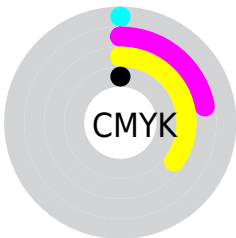
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (65%)

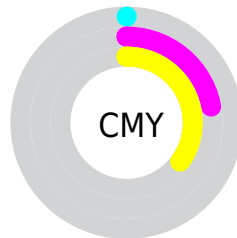


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC8A5 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 FFC8A5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC8A5

 FFC8A5

FFFFFF

 E2AD8B

 FFFFDC

 C59271

 FFFFF9

 A97858

 8D5F41

 72482A

 583115

 3F1B00

 260400

 000000

 FFC8A5

 FFC8A5

 FFB88C

 FFD8BF

 FFA972

 FFE7D8

 FF9959

 FFF7F2

 FF8A3F

FFFFFF

 FF7A26

 FF6B0C

 FF6300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC1BA



FFC8A5



E8D19C

# Triad

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



FFC8A5



90E3D1



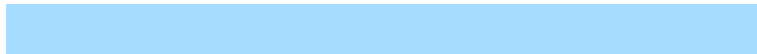
D7CCFF

# Complementary

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



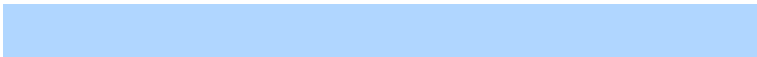
FFC8A5



A5DCFF

# 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.



B0D6FF



FFC8A5



83E2ED

# Square

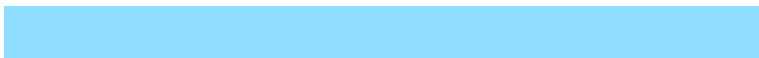
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFC8A5



ABE0B6



8FDEFF



F6C4F0

# Rectangle

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



FFC8A5



D5D79F



8FDEFF



CAD0FF

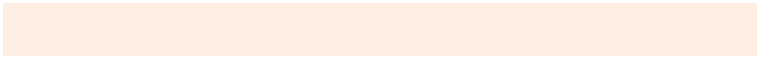


# Sweetspot

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



FFC8A5



FFEEE3



FFA5DC



80756F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC8A5



FFBE94



FFF5A5



807873



BF4A00

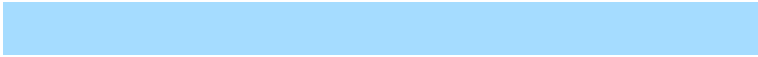


401900

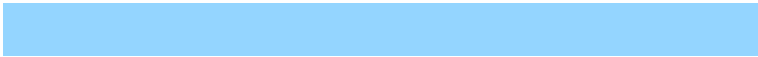


# Inverse Universe

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



A5DCFF



94D5FF



A5AFFF



737B80



0075BF



002740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC8A5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

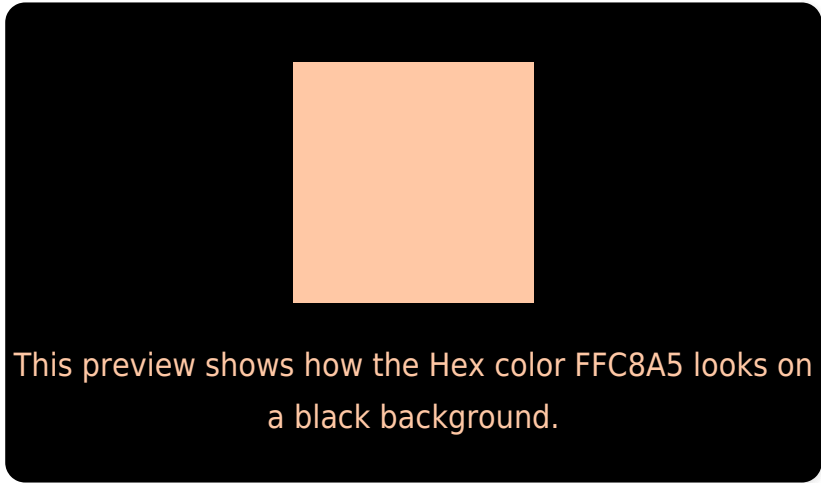
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

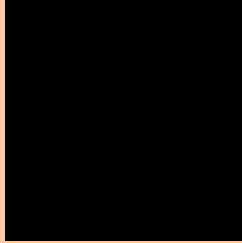
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFC8A5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC8A5.

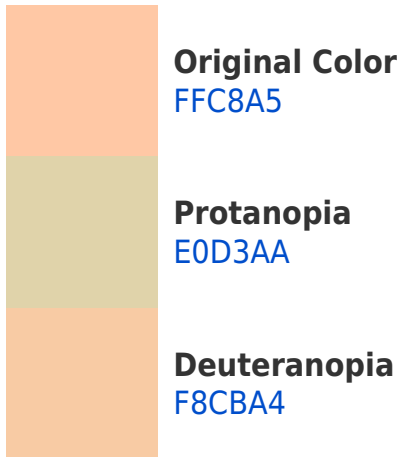


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC8A5.

# 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](#).

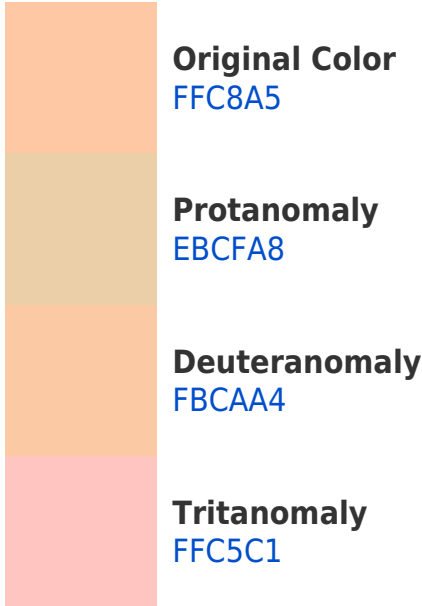
## Dichromacy



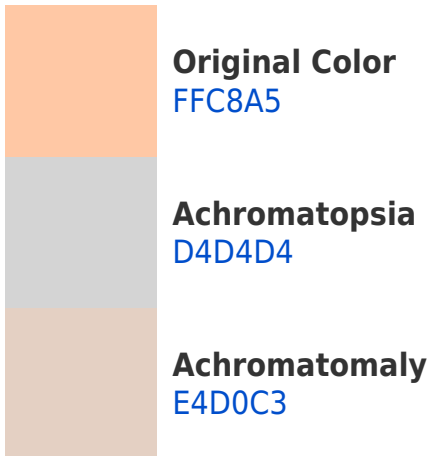


**Tritanopia**  
FFC4D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC8A5 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 #FFC8A5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC8A5  
}
```

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 #FFC8A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC8A5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC8A5 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
#FFC8A5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC8A5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC8A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC8A5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC8A5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC8A5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC8A5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC8A5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC8A5 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor