

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCBA4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCBA4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCBA4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBA4
RGB	255, 203, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 82%
HSV	26°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.2968, 66.6522, 44.3348
YIQ	214.1020, 43.5110, -1.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

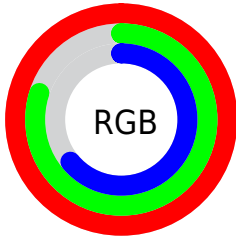
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 164
Decimal	16763812
CIE Lab	85.33, 13.26, 26.47
CIE LCh	85, 29.601, 63.392
Yxy	66.6522, 0.3844, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953892 (0xFFFFCBA4)
YUV	214.1020, -24.7003, 35.8675
Hunter-Lab	81.6408, 8.6395, 24.9513

# Details

The Hex color **FFCBA4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**, and the color name is **deep peach**. A complement of this color would be **A4D8FF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDB**, and **C59570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBC8B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDABE**.

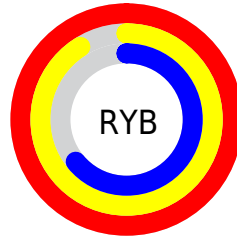
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

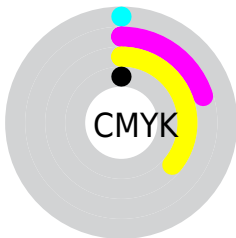
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (64%)

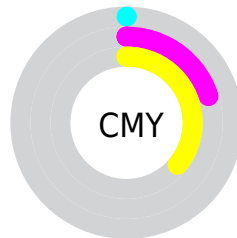


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCBA4 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 FFCBA4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCBA4

 FFCBA4

FFFFFF

 E2B08A

 FFFFDB

 C59570

 FFFFF8

 A97B57

 8D6240

 724A29

 583313

 3F1E00

 260800

 000000

 #FFCBA4

 #FFCBA4

 #FFBC8B

 #FFDABE

 #FFAE71

 #FFE8D7

 #FF9F58

 #FFF7F1

 #FF913E

#FFFFFF

 #FF8224

 #FF740B

 #FF6D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC3B8



FFCBA4



E7D49D

# Triad

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



FFCBA4



8DE5D7



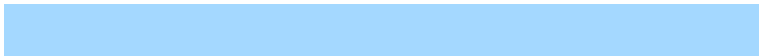
DECDFE

# Complementary

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



FFCBA4



A4D8FF

# 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.



B7D7FF



FFCBA4



83E4F3

# Square

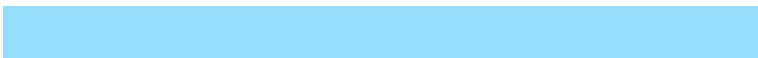
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFCBA4



A8E3BB



94DFFF



FCC5EF

# Rectangle

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



FFCBA4



D3DAA1



94DFFF



D1D0FF

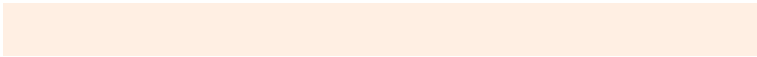


# Sweetspot

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



FFCBA4



FFEFE3



FFA4D9



80766F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCBA4



FFC091



FFF7A4



807873



BF5200

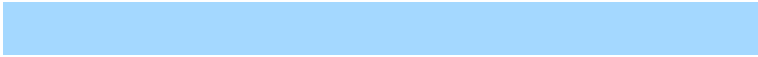


401B00

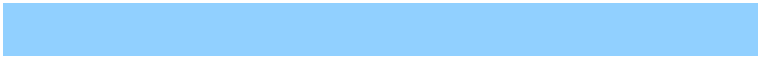


# Inverse Universe

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



A4D8FF



91D0FF



A4ACFF



737A80



006DBF



002440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCBA4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

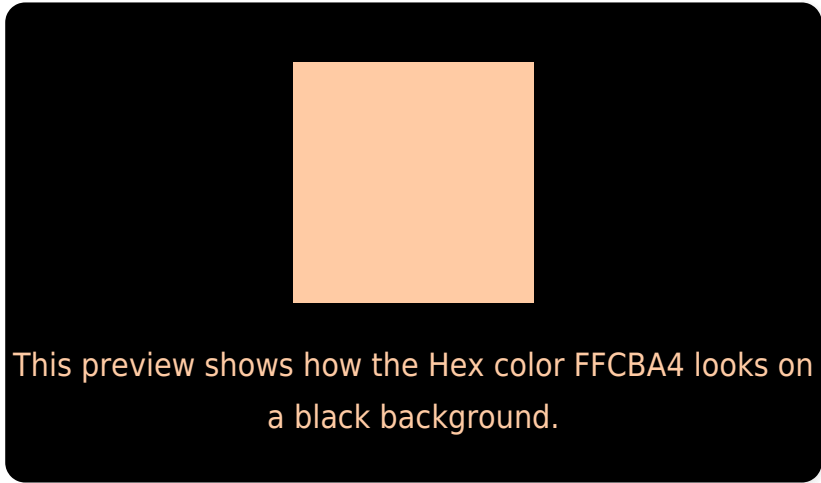
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

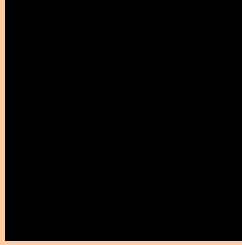
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFCBA4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCBA4.

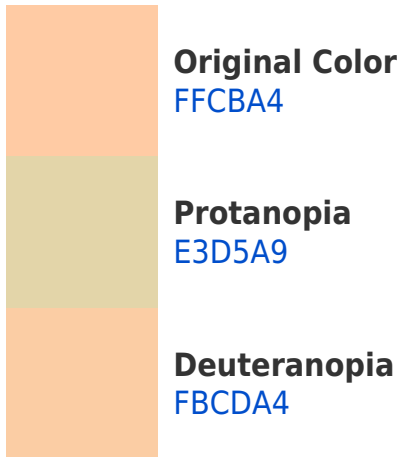


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCBA4.

# 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](#).

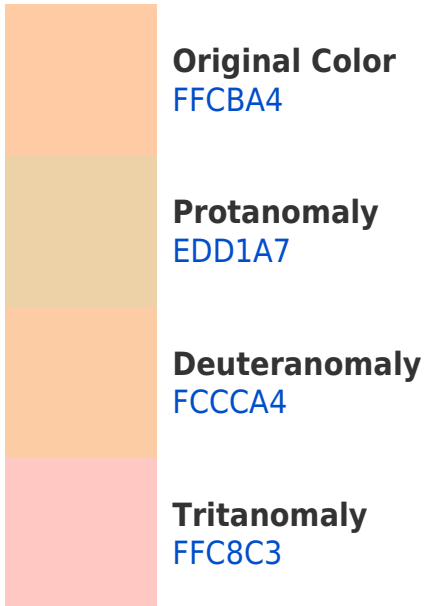
## Dichromacy



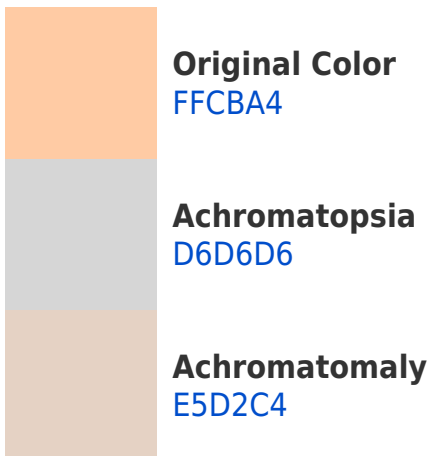


**Tritanopia**  
FFC7D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCBA4 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 #FFCBA4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFCBA4  
}
```

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 #FFCBA4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCBA4  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCBA4 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  
#FFCBA4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCBA4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCBA4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCBA4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCBA4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCBA4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCBA4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCBA4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCBA4 }
```

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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