

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCD64)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCD64) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFCD64)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCD64
RGB	255, 205, 100
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 70%
HSV	41°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	65.3716, 65.8427, 21.3201
YIQ	207.9800, 63.5050, -22.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

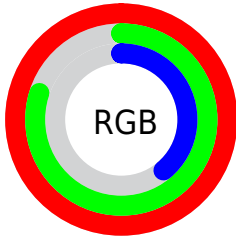
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 255, 100
Decimal	16764260
CIELab	84.92, 6.37, 57.86
CIELCh	85, 58.205, 83.717
Yxy	65.8427, 0.4286, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954340 (0xFFFFCD64)
YUV	207.9800, -53.2341, 41.2365
Hunter-Lab	81.1435, 1.8035, 41.2223

# Details

The Hex color **FFCD64** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6496FF**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9A**, and **C3972F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC54B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD57D**.

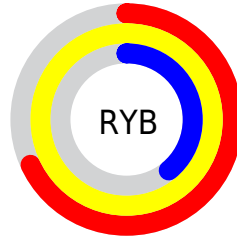
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

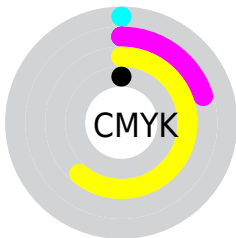
Blue (39%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (39%)

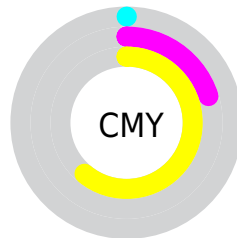


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCD64 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 FFCD64 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCD64

 FFCD64

FFFFFF

 E1B24A

 FFFF9A

 C3972F

 FFFFB6

 A67D0F

 FFFFD2

 896500

 FFFFEE

 6D4D00

 513600

 372100

 1F0C00

 000000

 FFCD64

 FFCD64

 FFC54B

 FFD57D

 FFBD31

 FFDD97

 FFB418

 FFE6B1

 FFAD00

 FFEECA

 FFF6E3

FFFEFD

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB97D



FFCD64



C9DE6B

# Triad

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



FFCD64



00FFFF



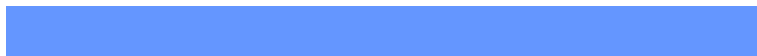
FFB5FF

# Complementary

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



FFCD64



6496FF

# 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.



C6CAFF



FFCD64



00EAFF

# Square

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



FFCD64



00EFC6



51DDFF



FFA7E2

# Rectangle

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



FFCD64



9FE682



51DDFF



F9BCFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFCD64



FFF0D1



FF6498



807663



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCD64



FFC345



E5FF64



807B73



BF8200



402B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6496FF



4581FF



7E64FF



737780



003EBF



001540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCD64 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

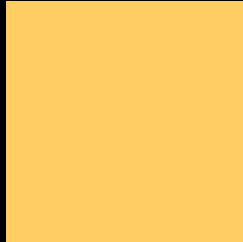
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCD64 looks on a 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 FFCD64 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD64.

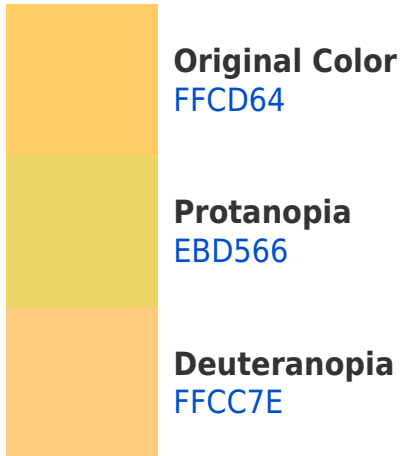


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD64.

# 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](#).

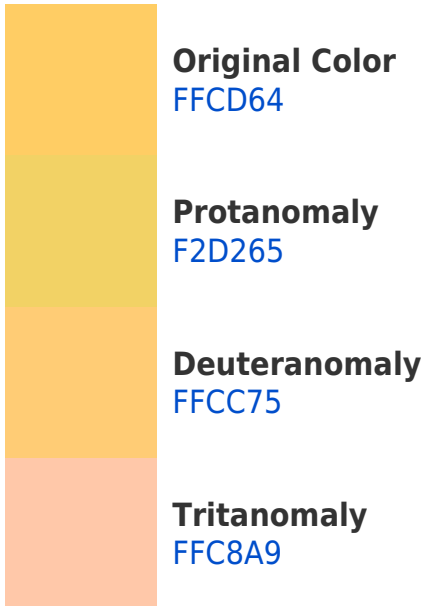
## Dichromacy



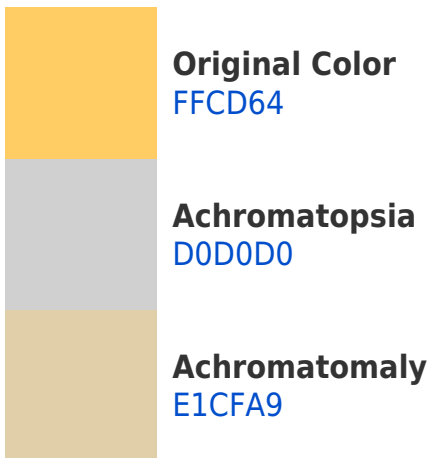


**Tritanopia**  
FFC5D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCD64 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 #FFCD64 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCD64  
}
```

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 #FFCD64 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCD64
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCD64 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
#FFCD64 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCD64 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCD64 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD64; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCD64; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD64 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCD64 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCD64 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCD64 }
```

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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