

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCD6F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCD6F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCD6F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCD6F
RGB	255, 205, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 72%
HSV	39°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	65.9406, 66.0703, 24.3163
YIQ	209.2340, 59.9740, -18.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

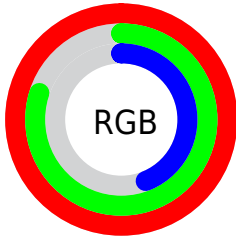
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 255, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16764271</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.03, 7.15, 52.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 53.333, 82.299</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.0703, 0.4218, 0.4226</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294954351 (0xFFFFCD6F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.2340, -48.4294, 40.1368</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2837, 2.5599, 39.1617</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFCD6F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6FA1FF**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA5**, and **C3973B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD689**.

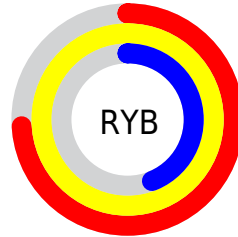
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

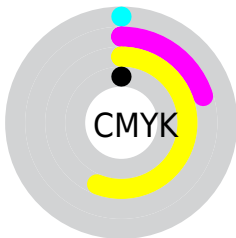
Blue (44%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

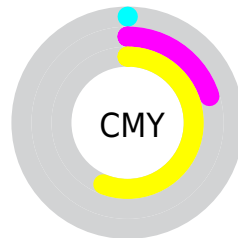


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCD6F 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 FFCD6F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCD6F

 FFCD6F

FFFFFF

 E1B255

 FFFFA5

 C3973B

 FFFFC1

 A67D20

 FFFFDD

 8A6400

 FFFFFA

 6E4D00

 533600

 382100

 200C00

 000000

 #FFCD6F

 #FFCD6F

 #FFC456

 #FFD689

 #FFBB3C

 #FFDFA2

 #FFB222

 #FFE8BC

 #FFAA09

 #FFF0D5

 #FFA600

 #FFF9EF

#FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBB86



FFCD6F



CEDD74

# Triad

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



FFCD6F



00EEF9



FFB9FF

# Complementary

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



FFCD6F



6FA1FF

# 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.



C5CCFF



FFCD6F



00E9FF

# Square

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



FFCD6F



3EEEC5



64DDFF



FFACE4

# Rectangle

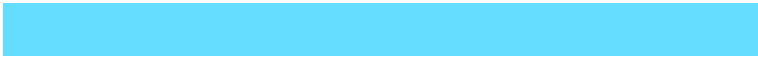
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFCD6F



A8E587



64DDFF



F4BFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFCD6F



FFF0D4



FF6FA1



807766



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCD6F



FFC352



E9FF6F



807B73



BF7D00

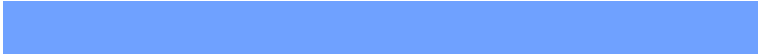


402A00



# Inverse Universe

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



6FA1FF



528EFF



856FFF



737780



0042BF



001640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCD6F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

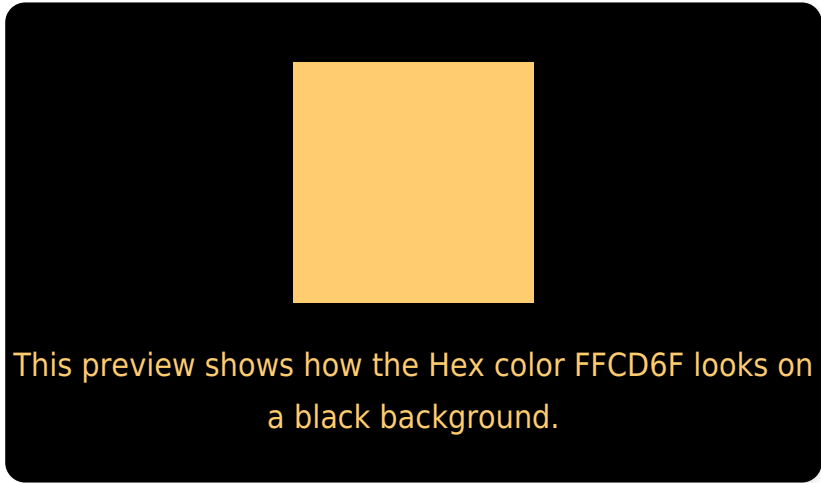
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCD6F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD6F.

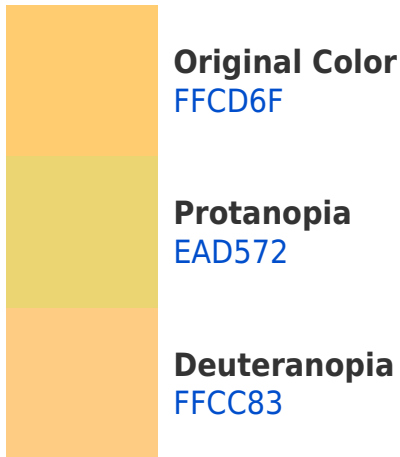


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD6F.

# 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](#).

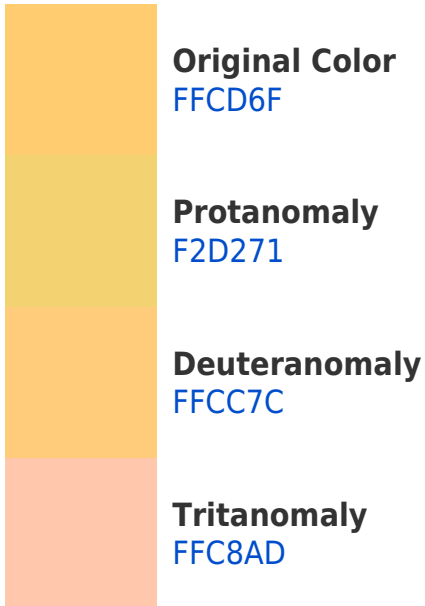
## Dichromacy



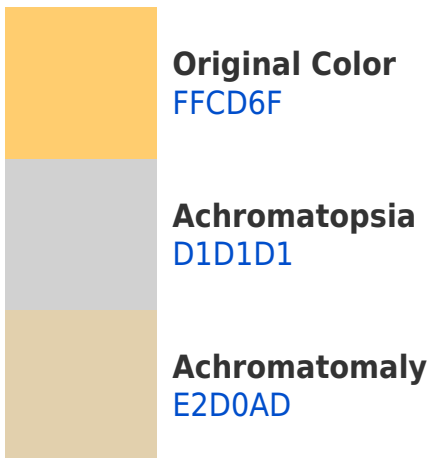


**Tritanopia**  
FFC5D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCD6F 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 #FFCD6F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCD6F  
}
```

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 #FFCD6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCD6F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCD6F 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
#FFCD6F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCD6F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCD6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD6F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCD6F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD6F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCD6F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCD6F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCD6F }
```

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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