

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCD91)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCD91) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCD91)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCD91
RGB	255, 205, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 78%
HSV	33°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	68.1822, 66.9670, 36.1204
YIQ	213.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

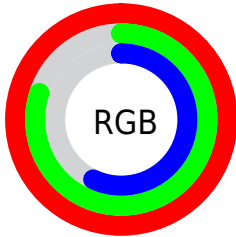
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 255, 145
Decimal	16764305
CIE Lab	85.49, 10.15, 36.53
CIE LCh	85, 37.910, 74.478
Yxy	66.9670, 0.3981, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954385 (0xFFFFCD91)
YUV	213.1100, -33.5782, 36.7375
Hunter-Lab	81.8334, 5.5148, 31.1134

# Details

The Hex color **FFCD91** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **91C3FF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC7**, and **C4975E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD9AB**.

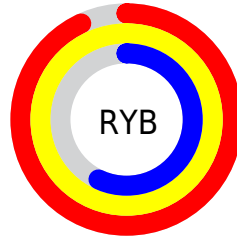
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

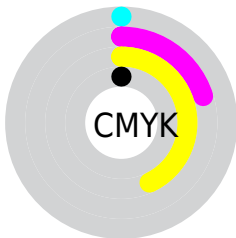
Blue (57%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (57%)

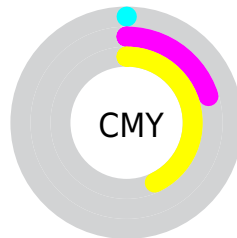


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCD91 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 FFCD91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCD91

 FFCD91

FFFFFF

 E1B277

 FFFFC7

 C4975E

 FFFFE4

 A87D45

 8C642D

 714C16

 563600

 3C2000

 240B00

 000000

 FFCD91

 FFCD91

 FFC178

 FFD9AB

 FFB65E

 FFE4C4

 FFAA44

 FFF0DE

 FF9F2B

 FFFBF7

 FF9311

FFFFFF

 FF8B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC1A5



FFCD91



DDD990

# Triad

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



FFCD91



65E9E6



F0C6FF

# Complementary

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



FFCD91



91C3FF

# 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.



C0D3FF



FFCD91



60E6FF

# Square

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



FFCD91



8AE8C1



89DFFF



FFBDEA

# Rectangle

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



FFCD91



C3E09A



89DFFF



E1CAFF

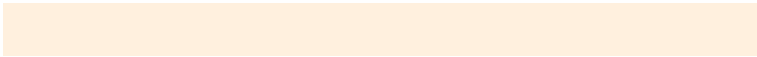


# Sweetspot

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



FFCD91



FFF0DE



FF91C4



80766B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCD91



FFC37A



FBFF91



807A73



BF6800



402300

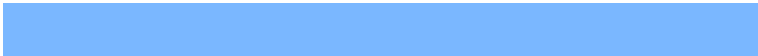


# Inverse Universe

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



91C3FF



7AB7FF



9591FF



737980



0057BF



001D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCD91 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

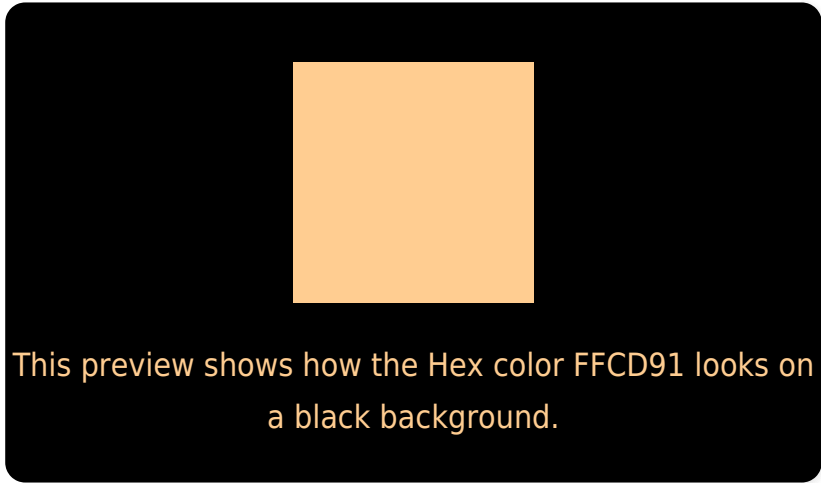
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

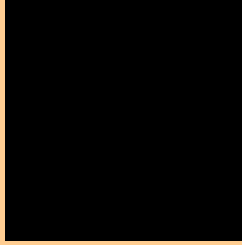
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFCD91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD91.

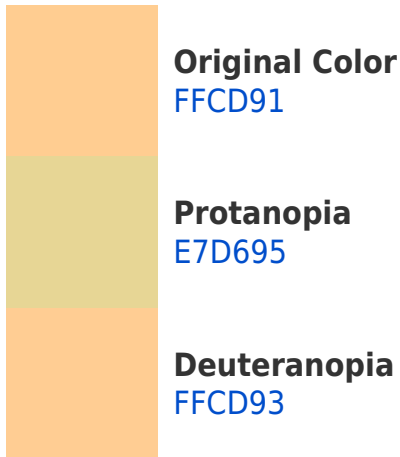


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD91.

# 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](#).

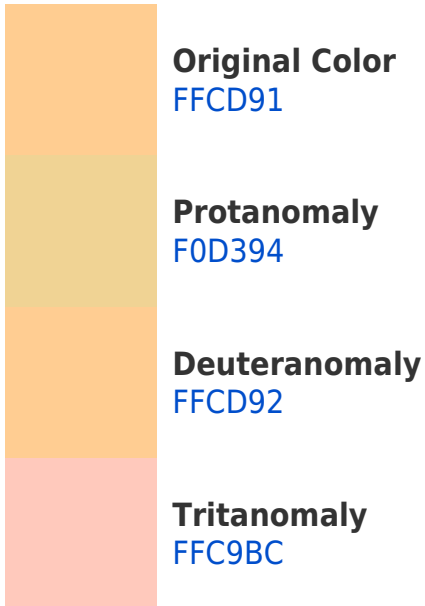
## Dichromacy



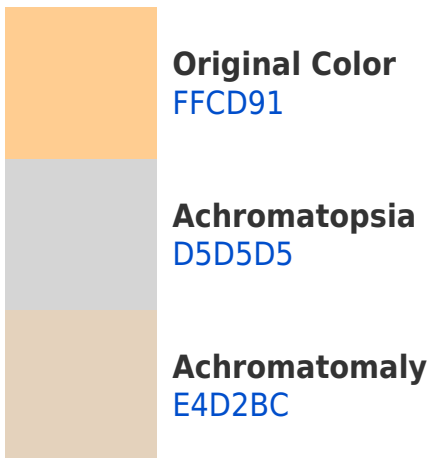


**Tritanopia**  
FFC7D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCD91 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 #FFCD91 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCD91  
}
```

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 #FFCD91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCD91
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCD91 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
#FFCD91 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCD91 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCD91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD91; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCD91; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD91 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCD91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCD91 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCD91 }
```

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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