

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCDAF)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCDAF
RGB	255, 205, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 84%
HSV	23°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.8092, 68.0178, 49.9541
YIQ	216.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

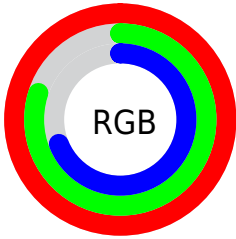
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 223, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16764335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.02, 13.55, 21.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 25.526, 57.951</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.0178, 0.3751, 0.3603</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294954415</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFCDAF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.5300, -20.4743, 33.7382</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4729, 8.9281, 21.8189</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFCDAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AFE1FF**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **C5977A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBD95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDCC9**.

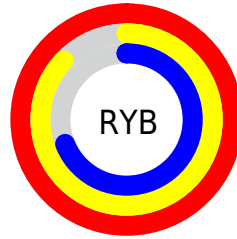
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

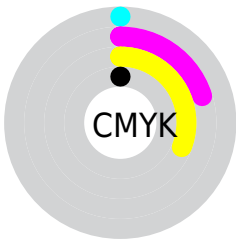
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (69%)

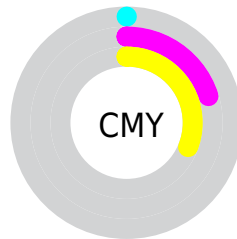


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFCDAF

 FFCDAF

FFFFFF

 E2B194

 FFFFE7

 C5977A

 A97D61

 8E6449

 734C33

 59351D

 401F05

 280A00

 000000

 #FFCDAF

 #FFCDAF

 #FFBD95

 #FFDDC9

 #FFAD7C

 #FFEDE2

 #FF9D62

 #FFFDFC

 #FF8D49

#FFFFFF

 #FF7D30

 #FF6D16

 #FF6000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC7C2



FFCDAF



EBD5A7

# Triad

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



FFCDAF



9EE5D5



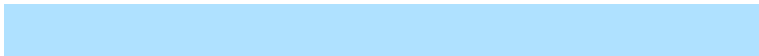
D9D2FF

# Complementary

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



FFCDAF



AFE1FF

# 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.



B8DAFF



FFCDAF



93E4ED

# Square

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



FFCDAF



B5E2BD



9DE0FF



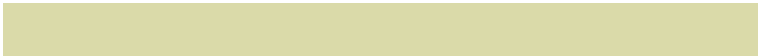
F5CAF1

# Rectangle

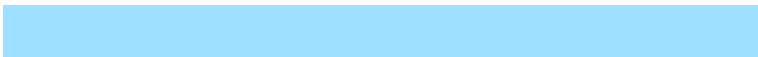
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFCDAF



DADAA9



9DE0FF



CED4FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFCDAF



FFF1E8



FFAFE2



807771



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCDAF



FFC29E



FFF4AF



807873



BF4800

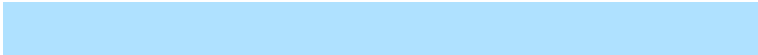


401800

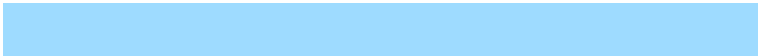


# Inverse Universe

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



AFE1FF



9EDBFF



AFBAFF



737B80



0078BF



002840



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

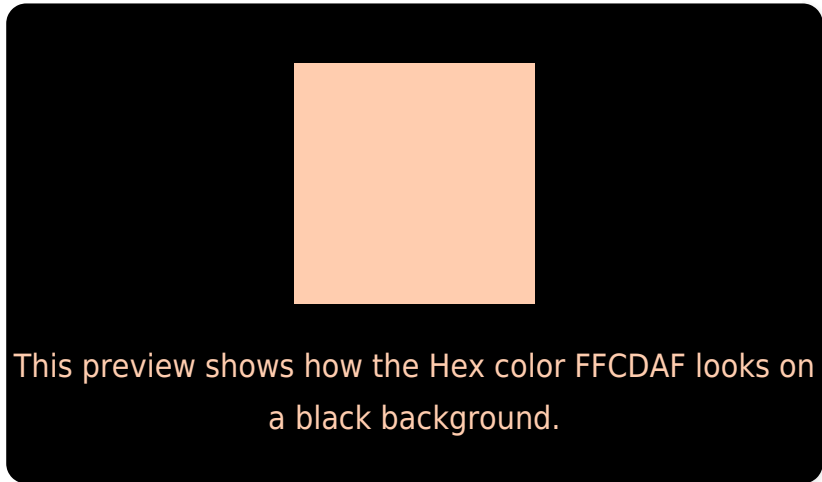
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

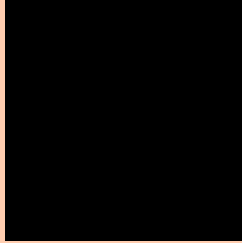
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFCDAF Background



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

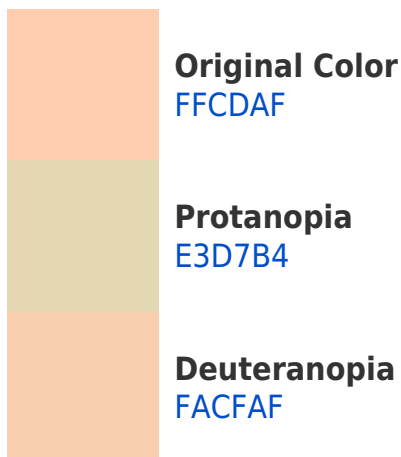


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCDAF.

# 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**  
FFC9D7

# Trichromacy



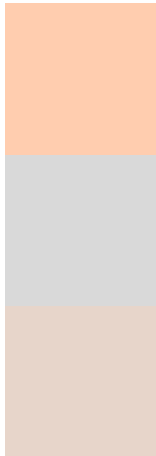
**Original Color**  
FFCDAF

**Protanomaly**  
EED3B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCCEAF

**Tritanomaly**  
FFCAC8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCDAF

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
E7D5CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFCDAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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