

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCDB9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCDB9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCDB9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCDB9
RGB	255, 205, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 86%
HSV	17°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206
YIQ	217.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

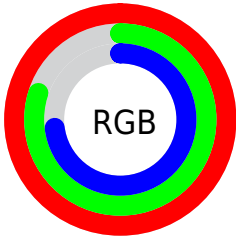
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 185
Decimal	16764345
CIE Lab	86.22, 14.83, 16.65
CIE LCh	86, 22.298, 48.302
Yxy	68.4254, 0.3673, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954425 (0xFFFFCDB9)
YUV	217.6700, -16.1063, 32.7384
Hunter-Lab	82.7197, 10.2382, 18.2523

# Details

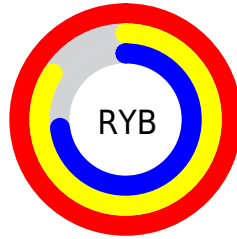
The Hex color **FFCDB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9EBFF**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF1**, and **C59784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBBA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDFD3**.

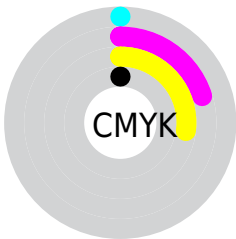
# Distribution



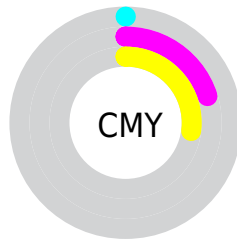
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCDB9 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 FFCDB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCDB9

 FFCDB9

FFFFFF

 E2B19E

 FFFFF1

 C59784

 A97D6B

 8E6452

 744C3B

 5A3525

 411F11

 2A0A00

 000000

 #FFCDB9

 #FFCDB9

 #FFBBA0

 #FFDFD3

 #FFA986

 #FFF1EC

 #FF966C

#FFFFFF

 #FF8453

 #FF7239

 #FF6020

 #FF4E07

 #FF4900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC9CB



FFCDB9



F0D3AF

# Triad

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



FFCDB9



ACE3CE



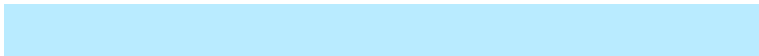
D1D5FF

# Complementary

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



FFCDB9



B9EBFF

# 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.



B5DCFF



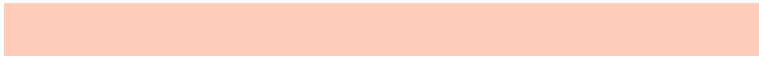
FFCDB9



9FE4E4

# Square

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



FFCDB9



C2E0BB



A2E1F6



EBCEF4

# Rectangle

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



FFCDB9



E2D8AE



A2E1F6



C7D8FF

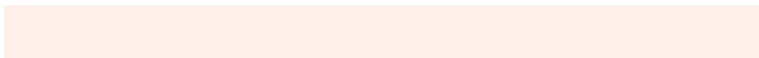


# Sweetspot

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



FFCDB9



FFF0EB



FFB9EB



807673



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCDB9



FFC3AB



FFF0B9



807673



BF3700

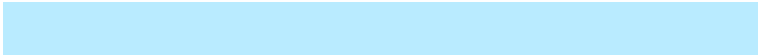


401200

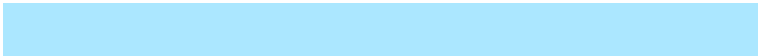


# Inverse Universe

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



B9EBFF



ABE7FF



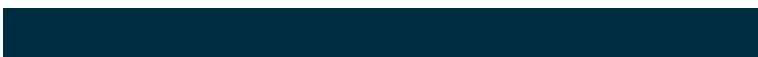
B9C8FF



737C80



0089BF



002E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #FFCDB9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

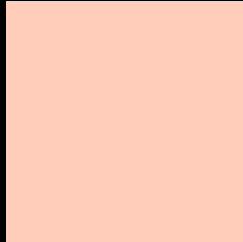
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCDB9 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 FFCDB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCDB9.

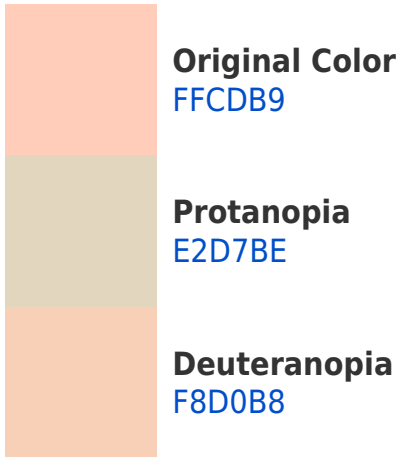


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCDB9.

# 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**  
FFCAD8

# Trichromacy



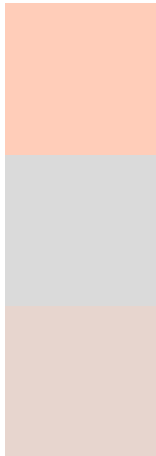
**Original Color**  
FFCDB9

**Protanomaly**  
EED3BC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBCFB8

**Tritanomaly**  
FFCBCD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCDB9

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
E7D5CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCDB9 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 #FFCDB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCDB9  
}
```

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 #FFCDB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCDB9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCDB9 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
#FFCDB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCDB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCDB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCDB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCDB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCDB9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCDB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCDB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCDB9 }
```

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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