

Converting Colors

Hex(FFCF87)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFCF87) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFCF87)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF87
RGB	255, 207, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 76%
HSV	36°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	67.9260, 67.6349, 32.3964
YIQ	213.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

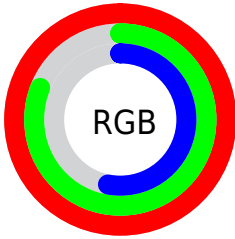
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 255, 135
Decimal	16764807
CIE Lab	85.82, 8.13, 42.04
CIE LCh	86, 42.819, 79.049
Yxy	67.6349, 0.4044, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954887 (0xFFFFCF87)
YUV	213.1440, -38.5250, 36.7077
Hunter-Lab	82.2405, 3.5102, 34.2126

Details

The Hex color **FFCF87** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87B7FF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBD**, and **C49954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC56E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD9A1**.

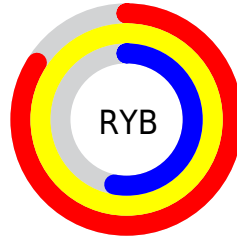
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

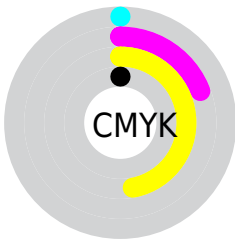
Blue (53%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (53%)

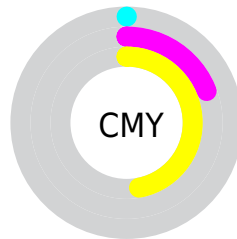


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color FFCF87 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 FFCF87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFCF87

 FFCF87

FFFFFF

 E1B46D

 FFFFBD

 C49954

 FFFFD9

 A77F3B

 FFFFF6

 8B6623

 704E08

 553700

 3B2200

 220E00

 000000

 #FFCF87

 #FFCF87

 #FFC56E

 #FFD9A1

 #FFBB54

 #FFE3BA

 #FFB03A

 #FFEED4

 #FFA621

 #FFF8ED

 #FF9C08

#FFFFFF

 #FF9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC19B



FFCF87



D8DC89

Triad

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



FFCF87



43ECF0



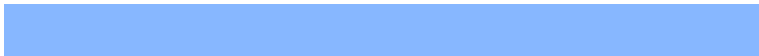
FBC3FF

Complementary

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



FFCF87



87B7FF

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.



C6D2FF



FFCF87



45E8FF

Square

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



FFCF87



76EBC6



84DFFF



FFB9E7

Rectangle

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



FFCF87



B9E396



84DFFF



EBC8FF

Sweetspot

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



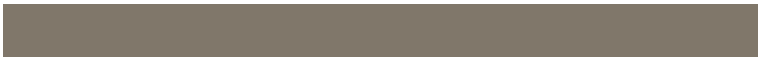
FFCF87



FFF1DB



FF87B7



80776A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFCF87



FFC670



F3FF87



807A73



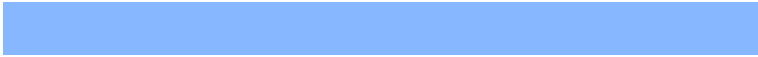
BF7300



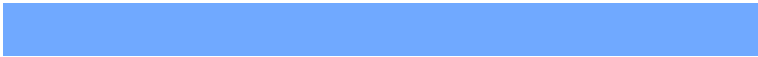
402600

Inverse Universe

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



87B7FF



70A9FF



9387FF



737880



004DBF



001A40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCF87 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

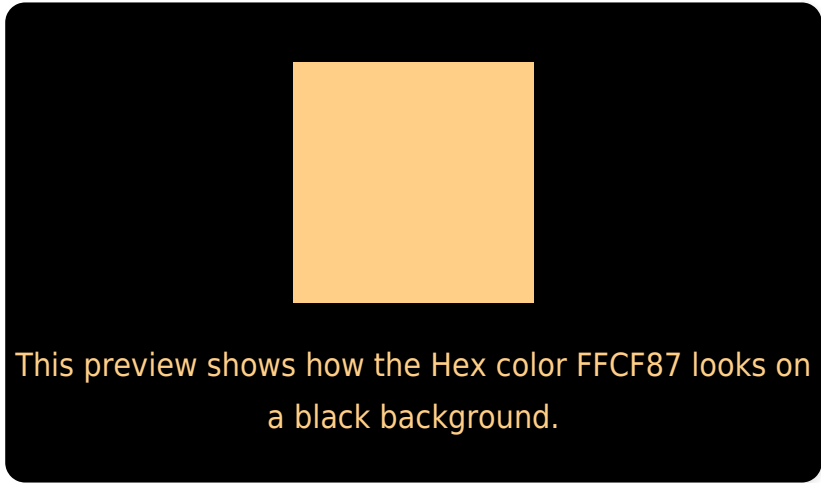
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCF87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCF87.

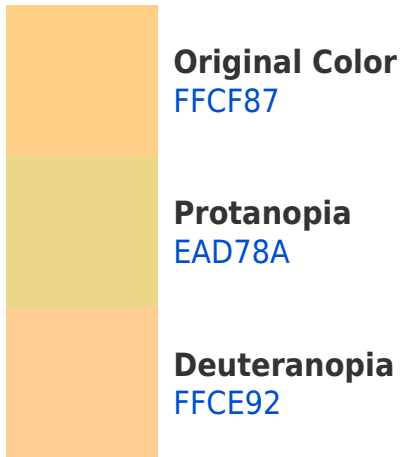


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCF87.

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](#).

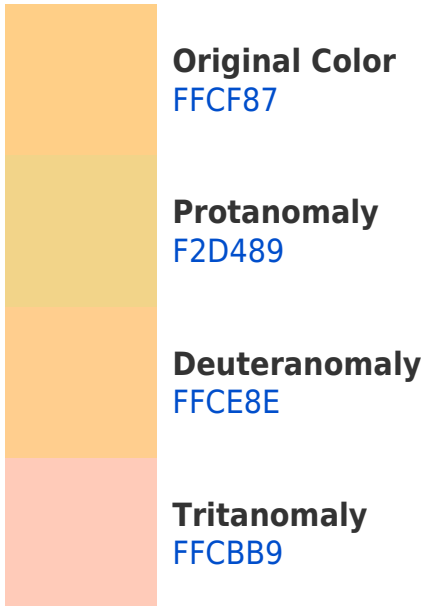
Dichromacy



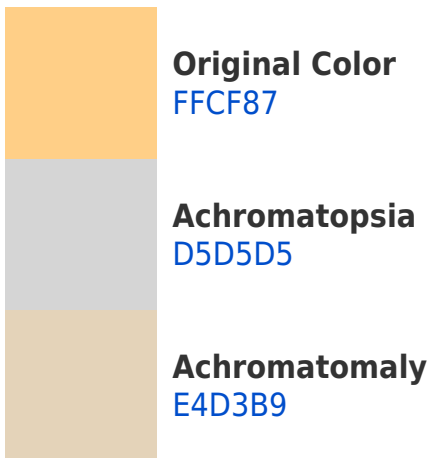


Tritanopia
FFC8D5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCF87 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 #FFCF87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCF87  
}
```

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 #FFCF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCF87
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCF87 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
#FFCF87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCF87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCF87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCF87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCF87 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCF87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCF87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCF87 }
```

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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