

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD38D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD38D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD38D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD38D
RGB	255, 211, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 78%
HSV	37°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	69.3420, 69.7716, 35.0119
YIQ	216.1760, 48.6940, -12.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

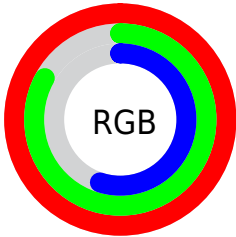
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 255, 141
Decimal	16765837
CIE Lab	86.88, 6.65, 40.37
CIE LCh	87, 40.912, 80.652
Yxy	69.7716, 0.3982, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955917 (0xFFFFD38D)
YUV	216.1760, -37.0618, 34.0486
Hunter-Lab	83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188

# Details

The Hex color **FFD38D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8DB9FF**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC3**, and **C49D5A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDDA7**.

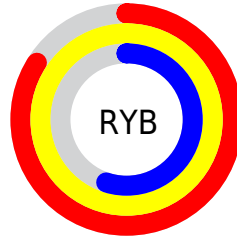
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

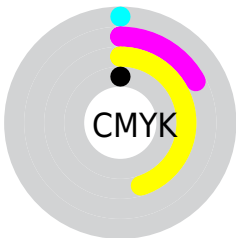
Blue (55%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (55%)

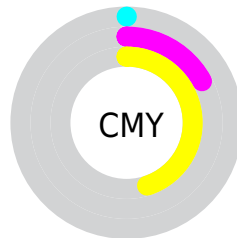


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD38D 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 FFD38D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD38D

 FFD38D

FFFFFF

 E1B773

 FFFFC3

 C49D5A

 FFFFEO

 A88341

FFFFFFD

 8C6A29

 705210

 563B00

 3C2500

 231100

 000000

 FFD38D

 FFD38D

 FFC974

 FFDDA7

 FFBF5A

 FFE7C0

 FFB541

 FFF1DA

 FFAC27

 FFFAF3

 FFA20E

FFFFFF

 FF9D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC69F



FFD38D



D9E090

# Triad

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



FFD38D



54EEF4



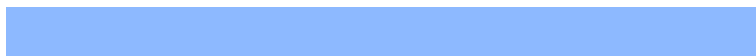
FFC6FF

# Complementary

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



FFD38D



8DB9FF

# 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.



CDD4FF



FFD38D



5AEAFF

# Square

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



FFD38D



7DEECC



90E1FF



FFBDE7

# Rectangle

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



FFD38D



BBE69D



90E1FF



F0CBFF

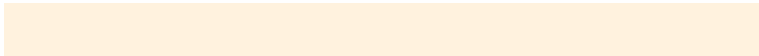


# Sweetspot

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



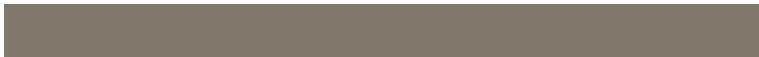
FFD38D



FFF2DE



FF8DBB



80786B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD38D



FFCA75



F4FF8D



807B73



BF7500



402700

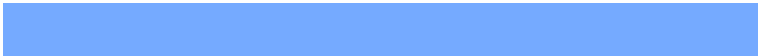


# Inverse Universe

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



8DB9FF



75AAFF



988DFF



737880



004ABF



001940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD38D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

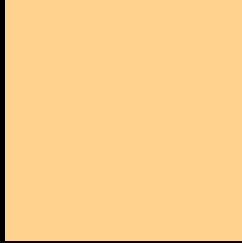
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD38D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

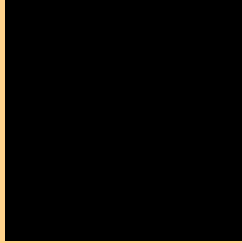
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFD38D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD38D.

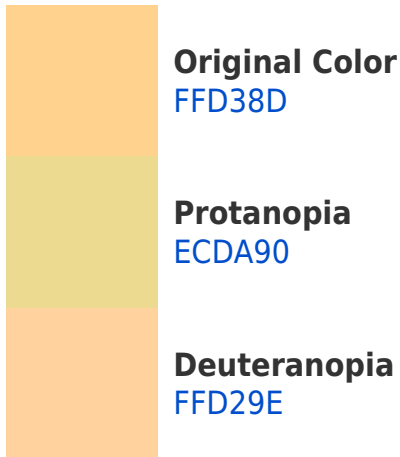


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD38D.

# 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](#).

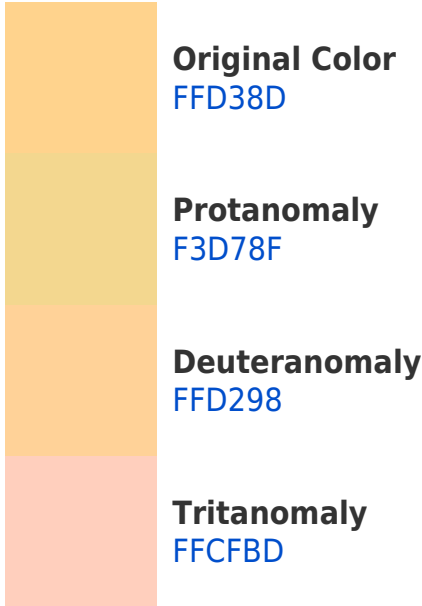
## Dichromacy



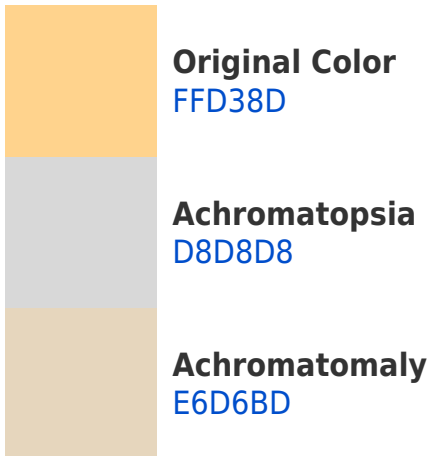


**Tritanopia**  
FFCDD9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD38D 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 #FFD38D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD38D  
}
```

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 #FFD38D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD38D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD38D 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
#FFD38D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD38D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD38D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD38D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD38D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD38D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD38D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD38D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD38D }
```

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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