

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD691) contains.

<b>Hex(FFD691)</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(FFD691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD691
RGB	255, 214, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 78%
HSV	38°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	70.3974, 71.3975, 36.8588
YIQ	218.3930, 46.5850, -12.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

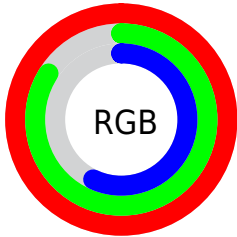
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 255, 145
Decimal	16766609
CIE Lab	87.68, 5.50, 39.37
CIE LCh	88, 39.750, 82.048
Yxy	71.3975, 0.3940, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956689 (0xFFFFD691)
YUV	218.3930, -36.1827, 32.1043
Hunter-Lab	84.4970, 0.8448, 33.2848

# Details

The Hex color **FFD691** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **91BAFF**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC8**, and **C49F5D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCC78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE0AB**.

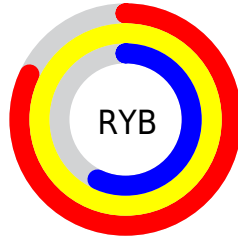
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

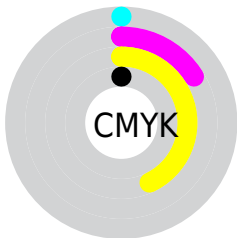
Blue (57%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (57%)

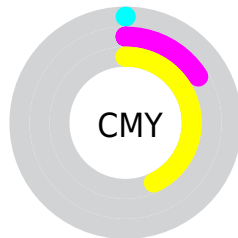


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD691 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 FFD691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD691

 FFD691

FFFFFF

 E1BA77


 FFFFC8

 C49F5D

 FFFFE4

 A88545

 8C6C2D

 715414

 573D00

 3D2700

 241400

 000000

 FFD691

 FFD691

 FFCC78

 FFE0AB

 FFC35E

 FFE9C4

 FFB944

 FFF3DE

 FFB02B

 FFFCF7

 FFA611

FFFFFF

 FFA000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC9A2



FFD691



D9E295

# Triad

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



FFD691



5DF0F7



FFC9FF

# Complementary

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



FFD691



91BAFF

# 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.



D3D6FF



FFD691



65ECFF

# Square

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



FFD691



80F0D0



99E3FF



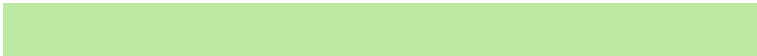
FFC0E7

# Rectangle

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



FFD691



BDE9A3



99E3FF



F4CDFE



# Sweetspot

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



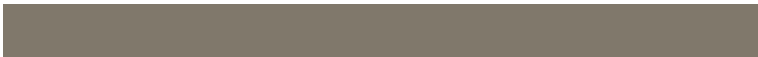
FFD691



FFF3DE



FF91BB



80786B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD691



FFCE7A



F2FF91



807B73



BF7800



402800



# Inverse Universe

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



91BAFF



7AACFF



9E91FF



737880



0047BF



001840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

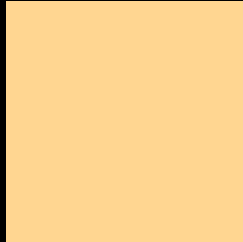
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD691 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 FFD691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD691.

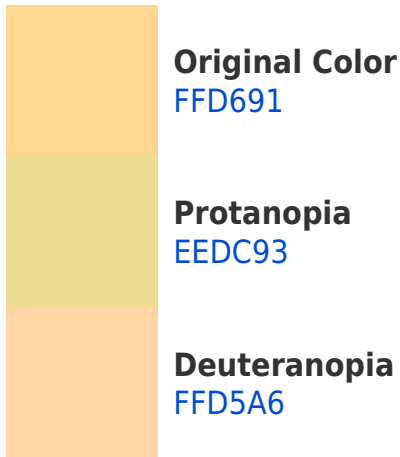


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD691.

# Color Blindness Simulation

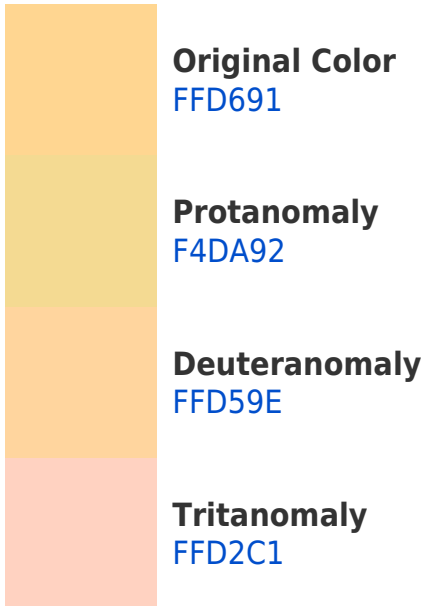
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

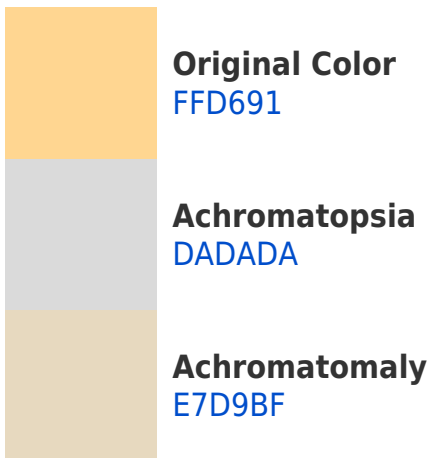




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD691 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 #FFD691 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD691  
}
```

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 #FFD691 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD691
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD691 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
#FFD691 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD691 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD691 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD691; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD691; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD691 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD691 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD691 }
```

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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