

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD782) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFD782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD782
RGB	255, 215, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1569, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 75%
HSV	41°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	69.5697, 71.4726, 31.2480
YIQ	217.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

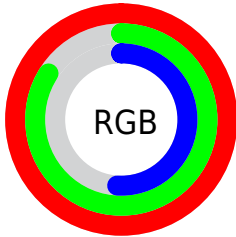
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 255, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16766850</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.71, 3.56, 46.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 47.031, 85.655</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.4726, 0.4038, 0.4148</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294956930 (0xFFFFD782)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.2700, -43.0241, 33.0892</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.5415, -1.0588, 37.2644</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFD782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **82AAFF**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB8**, and **C4A04E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCF69**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDF9B**.

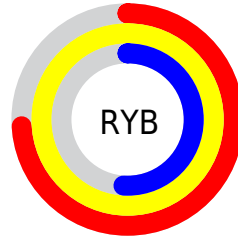
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

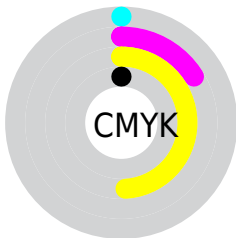
Blue (51%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

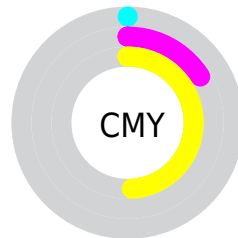


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD782 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 FFD782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD782

 FFD782

FFFFFF

 E1BB68

 FFFFB8

 C4A04E

 FFFFD4

 A78635

 FFFFF1

 8B6D1B

 705500

 553E00

 3B2900

 221500

 000000

 FFD782

 FFD782

 FFCF69

 FFDF9B

 FFC74F

 FFE7B5

 FFBF35

 FFEFCF

 FFB61C

 FFF8E8

 FFAE02

FFFFFF

 FFAD00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC793



FFD782



D2E58A

# Triad

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



FFD782



00F3FF



FFC3FF

# Complementary

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



FFD782



82AAFF

# 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.



D7D3FF



FFD782



34EEFF

# Square

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



FFD782



5FF3D4



8EE2FF



FFB9E4

# Rectangle

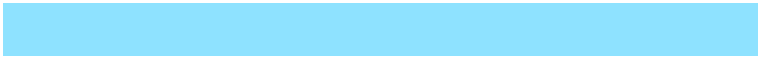
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFD782



AFEC9C



8EE2FF



FEC8FF

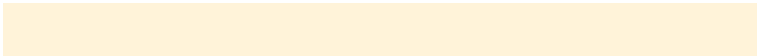


# Sweetspot

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



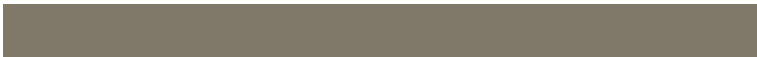
FFD782



FFF3D9



FF82AC



807869



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD782



FFCF69



EAFF82



807B73



BF8200



402B00



# Inverse Universe

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



82AAFF



6999FF



9782FF



737780



003DBF



001440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

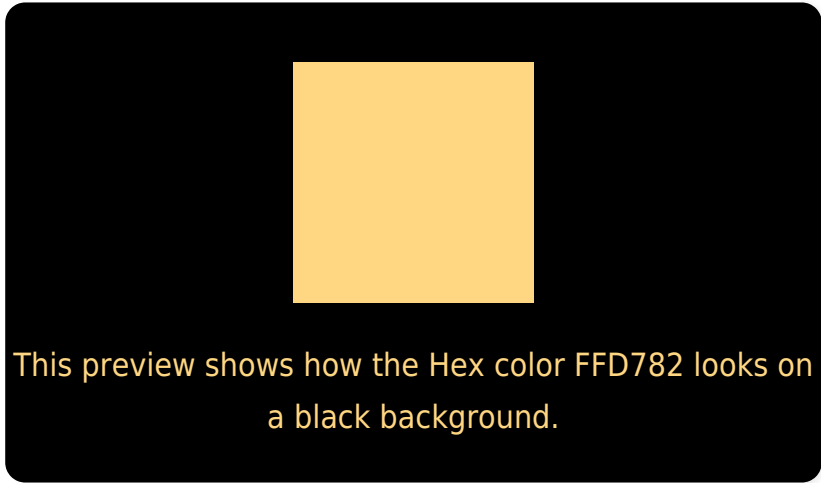
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD782.

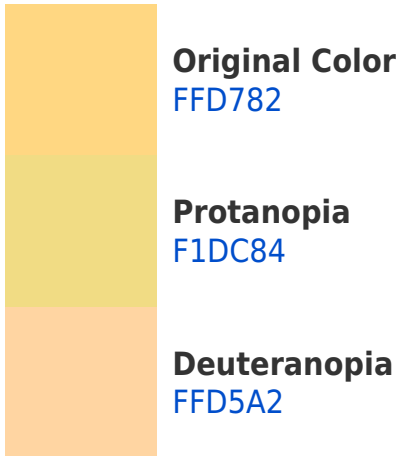


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD782.

# Color Blindness Simulation

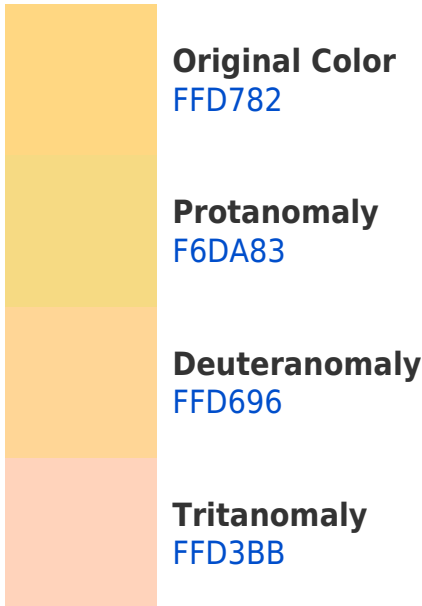
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD782 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 #FFD782 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD782  
}
```

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 #FFD782 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD782
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD782 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
#FFD782 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD782 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD782 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD782; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD782; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD782 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD782 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD782 }
```

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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