

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD889) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD889
RGB	255, 216, 137
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 77%
HSV	40°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	70.3112, 72.1779, 33.8928
YIQ	218.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

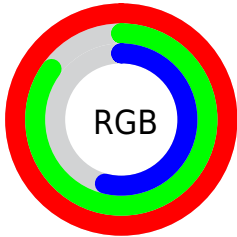
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 255, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767113</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.05, 3.69, 43.86</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 44.015, 85.188</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.1779, 0.3986, 0.4092</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957193</a> (0xFFFFD889)
YUV	<a href="#">218.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.9576, -0.9484, 35.8172</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFD889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **89B0FF**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBF**, and **C4A155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE0A3**.

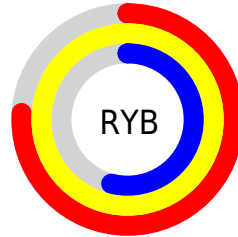
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

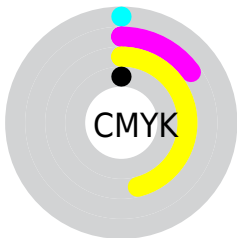
Blue (54%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (54%)

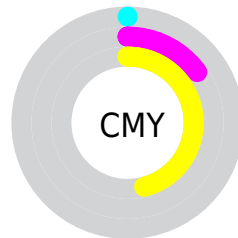


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD889 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 FFD889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD889

 FFD889

FFFFFF

 E1BC6F

 FFFFBF

 C4A155

 FFFFDC

 A8873C

 FFFFF9

 8C6E24

 705607

 563F00

 3C2900

 231500

 000000

 FFD889

 FFD889

 FFD070

 FFE0A3

 FFC756

 FFE9BC

 FFBF3C

 FFF1D6

 FFB623

 FFFAEF

 FFAE09

FFFFFF

 FFAB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCA99



FFD889



D5E590

# Triad

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



FFD889



3CF3FF



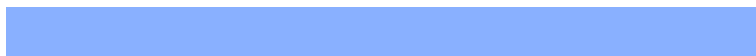
FFC6FF

# Complementary

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



FFD889



89B0FF

# 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.



D8D5FF



FFD889



50EEFF

# Square

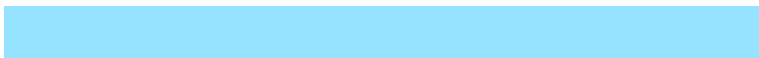
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFD889



6EF3D4



96E3FF



FFBDE5

# Rectangle

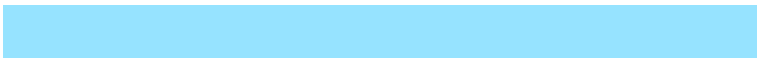
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFD889



B4ECA0



96E3FF



FDCAFF

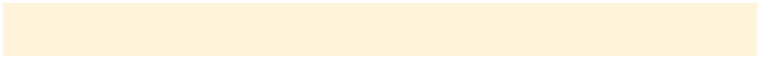


# Sweetspot

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



FFD889



FFF3DB



FF89B0



80786A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD889



FFD070



EBFF89



807B73



BF8000



402B00



# Inverse Universe

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



89B0FF



709FFF



9D89FF



737780



003FBF



001540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

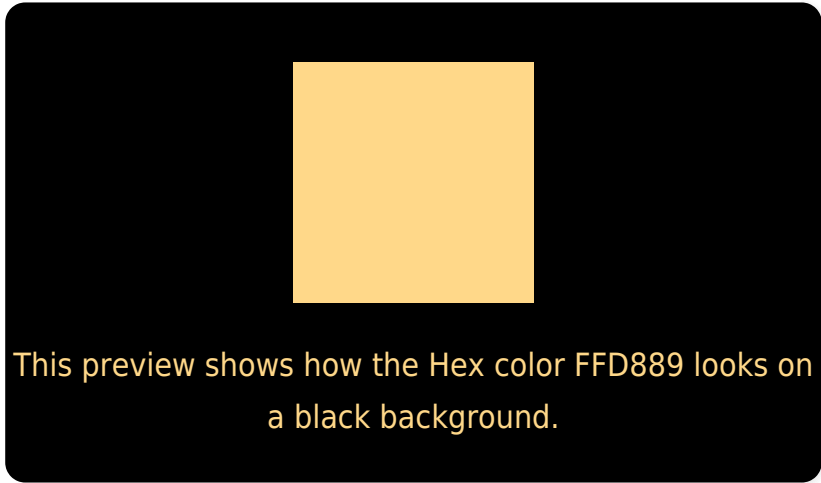
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD889.

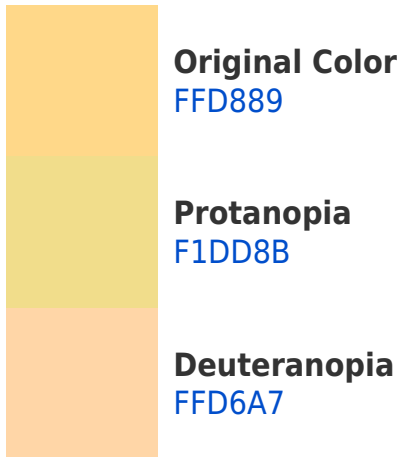


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD889.

# 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](#).

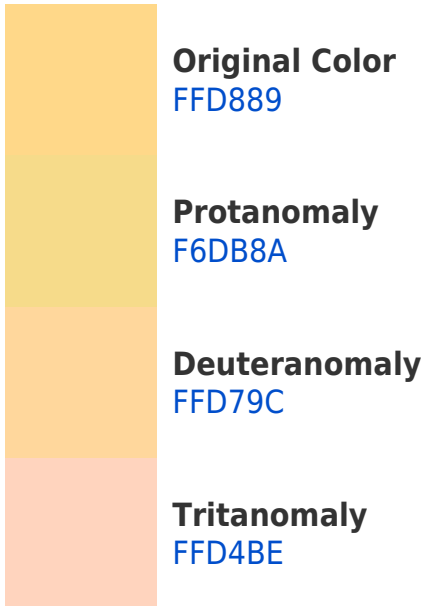
## Dichromacy



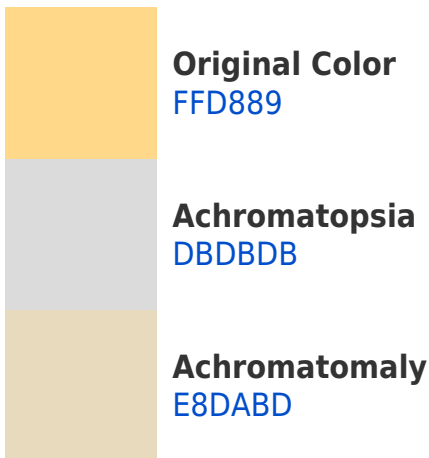


**Tritanopia**  
FFD1DD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD889 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 #FFD889 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD889  
}
```

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 #FFD889 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD889
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD889 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
#FFD889 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD889 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD889 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD889; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD889; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD889 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD889 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD889 }
```

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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