

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD99C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD99C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD99C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD99C
RGB	255, 217, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 81%
HSV	37°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	72.0536, 73.2860, 41.8005
YIQ	221.4080, 42.2290, -10.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

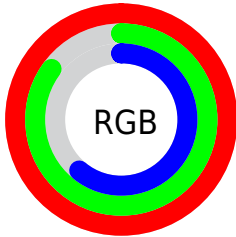
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 255, 156
Decimal	16767388
CIE Lab	88.58, 5.11, 34.96
CIE LCh	89, 35.332, 81.678
Yxy	73.2860, 0.3850, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957468 (0xFFFFD99C)
YUV	221.4080, -32.2461, 29.4602
Hunter-Lab	85.6072, 0.4266, 30.9748

# Details

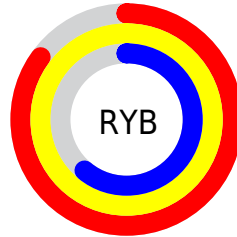
The Hex color **FFD99C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9CC2FF**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD3**, and **C5A268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCF83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE3B6**.

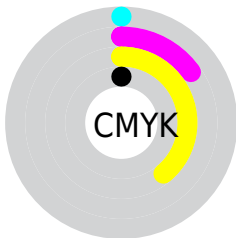
# Distribution



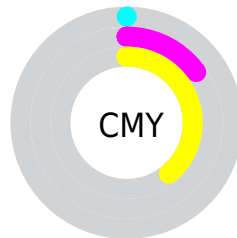
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD99C 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 FFD99C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD99C

 FFD99C

FFFFFF

 E2BD82

 FFFFD3

 C5A268

 FFFFF0

 A8884F

 8D6F37

 725720

 583F07

 3F2A00

 261500

 000000

 FFD99C

 FFD99C

 FFCF83

 FFE3B6

 FFC569

 FFEDCF

 FFBC50

 FFF6E9

 FF236

FFFFFF

 FFA81D

 FF9E03

 FF9D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCEAB



FFD99C



DDE49F

# Triad

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



FFD99C



76F1F6



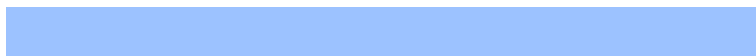
FFCEFF

# Complementary

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



FFD99C



9CC2FF

# 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.



D6D9FF



FFD99C



7DEDFF

# Square

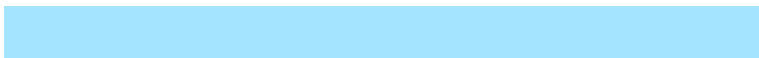
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFD99C



90F0D3



A5E4FF



FFC6E9

# Rectangle

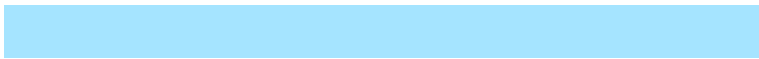
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFD99C



C3EAAB



A5E4FF



F4D1FF



# Sweetspot

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



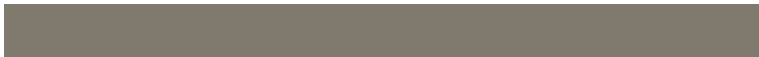
FFD99C



FFF3E0



FF9CC4



80796E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD99C



FFD187



F5FF9C



807B73



BF7600



402700



# Inverse Universe

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



9CC2FF



87B5FF



A69CFF



737880



0049BF



001840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD99C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

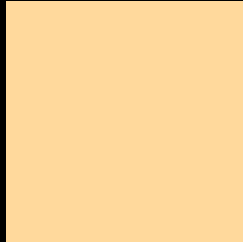
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD99C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

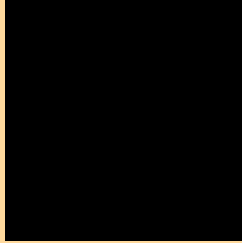
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFD99C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD99C.

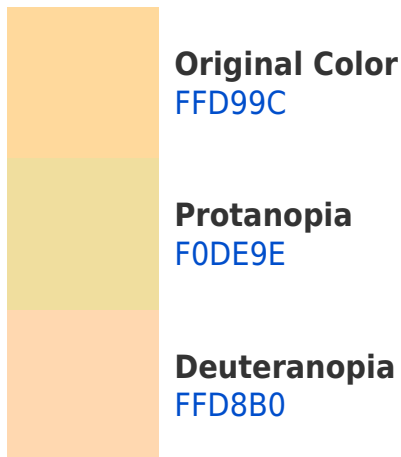


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD99C.

# 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](#).

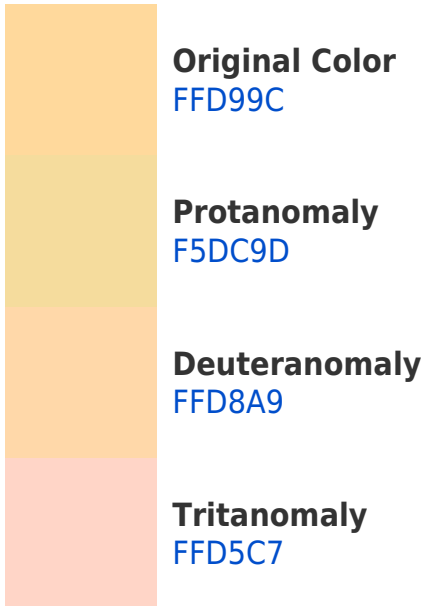
## Dichromacy



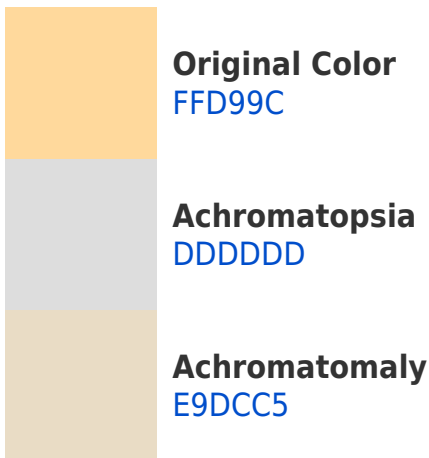


**Tritanopia**  
FFD3E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD99C 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 #FFD99C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD99C  
}
```

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 #FFD99C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD99C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD99C 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
#FFD99C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD99C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD99C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD99C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD99C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD99C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD99C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD99C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD99C }
```

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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