

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDAA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDAA8) contains.

<b>Hex(FFDAA8)</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(FFDAA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAA8
RGB	255, 218, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 83%
HSV	34°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	73.3793, 74.2300, 47.5061
YIQ	223.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

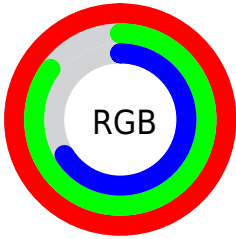
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">232, 255, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767656</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.03, 5.97, 29.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 29.996, 78.529</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.2300, 0.3761, 0.3804</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957736</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFDAA8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.3630, -27.2940, 27.7456</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1568, 1.2531, 27.6178</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFDAA8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A8CDFF**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDF**, and **C5A374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCF8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE5C2**.

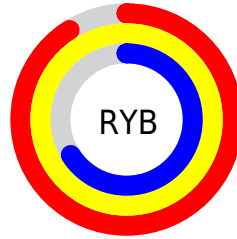
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

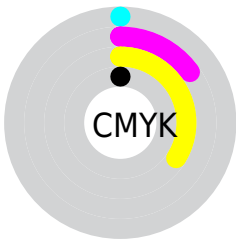
Blue (66%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (66%)

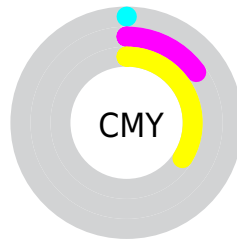


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDA A8 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 FFDA A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDA A8

 FFDA A8

FFFFFF

 E2BE8D

 FFFFDF

 C5A374

 FFFFFC

 A9895B

 8E7043

 73572C

 594015

 402A00

 281600

 050000

 #FFDAA8

 #FFDAA8

 #FFCF8F

 #FFE5C2

 #FFC475

 #FFF0DB

 #FFB95B

 #FFFBF5

 #FFAF42

#FFFFFF

 #FFA428

 #FF990F

 #FF9300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD1B6



FFDAA8



E2E3A9

# Triad

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



FFDAA8



8EF0F1



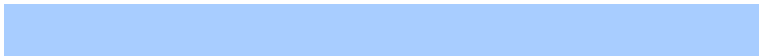
FAD2FF

# Complementary

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



FFDAA8



A8CDFF

# 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.



D5DCFF



FFDAA8



91ECFF

# Square

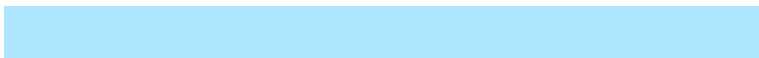
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDAA8



A2EFD3



AEE6FF



FFCCEC

# Rectangle

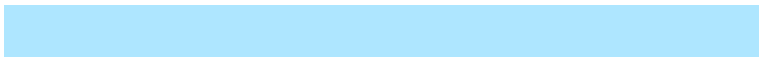
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDAA8



CDE9B2



AEE6FF



EFD6FF

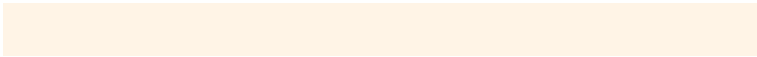


# Sweetspot

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



FFDAA8



FFF4E6



FFA8CE



807970



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDAA8



FFD396



F9FFA8



807A73



BF6E00



402500

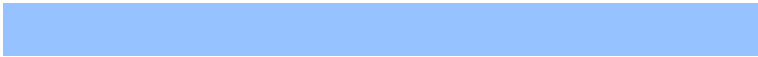


# Inverse Universe

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



A8CFFF



96C3FF



AEA8FF



737880



0051BF



001B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDA A8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

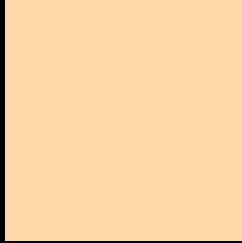
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDA A8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

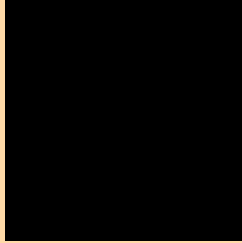
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFDAA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDAA8.

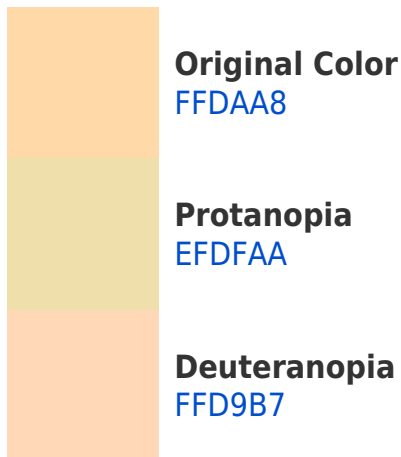


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDAA8.

# 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](#).

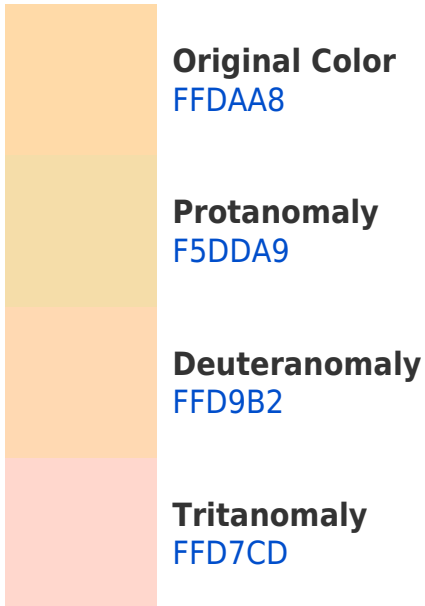
## Dichromacy



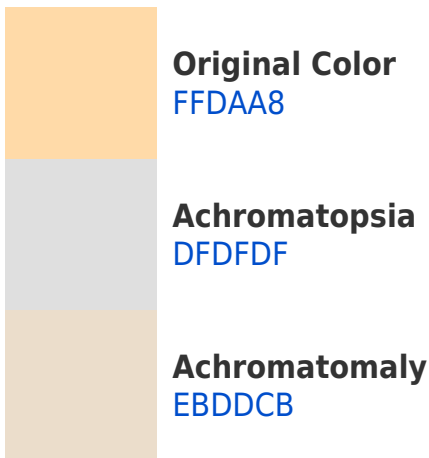


**Tritanopia**  
FFD5E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDAA8 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 #FFDAA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDAA8  
}
```

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 #FFDAA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDAA8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDAA8 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
#FFDAA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDAA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDAA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDAA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDAA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDAA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDAA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDAA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDAA8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor