

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDAAF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDAAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAAF
RGB	255, 218, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 84%
HSV	32°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	74.0493, 74.4980, 51.0342
YIQ	224.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

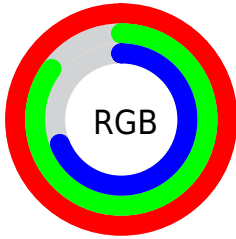
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 255, 175
Decimal	16767663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.16, 6.81, 25.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 26.828, 75.289
Yxy	74.4980, 0.3710, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957743 (0xFFFFDAAF)
YUV	224.1610, -24.2364, 27.0458
Hunter-Lab	86.3122, 2.0930, 25.3619

# Details

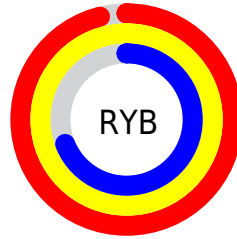
The Hex color **FFDAAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AFD4FF**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **C5A37A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCE95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE6C9**.

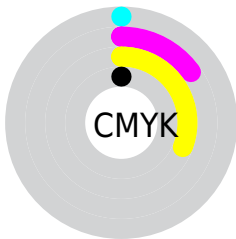
# Distribution



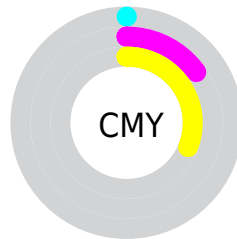
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFDAAF

 FFDAAF

FFFFFF

 E2BE94

 FFFFE7

 C5A37A

 A98961

 8E7049

 735732

 5A401C

 412A04

 291600

 080000

 FFDAAF

 FFDAAF

 FFCE95

 FFE6C9

 FFC27C

 FFF2E2

 FFB762

 FFFDFC

 FFAB49

FFFFFF

 FF9F30

 FF9316

 FF8900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD2BD



FFDAAF



E6E2AE

# Triad

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



FFDAAF



9AEFEC



F4D5FF

# Complementary

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



FFDAAF



AFD4FF

# 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.



D4DEFF



FFDAAF



9BECFF

# Square

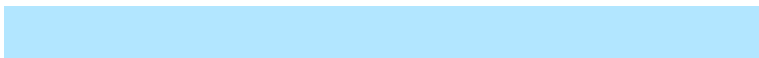
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDAAF



ADEED2



B2E6FF



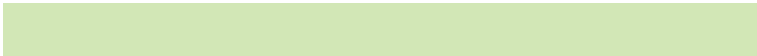
FFCFEE

# Rectangle

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



FFDAAF



D2E7B6



B2E6FF



EAD8FF

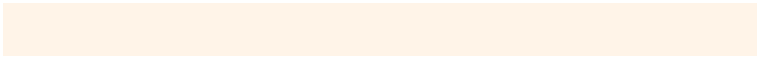


# Sweetspot

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



FFDAAF



FFF4E8



FFAFD4



807971



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDAAF



FFD29E



FCFFAF



807A73



BF6700



402200

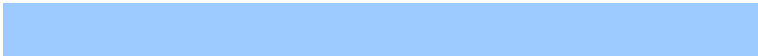


# Inverse Universe

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



AFD4FF



9ECBFF



B2AFFF



737980



0058BF



001D40



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

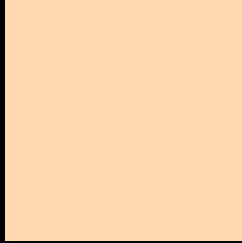
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDAAF 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 FFDAAF Background



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

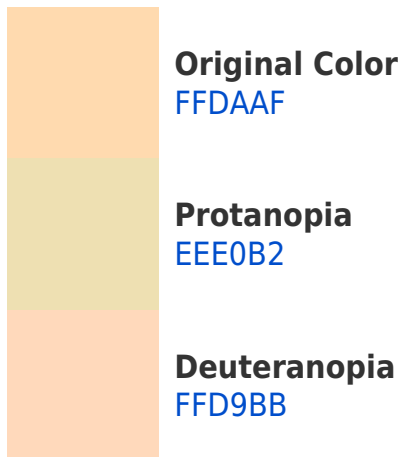


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDAAF.

# 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](#).

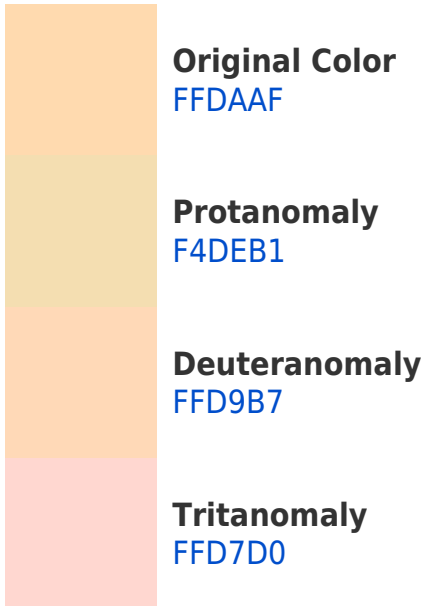
## Dichromacy



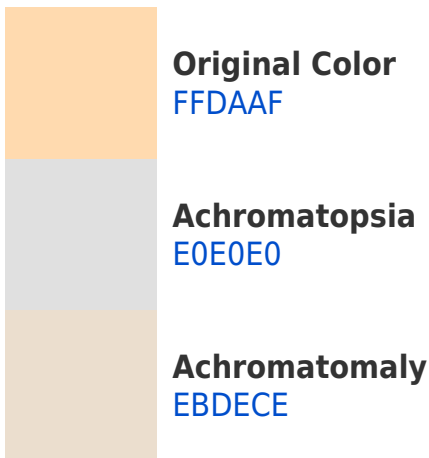


**Tritanopia**  
FFD5E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFDAAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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