

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDCB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDCB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDCB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCB0
RGB	255, 220, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1373, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 85%
HSV	33°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	74.6697, 75.5810, 51.7274
YIQ	225.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

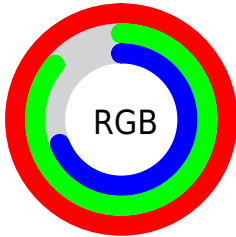
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 255, 176
Decimal	16768176
CIE Lab	89.66, 5.91, 26.12
CIE LCh	90, 26.783, 77.255
Yxy	75.5810, 0.3697, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958256 (0xFFFFDCB0)
YUV	225.4490, -24.3784, 25.9162
Hunter-Lab	86.9373, 1.1717, 25.5788

# Details

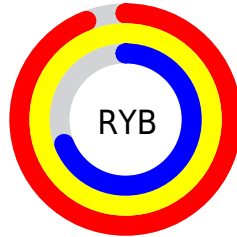
The Hex color **FFDCB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B0D3FF**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **C5A57B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE7CA**.

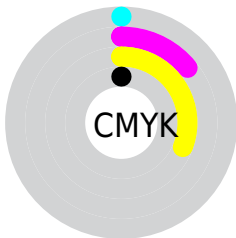
# Distribution



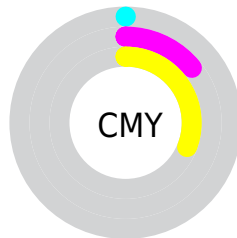
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDCB0 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 FFDCB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDCB0

 FFDCB0

FFFFFF

 E2C095

 FFFFE8

 C5A57B

 A98B62

 8E714A

 745933

 5A421D

 412C05

 291700

 0C0000

 FFDCB0

 FFDCB0

 FFD196

 FFE7CA

 FFC57D

 FFF3E3

 FFBA63

 FFFEFD

 FFAF4A

FFFFFF

 FFA431

 FF9817

 FF8E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD4BD



FFDCB0



E5E4B0

# Triad

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



FFDCB0



9BF0F0



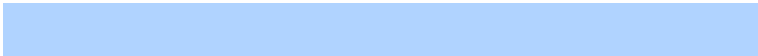
F8D6FF

# Complementary

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



FFDCB0



B0D3FF

# Split Complementary

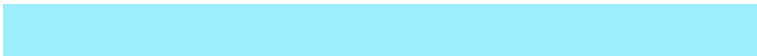
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D7DFFF



FFDCB0



9EEDFF

# Square

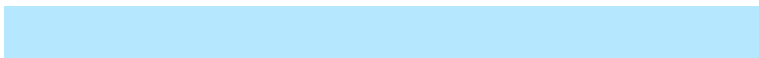
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDCB0



ADEFD5



B5E7FF



FFD0ED

# Rectangle

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



FFDCB0



D2E9B8



B5E7FF



EED9FF

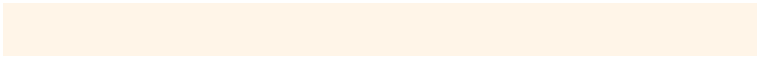


# Sweetspot

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



FFDCB0



FFF5E8



FFB0D4



807971



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDCB0



FFD5A1



FBFFB0



807A73



BF6B00

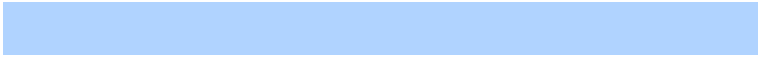


402400

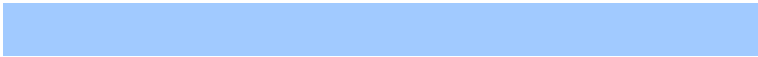


# Inverse Universe

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



B0D3FF



A1CAFF



B4B0FF



737880



0055BF



001C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDCB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

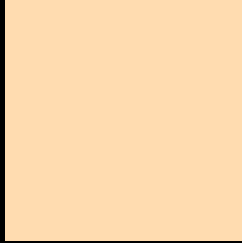
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDCB0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

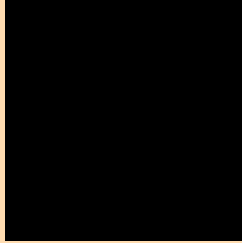
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFDCB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDCB0.

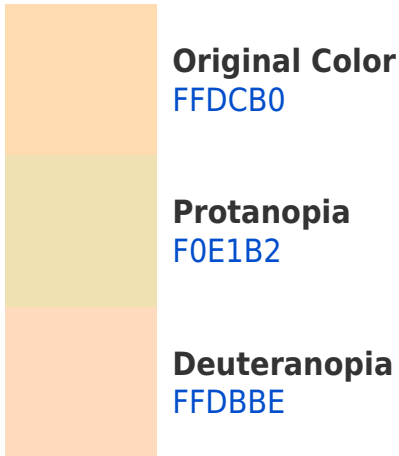


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDCB0.

# 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](#).

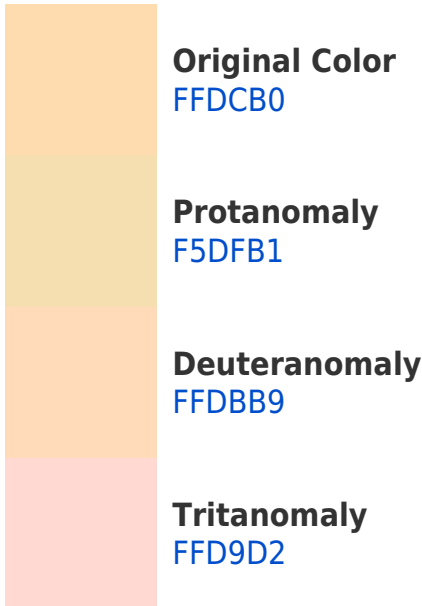
## Dichromacy



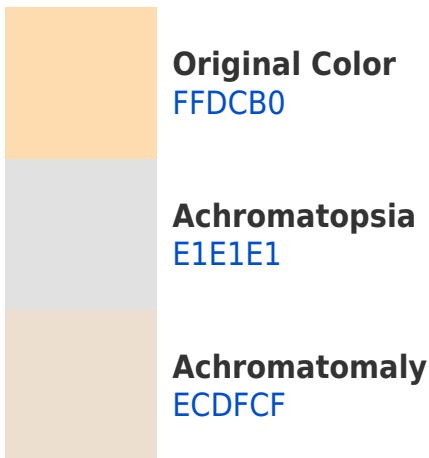


**Tritanopia**  
FFD7E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDCB0 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 #FFDCB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDCB0  
}
```

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 #FFDCB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDCB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDCB0 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
#FFDCB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDCB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDCB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDCB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDCB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDCB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDCB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDCB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDCB0 }
```

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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