

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDD9A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDD9A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDD9A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDD9A
RGB	255, 221, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 80%
HSV	40°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	72.9292, 75.3060, 41.2636
YIQ	223.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

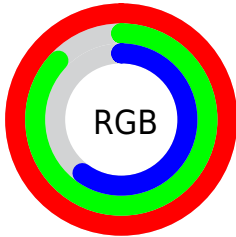
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 255, 154
Decimal	16768410
CIE Lab	89.54, 2.85, 37.23
CIE LCh	90, 37.335, 85.624
Yxy	75.3060, 0.3849, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958490 (0xFFFFDD9A)
YUV	223.5280, -34.2773, 27.6009
Hunter-Lab	86.7790, -1.8517, 32.5528

# Details

The Hex color **FFDD9A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9ABCFF**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD1**, and **C5A666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE6B3**.

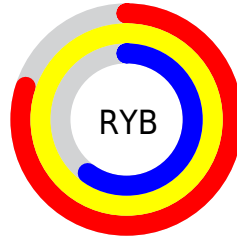
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

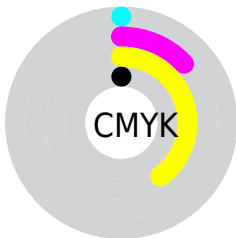
Blue (60%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

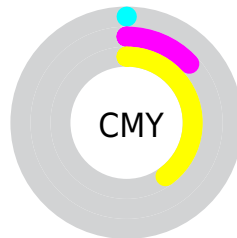


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDD9A 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 FFDD9A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDD9A

 FFDD9A

FFFFFF

 E2C180

 FFFFD1

 C5A666

 FFFFEE

 A88C4D

 8D7235

 725A1D

 584304

 3F2D00

 261800

 020000

 FFDD9A

 FFDD9A

 FFD481

 FFE6B3

 FFCC67

 FFEECD

 FFC34E

 FFF7E7

 FFBB34

FFFFFF

 FFB21A

 FFA901

 FFA900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD1A7



FFDD9A



DAE8A0

# Triad

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



FFDD9A



6EF4FF



FFCEFF

# Complementary

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



FFDD9A



9ABCFF

# 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.



DFDAFF



FFDD9A



7CEFFF

# Square

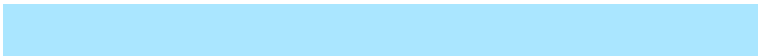
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDD9A



88F4DA



AAE6FF



FFC7E8

# Rectangle

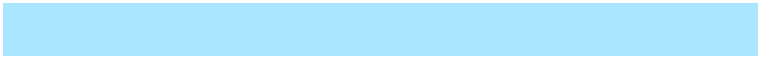
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDD9A



BFEEAE



AAE6FF



FDD1FF

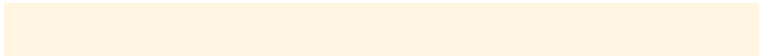


# Sweetspot

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



FFDD9A



FFF5E0



FF9ABD



80796E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDD9A



FFD685



F0FF9A



807B73



BF7F00



402A00



# Inverse Universe

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



9ABCFF



85AEFF



A99AFF



737780



0040BF



001540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDD9A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

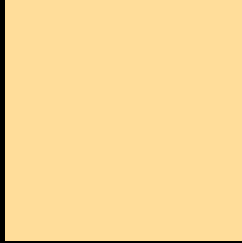
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDD9A 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 FFDD9A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDD9A.

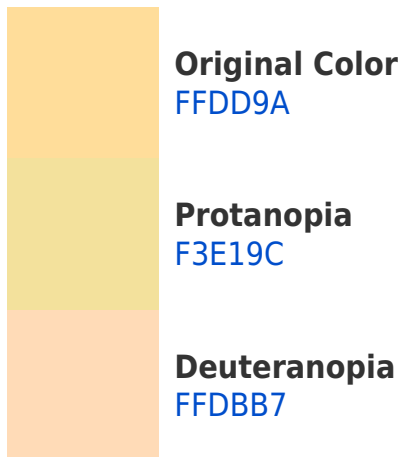


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDD9A.

# 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](#).

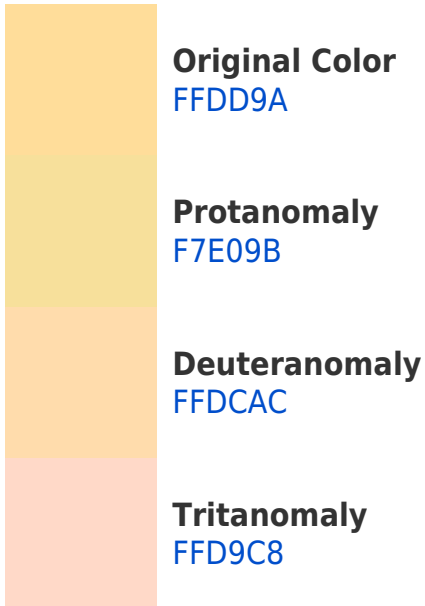
## Dichromacy



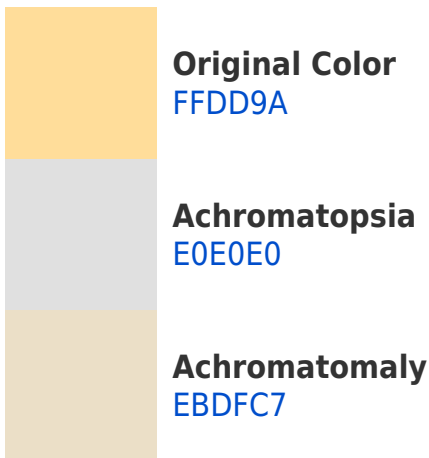


**Tritanopia**  
FFD7E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDD9A 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 #FFDD9A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDD9A  
}
```

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 #FFDD9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDD9A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDD9A 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
#FFDD9A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDD9A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDD9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDD9A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDD9A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDD9A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDD9A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDD9A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDD9A }
```

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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