

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE880) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFE880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE880
RGB	255, 232, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 75%
HSV	49°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	73.9929, 80.5317, 32.0664
YIQ	227.0210, 47.0920, -27.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

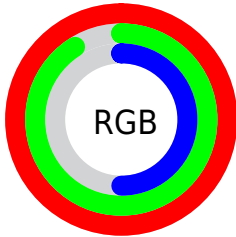
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 255, 128
Decimal	16771200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.92, -5.22, 53.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 53.267, 95.629
Yxy	80.5317, 0.3966, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961280 (0xFFFFE880)
YUV	227.0210, -48.8174, 24.5376
Hunter-Lab	89.7395, -9.8655, 41.6317

# Details

The Hex color **FFE880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8097FF**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB7**, and **C4B14B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFED9A**.

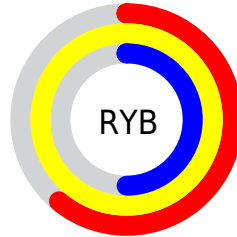
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

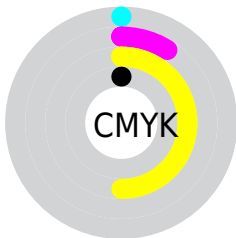
Blue (50%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

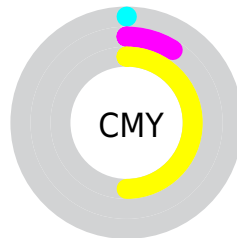


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE880 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 FFE880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE880

 FFE880

FFFFFF

 E1CC65

 FFFFB7

 C4B14B

 FFFFD3

 A79631

 FFFFF0

 8B7C14

 706400

 564C00

 3B3600

 222100

 000B00

 FFE880

 FFE880

 FFE367

 FFED9A

 FFDF4D

 FFF1B3

 FFDA33

 FFF6CD

 FFD61A

 FFFAE6

 FFD100

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

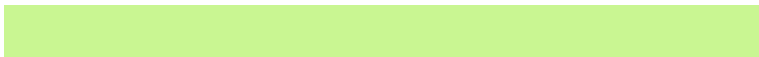
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD68B



FFE880



C9F692

# Triad

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



FFE880



00FFFF



FFC6FF

# Complementary

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



FFE880



8097FF

# 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.



FAD7FF



FFE880



31F8FF

# Square

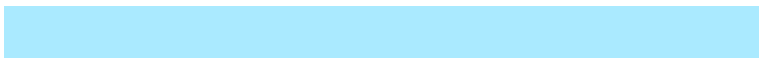
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE880



1DFFF0



AAEAFF



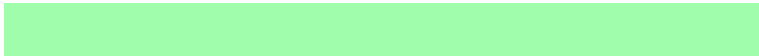
FFBFEO

# Rectangle

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



FFE880



9FFDAC



AAEAFF



FFCBFF



# Sweetspot

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



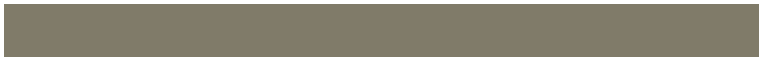
FFE880



FFF8D9



FF8097



807B69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

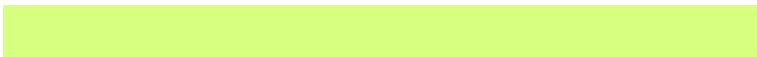
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE880



FFE366



D7FF80



807D73



BF9D00



403400



# Inverse Universe

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



8097FF



6682FF



A880FF



737580



0023BF



000C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

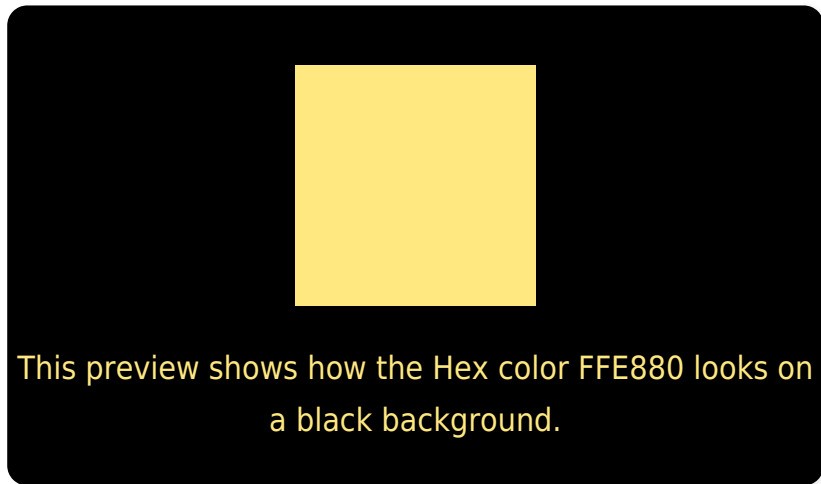
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 FFE880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE880.

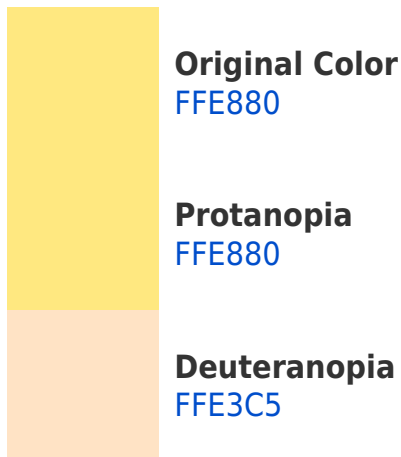


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE880.

# 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](#).

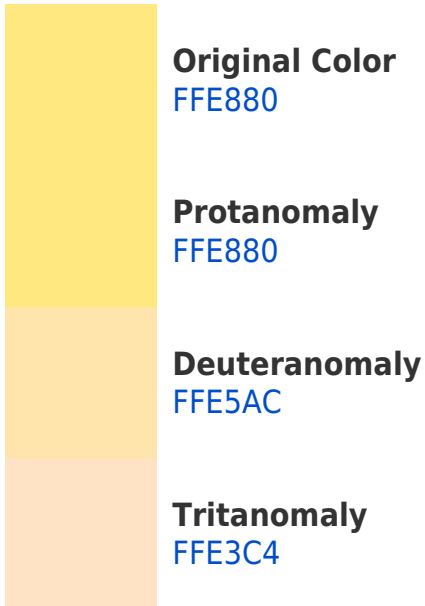
## Dichromacy



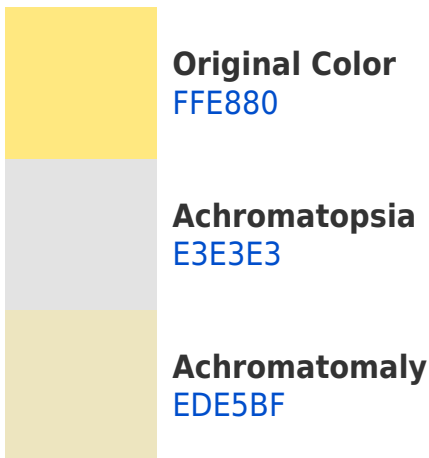


**Tritanopia**  
FFE0EB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE880 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 #FFE880 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE880  
}
```

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 #FFE880 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE880
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE880 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
#FFE880 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE880 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE880 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE880; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE880; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE880 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE880 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE880 }
```

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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