

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 212, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 212, 154) contains.

RGB(254, 212, 154)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(254, 212, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED49A
RGB	254, 212, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 60%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1686, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	35°, 98%, 80%
HSV	35°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	70.2493, 70.4909, 40.4754
YIQ	217.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

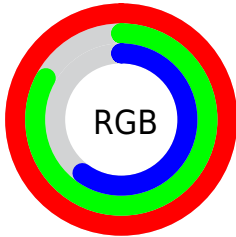
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 254, 154
Decimal	16700570
CIE Lab	87.24, 7.08, 34.19
CIE LCh	87, 34.916, 78.298
Yxy	70.4909, 0.3877, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294890650 (0xFF FED49A)
YUV	217.9460, -31.5254, 31.6194
Hunter-Lab	83.9589, 2.4249, 30.1883

Details

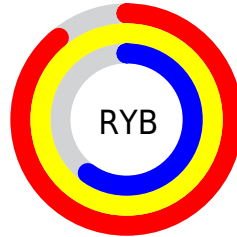
The RGB color **254, 212, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **154, 196, 254**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 209**, and **196, 158, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 201, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 223, 179**.

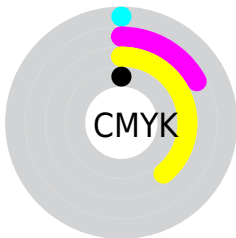
Distribution



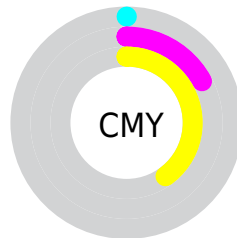
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 212, 154 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 RGB color 254, 212, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 254, 212, 154

 254, 212, 154

255, 255, 255

 225, 184, 128

 255, 255, 209

 196, 158, 102

 255, 255, 237

 167, 131, 78

 140, 106, 54

 113, 82, 31

 87, 59, 6

 62, 38, 0

 37, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 254, 212, 154

■ 254, 212, 154

■ 254, 201, 129

■ 254, 223, 179

■ 254, 191, 103

■ 254, 233, 205

■ 254, 180, 78

■ 254, 244, 230

■ 254, 169, 52

254, 255, 255

■ 254, 159, 27

254, 255, 255

■ 254, 148, 2

■ 254, 147, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 201, 170



254, 212, 154



221, 223, 155

Triad

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



254, 212, 154



118, 237, 238



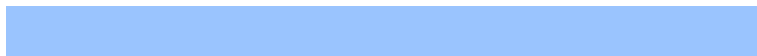
248, 203, 255

Complementary

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



254, 212, 154



154, 196, 254

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.



205, 215, 255



254, 212, 154



120, 233, 255

Square

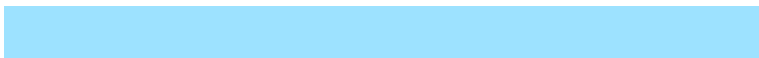
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



254, 212, 154



146, 236, 204



157, 226, 255



255, 195, 233

Rectangle

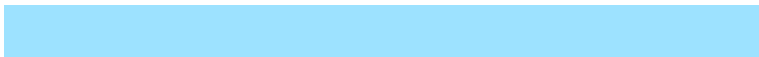
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



254, 212, 154



196, 229, 166



157, 226, 255



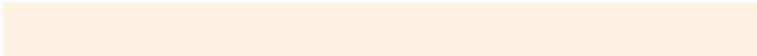
235, 207, 255

Sweetspot

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



254, 212, 154



255, 242, 224



254, 154, 197



128, 120, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



254, 212, 154



255, 205, 135



247, 254, 154



128, 122, 115



191, 111, 0



64, 37, 0

Inverse Universe

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



154, 196, 254



135, 185, 255



161, 154, 254



115, 120, 128



0, 80, 191



0, 27, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 212, 154 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 RGB color 254, 212, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

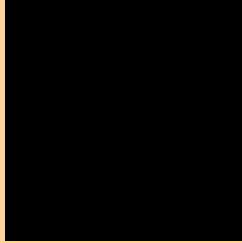
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 254, 212, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 212, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 212, 154.

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



Original Color
254, 212, 154

Protanopia
236, 219, 157

Deuteranopia
255, 211, 165



Tritanopia
255, 206, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

254, 212, 154

Protanomaly

243, 216, 156

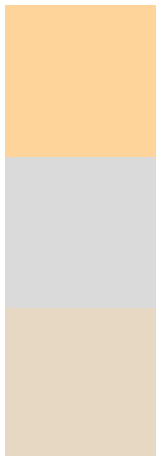
Deuteranomaly

255, 211, 161

Tritanomaly

255, 208, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

254, 212, 154

Achromatopsia

218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly

231, 216, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 212, 154 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 `rgb(254, 212, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 212, 154)  
}
```

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 rgb(254, 212, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 212, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 212, 154 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 rgb(254, 212, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 212, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 212, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 212, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 212, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 212, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
212, 154) }
```

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