

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCCF1C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCCF1C) contains.

<b>Hex(CCCF1C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CCCF1C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCCF1C
RGB	204, 207, 28
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 11%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1882, 0.8902
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.86, 0.19
HSL	61°, 76%, 46%
HSV	61°, 86%, 81%
XYZ	47.4243, 57.5469, 9.7067
YIQ	185.6970, 55.6710, -56.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

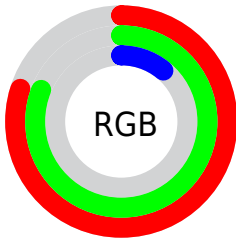
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 207, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13422364</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.49, -19.31, 77.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 79.396, 104.080</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.5469, 0.4135, 0.5018</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291612444 (0xFFCCCCF1C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.6970, -77.7446, 16.0517</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.8596, -21.1637, 45.5152</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CCCF1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **1F1CCF**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5F**, and **919900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCCF07**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCCF31**.

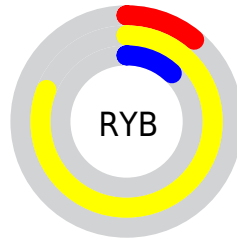
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (81%)

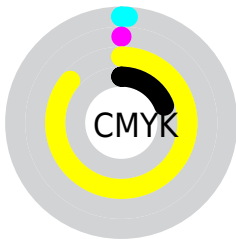
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (12%)

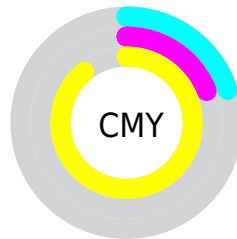


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCCF1C 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 CCCF1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCCF1C

 CCCF1C

FFFFFF

 AEB400

 FFFF5F

 919900

 FFFF7C

 757F00

 FFFF99

 596600

 FFFFB5

 3D4E00

 FFFFD3

 233800

 FFFFF0

 072200

 000300

 000000

■ CCCF1C

■ CCCF1C

■ CCCF07

■ CCCF31

■ CCCF00

■ CDCF45

■ CDCF5A

■ CDCF6F

■ CECF84

■ CECF98

■ CECFAD

■ CFCFC2

■ CFCFD6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB62A



CCCF1C



76DF55

# Triad

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



CCCF1C



00E7FF



FF86F2

# Complementary

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



CCCF1C



1F1CCF

# 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.



F8A4FF



CCCF1C



00DBFF

# Square

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



CCCF1C



00EBEA



72C4FF



FF80A8

# Rectangle

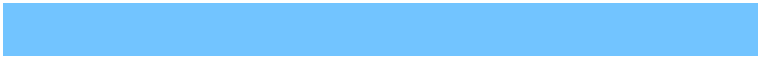
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CCCF1C



00E683



72C4FF



FF8FFF



# Sweetspot

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



CCCF1C



FEFFBD



CF1F1C



7F8058



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCCF1C



FBFF00



73CF1C



68695E



A5A800



282900



# Inverse Universe

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



1F1CCF



0400FF



781CCF



5E5E69



0300A8



010029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCCF1C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

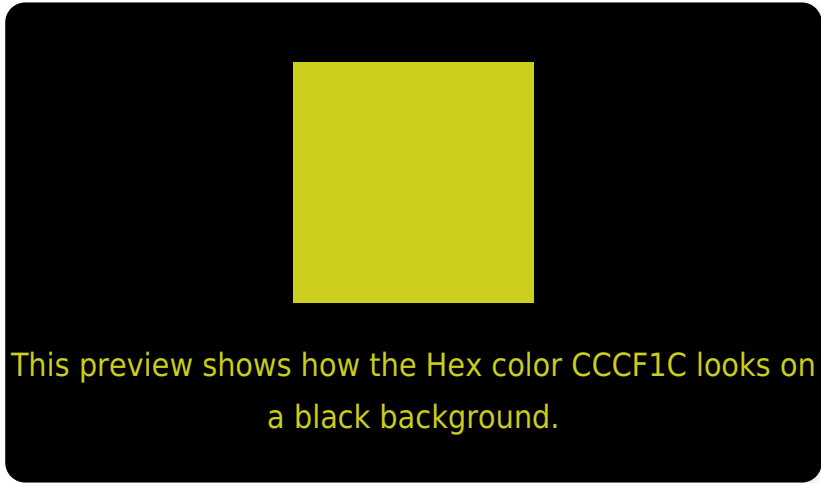
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCCF1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCCF1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCCF1C.

# 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**  
CCCF1C

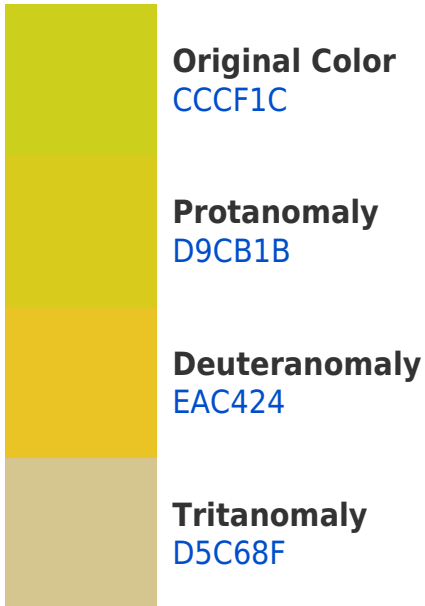
**Protanopia**  
E1C81A

**Deuteranopia**  
FBBD29



**Tritanopia**  
DAC1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCCC1C 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 #CCCC1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCCC1C  
}
```

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 #CCCF1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCCF1C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCCF1C 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
#CCCF1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCCF1C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCCF1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCCF1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCCF1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCCF1C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCCF1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCCF1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCCF1C }
```

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