

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFA81B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFA81B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFA81B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFA81B
RGB	207, 168, 27
RGB Percent	81%, 66%, 11%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3412, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.87, 0.19
HSL	47°, 77%, 46%
HSV	47°, 87%, 81%
XYZ	39.9326, 41.3498, 6.9135
YIQ	163.5870, 68.5050, -35.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

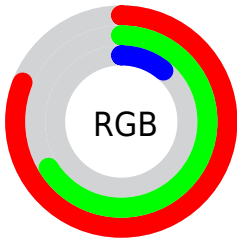
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 207, 27
Decimal	13608987
CIELab	70.42, 1.98, 69.21
CIELCh	70, 69.240, 88.359
Yxy	41.3498, 0.4528, 0.4688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291799067 (0xFFCFA81B)
YUV	163.5870, -67.3374, 38.0732
Hunter-Lab	64.3038, -1.6834, 38.6382

# Details

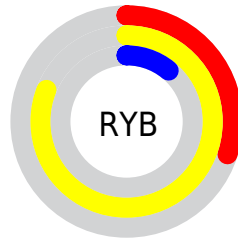
The Hex color **CFA81B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1B42CF**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDF58**, and **947400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFA406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFAC30**.

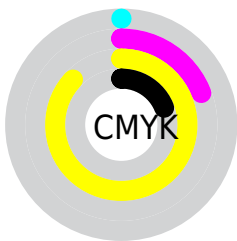
# Distribution



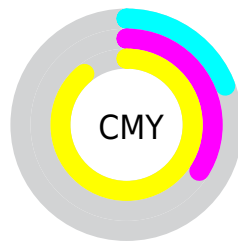
- Red (81%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFA81B 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 CFA81B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFA81B

 CFA81B

FFFFFF

 B18E00

 FFDF58

 947400

 FFFB74

 775C00

 FFFF90

 5B4500

 FFFFAC

 402F00

 FFFFC9

 271B00

 FFFFE6

 080000

 000000

 CFA81B

 CFA81B

 CFA406

 CFAC30

 CFA200

 CFB144

 CFB559

 CFBA6E

 CFBE83

 CFC397

 CFC7AC

 CFCCC1

 CFD0D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8F3F



CFA81B



91BA31

# Triad

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



CFA81B



00C9E6



F581EF

# Complementary

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



CFA81B



1B42CF

# 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.



A59DFF



CFA81B



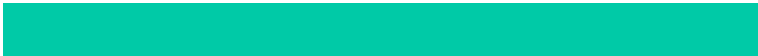
00C3FF

# Square

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



CFA81B



00CAA7



00B5FF



FF6FB2

# Rectangle

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



CFA81B



5AC253



00B5FF



E08AFF



# Sweetspot

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



CFA81B



FFF1BD



CF1B42



807758



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFA81B



FFC800



9CCF1B



69665E



A88400



292000



# Inverse Universe

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



1B42CF



0037FF



4E1BCF



5E6069



0024A8



000929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFA81B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

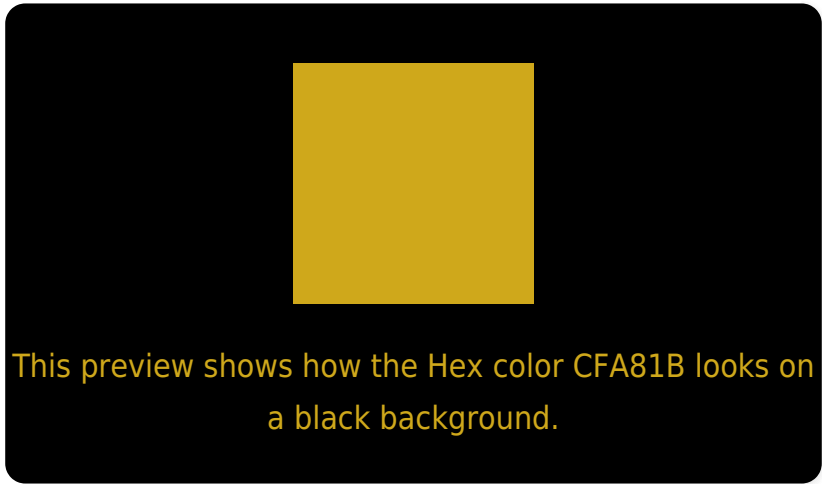
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFA81B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFA81B.

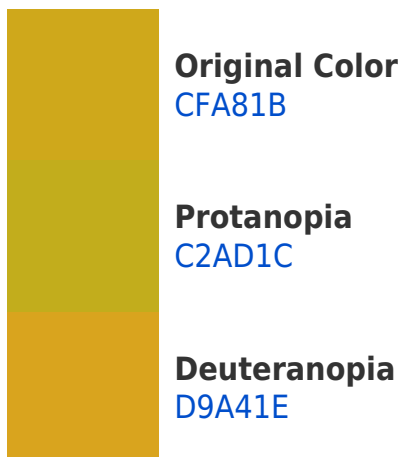


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFA81B.

# 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](#).

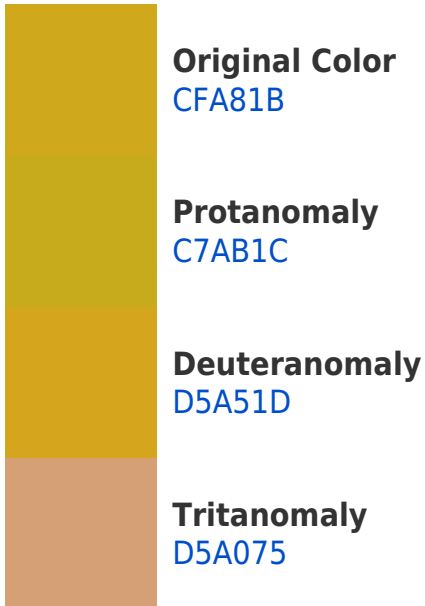
## Dichromacy



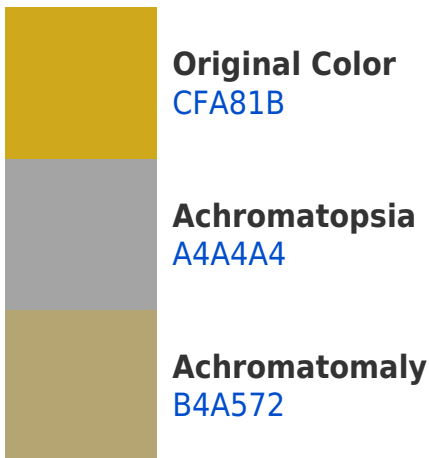


**Tritanopia**  
D89CA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFA81B 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 #CFA81B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFA81B  
}
```

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 #CFA81B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFA81B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFA81B 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
#CFA81B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFA81B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFA81B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFA81B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFA81B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFA81B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFA81B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFA81B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFA81B }
```

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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