

# Converting Colors

Hex(EAF500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EAF500) contains.

<b>Hex(EAF500)</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(EAF500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA F500
RGB	234, 245, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	63°, 100%, 48%
HSV	63°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	66.5841, 82.7972, 12.4721
YIQ	213.7810, 72.0890, -78.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

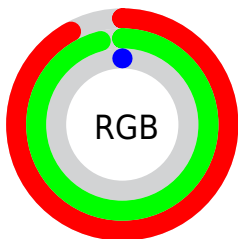
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 245, 11
Decimal	15398144
CIELab	92.93, -25.44, 90.67
CIElCh	93, 94.174, 105.673
Yxy	82.7972, 0.4114, 0.5116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293588224 (0xFFEAF500)
YUV	213.7810, -105.3940, 17.7321
Hunter-Lab	90.9930, -28.6204, 55.5684

# Details

The Hex color **EAF500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **0B00F5**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5E**, and **ADBD00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAF500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF518**.

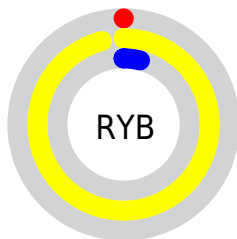
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (96%)

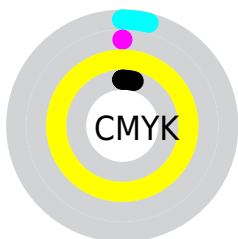
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (4%)

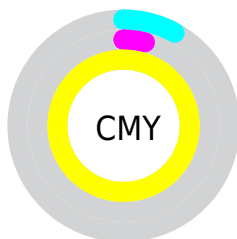


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EAF500 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 EAF500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EAF500

 EAF500

FFFFFF

 CBD900

 FFFF5E

 ADBD00

 FFFF7D

 90A200

 FFFF9B

 738800

 FFFFB9

 566F00

 FFFFD7

 3A5600

 FFFFF5

 1E3F00

 002900

 001200

 EAF500

 EBF518

 ECF531

 EDF54A

 EEF562

 F0F57B

 F1F593

 F2F5AB

 F3F5C4

 F4F5DD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD71C



EAF500



7DFF61

# Triad

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



EAF500



00FFFF



FF96FF

# Complementary

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



EAF500



0B00F5

# 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.



FFBCFF



EAF500



00FFFF

# Square

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



EAF500



00FFFF



89E5FF



FF91BF

# Rectangle

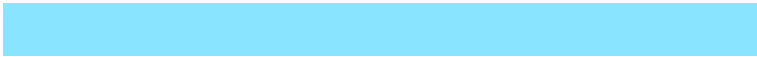
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EAF500



00FF9C



89E5FF



FFA1FF



# Sweetspot

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



EAF500



FCFFB3



F50800



7D8052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EAF500



F4FF00



72F500



7A7A6E



B2BA00



383B00



# Inverse Universe

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



0B00F5



0B00FF



8300F5



6F6E7A



0800BA

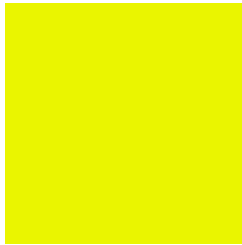


03003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EAF500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

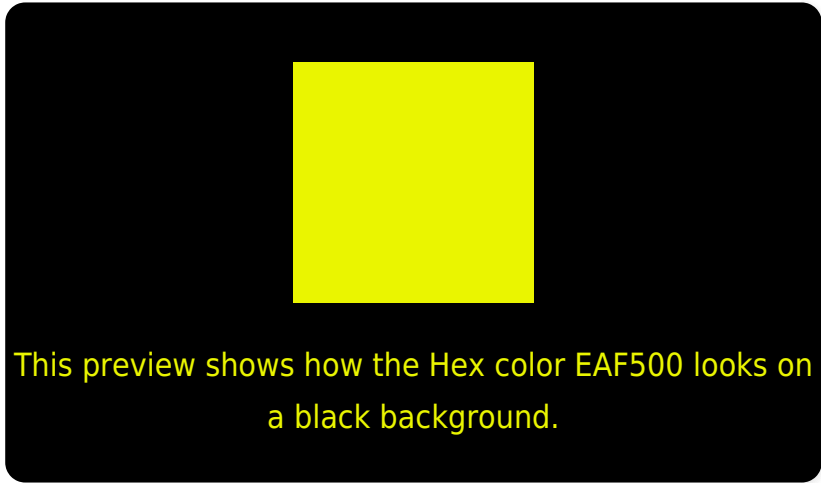
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EAF500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EAF500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EAF500.

# 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**  
EAF500

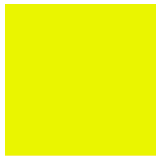
**Protanopia**  
FFEB8E

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE7C7

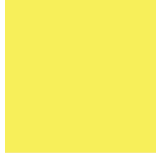


**Tritanopia**  
FBE4F6

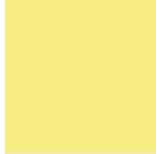
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
EAF500



**Protanomaly**  
F7EF5A

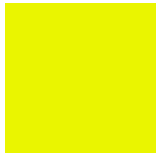


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7EC7F

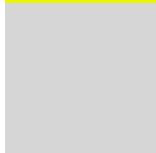


**Tritanomaly**  
F5EA9D

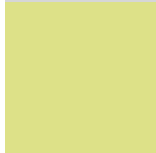
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EAF500



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
DDE188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EAF500 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 #EAF500 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EAF500  
}
```

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 #EAF500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EAF500
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EAF500 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
#EAF500 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EAF500 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EAF500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAF500; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EAF500; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAF500 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EAF500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EAF500 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EAF500 }
```

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