

# Converting Colors

Hex(EAFF0A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EAFF0A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EAFF0A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFF0A
RGB	234, 255, 10
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 4%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0000, 0.9608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 52%
HSV	65°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965
YIQ	220.7910, 66.1290, -80.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

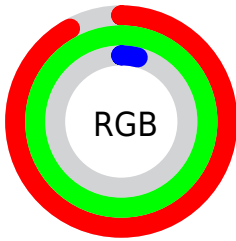
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">10, 255, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15400714</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.59, -30.02, 91.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 96.729, 108.083</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.0343, 0.4041, 0.5159</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293590794 (0xFFEAF0A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.7910, -103.9200, 11.5843</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.3580, -33.1849, 57.3816</a>

# Details

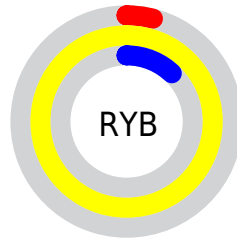
The Hex color **EAFF0A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **1F0AFF**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF62**, and **ADC600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E9FF00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECFF23**.

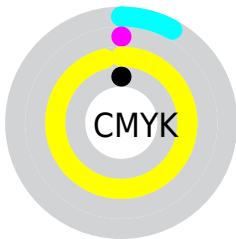
# Distribution



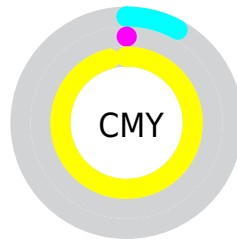
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EAFF0A 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 EAFF0A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EAFF0A

 EAFF0A

FFFFFF

 CBE200

 FFFF62

 ADC600

 FFFF81

 90AB00

 FFFF9F

 739100

 FFFFBD

 557700

 FFFFDB

 385E00

 FFFFFA

 1B4600

 003000

 001C00

 EAFF0A

 EAFF0A

 E9FF00

 ECFF23

 EEFF3D

 F1FF57

 F3FF70

 F5FF8A

 F7FFA3

 F9FFBD

 FBFFD6

 FEFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE012



EAFF0A



74FF6B

# Triad

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



EAFF0A



00FFFF



FF99FF

# Complementary

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



E AFF0A



1 F0AFF

# 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.



FFBFFF



EAFF0A



00FFFF

# Square

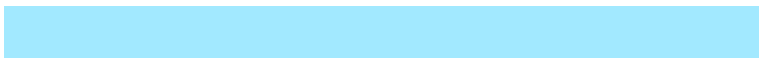
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E AFF0A



00FFFF



A2E9FF



FF97BE

# Rectangle

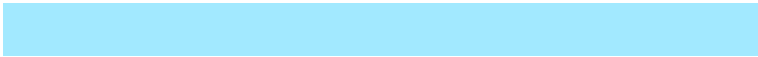
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E AFF0A



00FFA8



A2E9FF



FFA3FF



# Sweetspot

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



EAFF0A



F9FFB5



FF1E0A



7C8053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EAFF0A



E9FF00



70FF0A



7E8073



AFBF00



3A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



1F0AFF



1600FF



990AFF



747380



1000BF

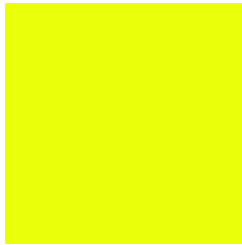


050040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EAFF0A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

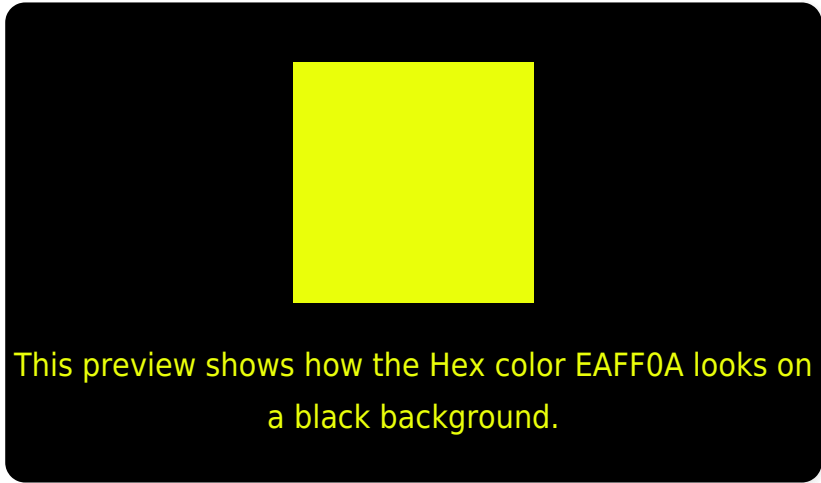
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EAFF0A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EAFF0A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EAFF0A.

# 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**  
EAFF0A

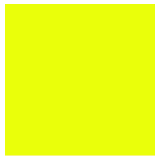
**Protanopia**  
FFF2BF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF0DD

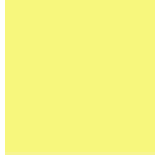


**Tritanopia**  
FCEDFF

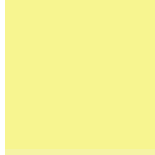
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
EAFF0A



**Protanomaly**  
F7F77D

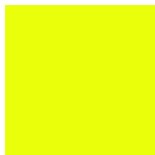


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F590



**Tritanomaly**  
F5F4A6

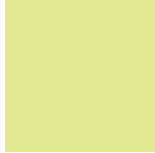
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EAFF0A



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
E2E990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EAFF0A 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 #EAFF0A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#EAFF0A  
}
```

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 #EAFF0A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EAFF0A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EAFF0A 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
#EAFF0A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EAFF0A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EAFF0A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAFF0A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EAFF0A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAFF0A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EAFF0A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EAFF0A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EAFF0A }
```

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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