

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDBF33)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EDBF33) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EDBF33)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDBF33
RGB	237, 191, 51
RGB Percent	93%, 75%, 20%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2510, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.78, 0.07
HSL	45°, 84%, 56%
HSV	45°, 78%, 93%
XYZ	54.1534, 55.5051, 10.9913
YIQ	188.7940, 72.3560, -33.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

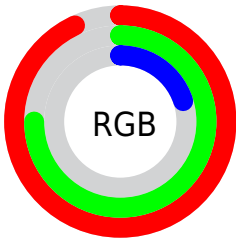
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 237, 51
Decimal	15580979
CIELab	79.33, 3.60, 71.24
CIELCh	79, 71.331, 87.110
Yxy	55.5051, 0.4488, 0.4601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293771059 (0xFFEDBF33)
YUV	188.7940, -67.9324, 42.2767
Hunter-Lab	74.5018, -0.6311, 43.4041

# Details

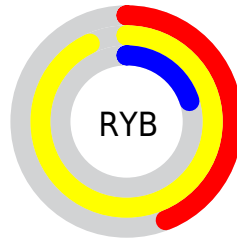
The Hex color **EDBF33** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **3361ED**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF76D**, and **B18A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EDB91B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDC54B**.

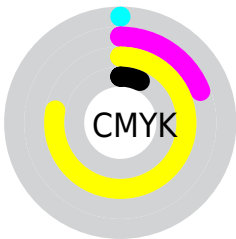
# Distribution



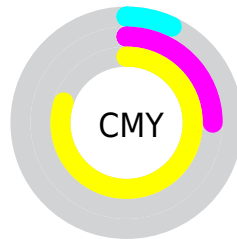
- Red (93%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDBF33 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 EDBF33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EDBF33

 EDBF33

FFFFFF

 CFA40B

 FFF76D

 B18A00

 FFFF88

 937100

 FFFFA5

 765900

 FFFFC1

 5A4200

 FFFFDE

 3F2C00

FFFFFFC

 261800

 020000

 000000

 EDBF33

 EDBF33

 EDB91B

 EDC54B

 EDB304

 EDCB62

 EDB200

 EDD17A

 EDD692

 EDDCA9

 EDE2C1

 EDE8D9

 EDEEF1

 EDF4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA554



EDBF33



ACD244

# Triad

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



EDBF33



00E4FF



FF99FF

# Complementary

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



EDBF33



3361ED

# 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.



BAB6FF



EDBF33



00DDFF

# Square

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



EDBF33



00E4BC



00CEFF



FF87CE

# Rectangle

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



EDBF33



75DB65



00CEFF



F8A2FF



# Sweetspot

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



EDBF33



FFF0C2



ED3361



80765B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EDBF33



FFC40F



BEED33



75726A



B58800



362800



# Inverse Universe

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



3361ED



0F4BFF



6133ED



6A6C75



002DB5



000D36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDBF33 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

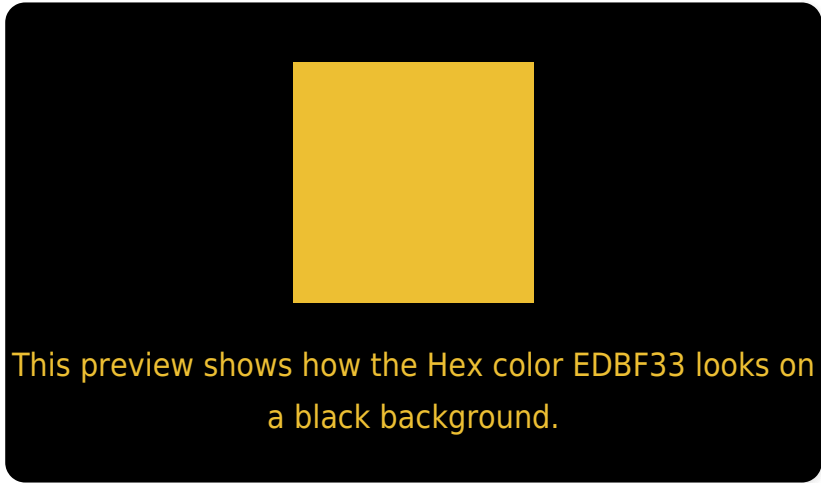
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDBF33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDBF33.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDBF33.

# 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](#).

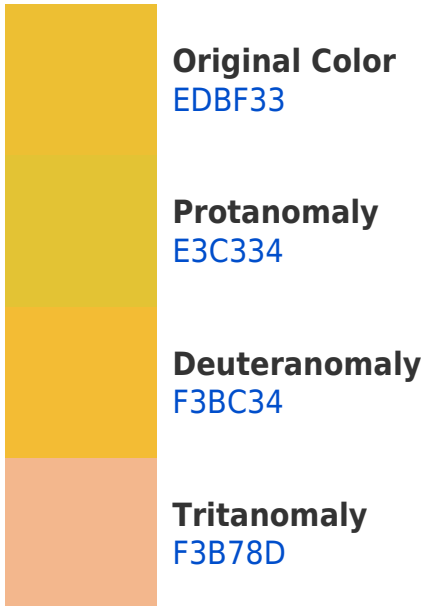
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6B2C0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDBF33 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 #EDBF33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDBF33  
}
```

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 #EDBF33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDBF33
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDBF33 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
#EDBF33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDBF33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDBF33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDBF33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDBF33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDBF33 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDBF33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDBF33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDBF33 }
```

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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