

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDF338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EDF338) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(EDF338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF338
RGB	237, 243, 56
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 22%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0471, 0.7804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.77, 0.05
HSL	62°, 89%, 59%
HSV	62°, 77%, 95%
XYZ	67.6895, 82.3912, 16.0769
YIQ	219.8880, 56.4510, -59.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

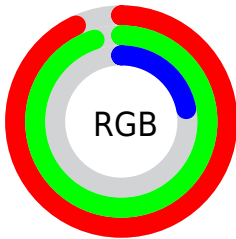
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">56, 243, 62</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15594296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.75, -22.23, 81.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 84.754, 105.205</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.3912, 0.4074, 0.4959</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293784376</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEDF338</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">219.8880, -80.7968, 15.0072</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.7696, -25.7344, 53.0374</a>

# Details

The Hex color **EDF338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **3E38F3**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF76**, and **B1BB00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECF320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEF350**.

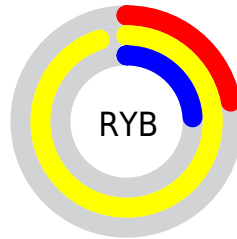
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (95%)

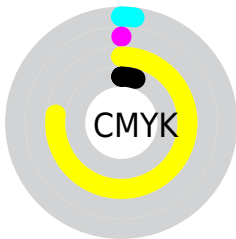
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (24%)

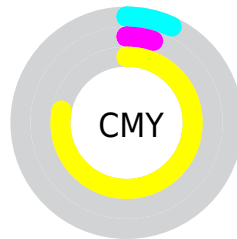


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDF338 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 EDF338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EDF338

 EDF338

FFFFFF

 CFD705

 FFFF76

 B1BB00

 FFFF93

 94A000

 FFFFB1

 778600

 FFFFCE

 5B6D00

 FFFFEC

 3F5500

 243E00

 082800

 001100

 EDF338

 EDF338

 ECF320

 EEF350

 EBF307

 EFF369

 EBF300

 EFF381

 F0F399

 F1F3B2

 F2F3CA

 F2F3E2

 F3F3FA

 F4F3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD840



EDF338



8FFF70

# Triad

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



EDF338



00FFFF



FFA3FF

# Complementary

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



EDF338



3E38F3

# 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.



FFC2FF



EDF338



00FFFF

# Square

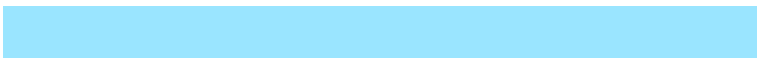
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EDF338



00FFFF



9AE5FF



FF9EC4

# Rectangle

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



EDF338



00FFA2



9AE5FF



FFACFF



# Sweetspot

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



EDF338



FDFFC4



F33B38



7E805C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EDF338



F7FF14



92F338



7A7A6E



B4BA00



393B00



# Inverse Universe

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



3E38F3



1C14FF



9938F3



6F6E7A



0600BA

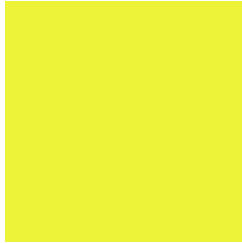


02003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDF338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

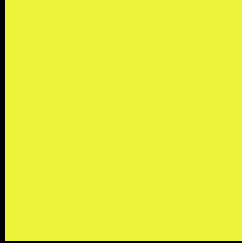
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDF338 looks on a 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 EDF338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF338.

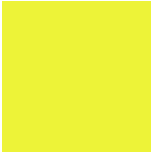
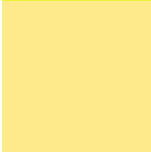
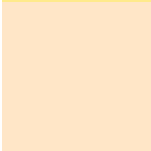


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF338.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> EDF338
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFEA8B
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE6C7

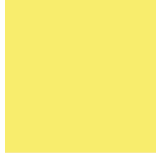


**Tritanopia**  
FDE2F4

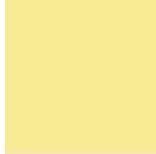
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
EDF338



**Protanomaly**  
F8ED6D



**Deuteranomaly**  
F8EB93

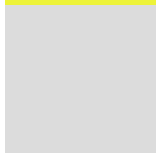


**Tritanomaly**  
F7E8B0

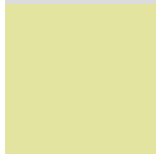
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EDF338



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
E2E4A0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDF338 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 #EDF338 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDF338  
}
```

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 #EDF338 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDF338  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDF338 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  
#EDF338 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDF338 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDF338 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF338; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDF338; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF338 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDF338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDF338 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDF338 }
```

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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