

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0BE16)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0BE16) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0BE16)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0BE16
RGB	240, 190, 22
RGB Percent	94%, 75%, 9%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2549, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.91, 0.06
HSL	46°, 88%, 51%
HSV	46°, 91%, 94%
XYZ	54.4935, 55.4101, 8.5822
YIQ	185.7980, 83.7280, -41.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

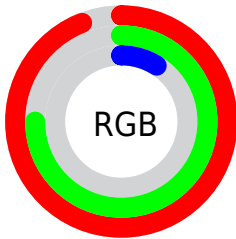
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 240, 22
Decimal	15777302
CIE Lab	79.28, 4.70, 78.52
CIE LCh	79, 78.659, 86.577
Yxy	55.4101, 0.4599, 0.4677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293967382 (0xFFFF0BE16)
YUV	185.7980, -80.7524, 47.5352
Hunter-Lab	74.4380, 0.4072, 45.2709

# Details

The Hex color **F0BE16** 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 **1648F0**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF65A**, and **B38900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0B900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0C42E**.

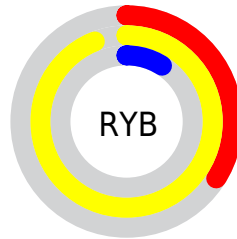
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (75%)

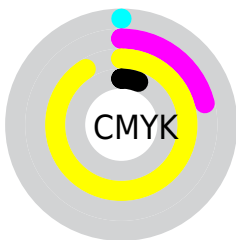
Blue (9%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (9%)

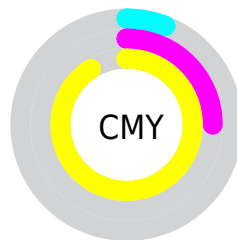


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0BE16 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 F0BE16 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0BE16

 F0BE16

FFFFFF

 D1A300

 FFF65A

 B38900

 FFFF77

 957000

 FFFF94

 785800

 FFFFB1

 5B4100

 FFFFCE

 402B00

 FFFFEB

 271700

 040000

 000000

 F0BE16

 F0BE16

 F0B900

 F0C42E

 F0C946

 F0CF5E

 F0D476

 F0DA8E

 F0DFA6

 F0E5BE

 F0EAD6

 F0F0EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA148



F0BE16



A9D32F

# Triad

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



F0BE16



00E6FF



FF93FF

# Complementary

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



F0BE16



1648F0

# 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.



B4B5FF



F0BE16



00E0FF

# Square

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



F0BE16



00E6B9



00CFFF



FF7DD0

# Rectangle

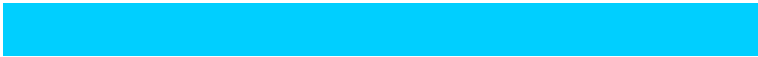
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0BE16



6BDD58



00CFFF



FB9EFF



# Sweetspot

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



F0BE16



FFEFBA



F01649



807657



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0BE16



FFC500



B6F016



78756C



B88D00



382B00



# Inverse Universe

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



1648F0



003AFF



5016F0



6C6F78



002AB8



000D38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0BE16 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

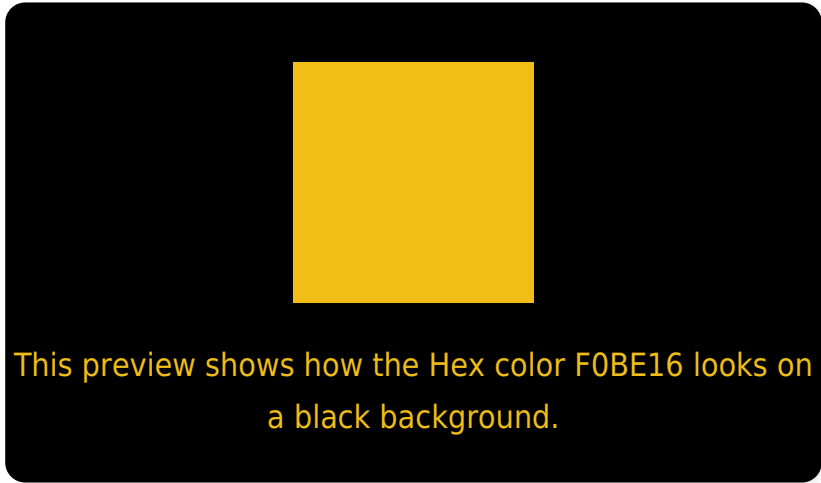
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0BE16 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0BE16.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0BE16.

# 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



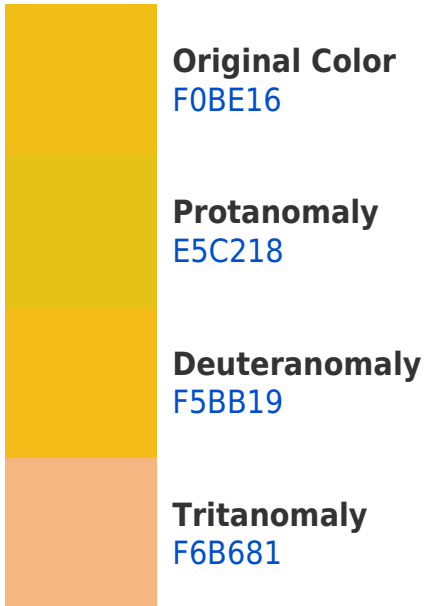
**Original Color**  
F0BE16

**Protanopia**  
DEC519

**Deuteranopia**  
F8BA1A



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0BE16 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 #F0BE16 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0BE16  
}
```

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 #F0BE16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0BE16
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0BE16 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
#F0BE16 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0BE16 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0BE16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0BE16; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0BE16; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0BE16 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0BE16 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0BE16 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0BE16 }
```

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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