

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0D568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0D568) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0D568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D568
RGB	240, 213, 104
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 41%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1647, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.57, 0.06
HSL	48°, 82%, 67%
HSV	48°, 57%, 94%
XYZ	62.2281, 67.1132, 22.7711
YIQ	208.6470, 51.0810, -28.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

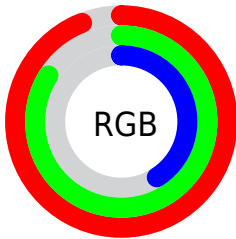
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 240, 104</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15783272</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.56, -3.60, 56.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 56.505, 93.653</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1132, 0.4091, 0.4412</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293973352 (0xFFFF0D568)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.6470, -51.5910, 27.4966</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9227, -7.7768, 40.8657</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F0D568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6883F0**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9E**, and **B59F33** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0D050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0DA80**.

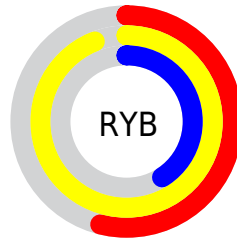
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

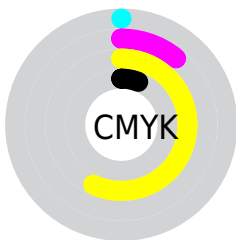
Blue (41%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (41%)

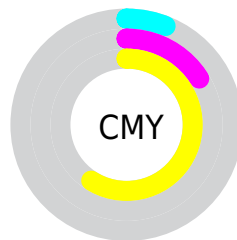


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0D568 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 F0D568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0D568

 F0D568

FFFFFF

 D2B94E

 FFFF9E

 B59F33

 FFFFBA

 998515

 FFFFD6

 7D6C00

 FFFFF3

 625400

 473D00

 2D2700

 131300

 000000

 F0D568

 F0D568

 F0D050

 F0DA80

 F0CB38

 F0DF98

 F0C720

 F0E3B0

 F0C208

 F0E8C8

 F0C000

 F0EDE0

 F0F2F8

 F0F6FF

 F0FBFF

 F0FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC276



F0D568



B8E47A

# Triad

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



F0D568



00F0FF



FFB2FF

# Complementary

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



F0D568



6883F0

# 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.



E3C5FF



F0D568



00E8FF

# Square

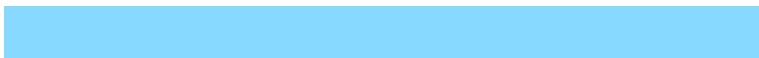
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F0D568



00F1DB



88D9FF



FFA9D1

# Rectangle

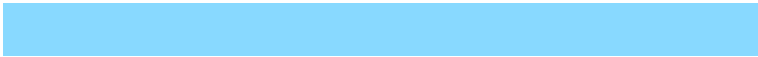
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0D568



8CEB94



88D9FF



FFB8FF



# Sweetspot

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



F0D568



FFF6D4



F06883



807A66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0D568



FFDD52



C7F068



78756C



B89300



382D00



# Inverse Universe

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



6883F0



5274FF



9168F0



6C6E78



0024B8



000B38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0D568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

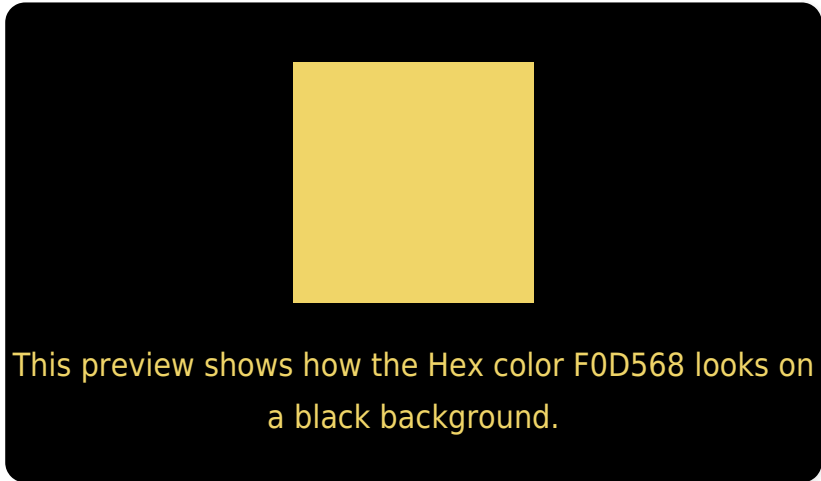
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0D568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0D568.

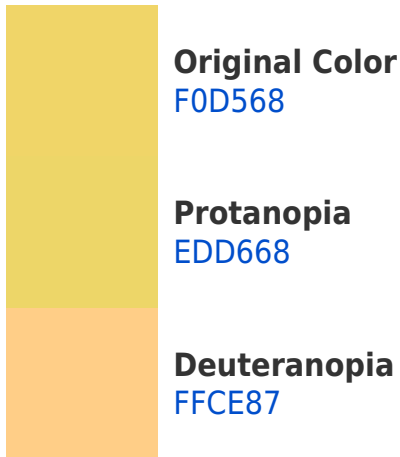


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0D568.

# 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](#).

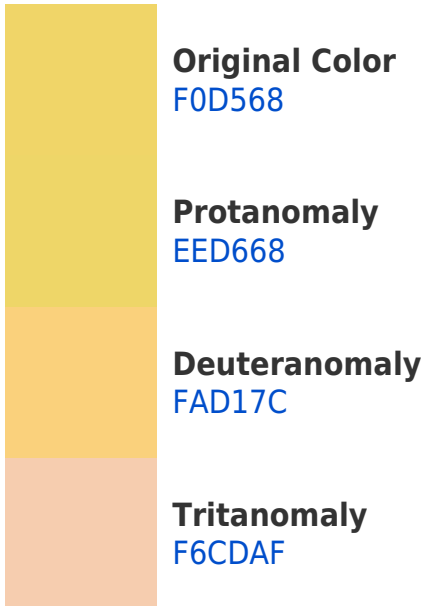
## Dichromacy



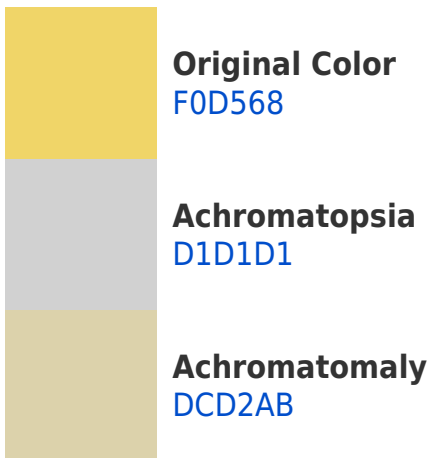


**Tritanopia**  
FAC9D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0D568 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 #F0D568 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0D568  
}
```

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 #F0D568 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0D568
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0D568 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
#F0D568 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0D568 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0D568 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0D568; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0D568; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0D568 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0D568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0D568 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0D568 }
```

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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