

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1CC00)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1CC00) contains.

<b>Hex(F1CC00)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F1CC00)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CC00
RGB	241, 204, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 0%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	51°, 100%, 47%
HSV	51°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	57.8685, 61.8865, 8.8953
YIQ	191.8070, 87.5360, -55.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

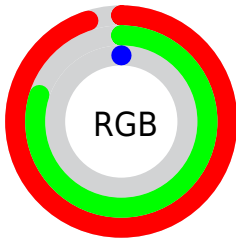
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	44, 241, 0
Decimal	15846400
CIELab	82.85, -2.31, 83.65
CIELCh	83, 83.686, 91.584
Yxy	61.8865, 0.4498, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036480 (0xFFFF1CC00)
YUV	191.8070, -94.5609, 43.1423
Hunter-Lab	78.6680, -6.3636, 48.3634

# Details

The Hex color **F1CC00** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **0025F1**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF56**, and **B49600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1CC00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D018**.

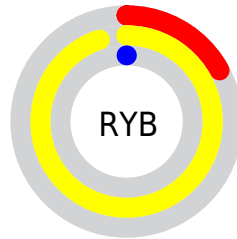
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (80%)

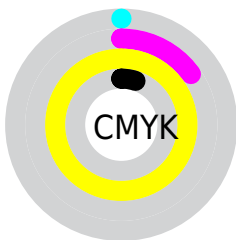
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (0%)

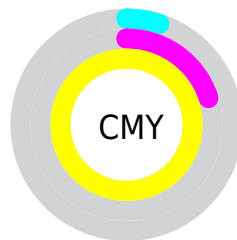


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1CC00 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 F1CC00 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1CC00

 F1CC00

FFFFFF

 D2B100

 FFFF56

 B49600

 FFFF74

 967D00

 FFFF91

 796400

 FFFFAE

 5C4D00

 FFFFCC

 413600

 FFFFEE9

 282100

 0A0C00

 000000

 F1CC00

 F1D018

 F1D330

 F1D748

 F1DB60

 F1DE78

 F1E291

 F1E6A9

 F1EAC1

 F1EDD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAE3D



F1CC00



A2E137

# Triad

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



F1CC00



00F2FF



FF94FF

# Complementary

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



F1CC00



0025F1

# 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.



D2B7FF



F1CC00



00E9FF

# Square

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



F1CC00



00F3D0



00D6FF



FF7FCD

# Rectangle

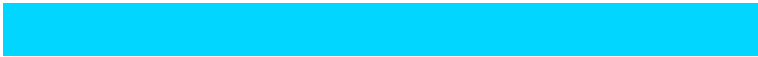
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1CC00



55EA66



00D6FF



FF9FFF

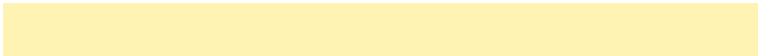


# Sweetspot

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



F1CC00



FFF3B3



F10028



807852



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1CC00



FFD800



A1F100



78766C



B89B00



382F00



# Inverse Universe

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



0025F1



0027FF



5000F1



6C6E78



001CB8



000938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1CC00 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

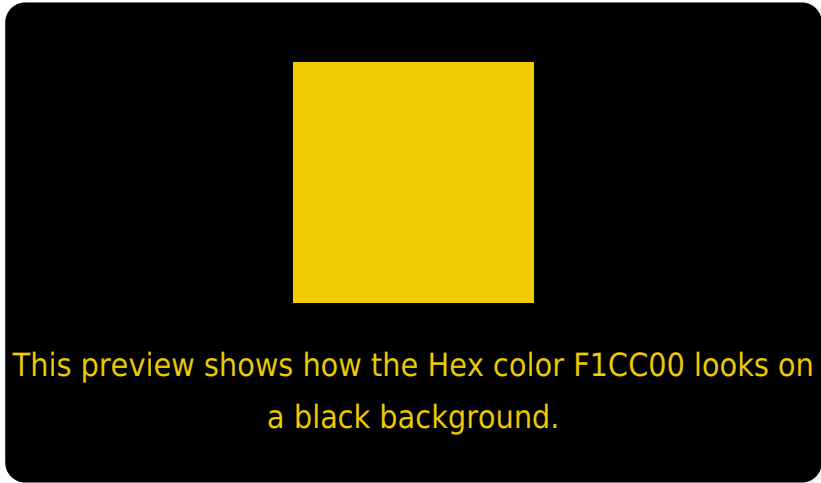
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1CC00 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CC00.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CC00.

# 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



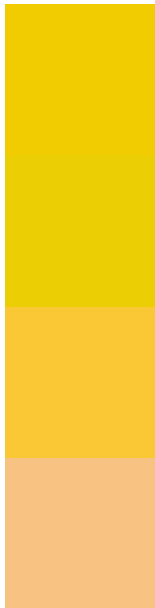
**Original Color**  
F1CC00

**Protanopia**  
E9CF08

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC551



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1CC00

**Protanomaly**  
ECCE05

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAC834

**Tritanomaly**  
F8C382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1CC00

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
D2C47A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1CC00 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 #F1CC00 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1CC00  
}
```

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 #F1CC00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1CC00
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1CC00 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
#F1CC00 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1CC00 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1CC00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CC00; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1CC00; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CC00 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1CC00 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1CC00 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1CC00 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor