

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1DD82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1DD82) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1DD82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DD82
RGB	241, 221, 130
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 51%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1333, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.46, 0.05
HSL	49°, 80%, 73%
HSV	49°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	66.1613, 72.0254, 31.5343
YIQ	216.6060, 41.1310, -24.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

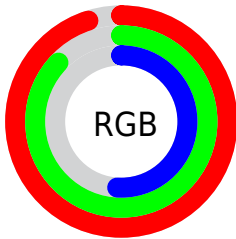
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 241, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15850882</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.98, -5.07, 46.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 47.226, 96.162</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0254, 0.3898, 0.4244</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294040962 (0xFFFF1DD82)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.6060, -42.6968, 21.3935</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8678, -9.3633, 37.3771</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F1DD82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8296F1**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB8**, and **B7A64E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1D96A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E19A**.

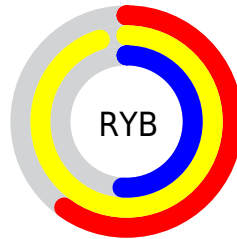
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (87%)

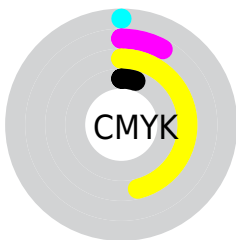
Blue (51%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (51%)

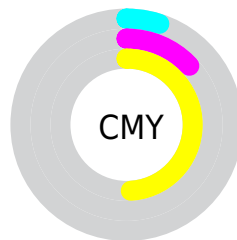


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DD82 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 F1DD82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1DD82

 F1DD82

FFFFFF

 D4C168

 FFFFB8

 B7A64E

 FFFFD5

 9B8C35

 FFFFF1

 7F731B

 655A00

 4B4300

 312D00

 191900

 000000

 F1DD82

 F1DD82

 F1D96A

 F1E19A

 F1D452

 F1E6B2

 F1D03A

 F1EACA

 F1CC22

 F1EEEE

 F1C70A

 F1F3FB

 F1C600

 F1F7FF

 F1FBFF

 F1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCD8B



F1DD82



C1EA92

# Triad

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



F1DD82



00F3FF



FFBFFF

# Complementary

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



F1DD82



8296F1

# 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.



EECEFF



F1DD82



56EBFF

# Square

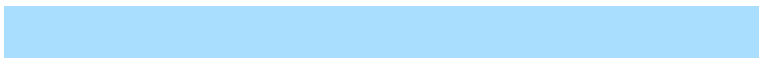
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1DD82



45F5E5



AADEFF



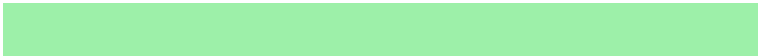
FFB9D5

# Rectangle

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



F1DD82



9DF0A9



AADEFF



FFC3FF



# Sweetspot

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



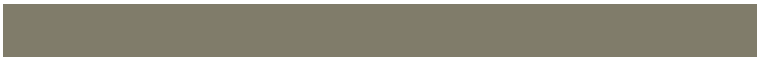
F1DD82



FFF9DB



F18296



807C6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1DD82



FFE673



CEF182



78766C



B89700



382E00



# Inverse Universe

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



8296F1



738CFF



A582F1



6C6E78



0021B8

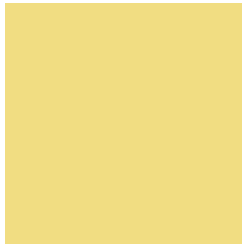


000A38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DD82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

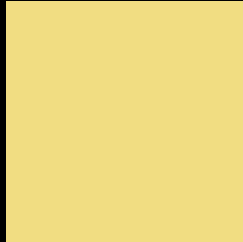
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1DD82 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 F1DD82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DD82.

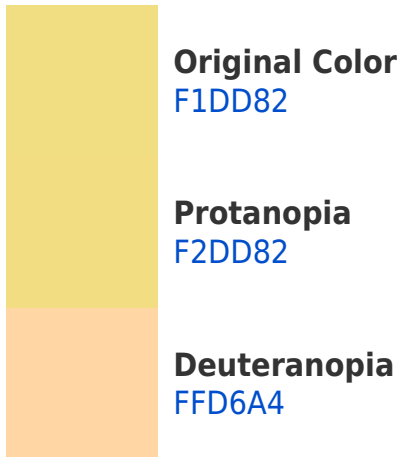


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DD82.

# 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](#).

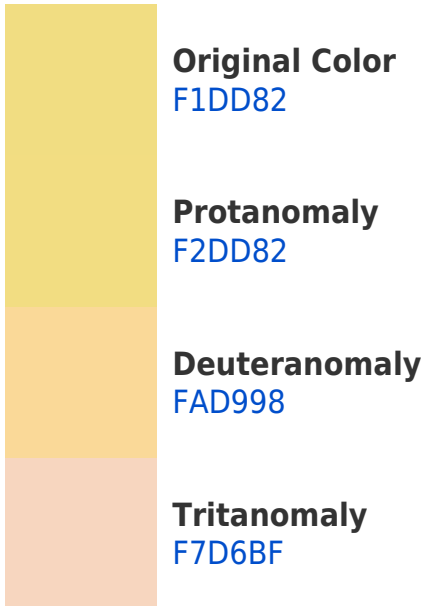
## Dichromacy



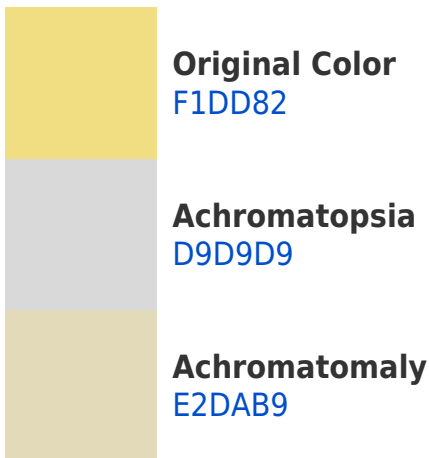


**Tritanopia**  
FBD2E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DD82 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 #F1DD82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DD82  
}
```

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 #F1DD82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DD82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DD82 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
#F1DD82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DD82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DD82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DD82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DD82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DD82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DD82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DD82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DD82 }
```

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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