

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1E501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1E501) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1E501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E501
RGB	241, 229, 1
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 0%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1020, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	57°, 99%, 47%
HSV	57°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	64.3004, 74.7416, 11.0663
YIQ	206.5960, 80.3400, -68.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

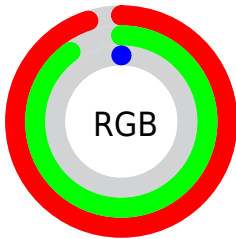
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">14, 241, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15852801</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.27, -14.83, 88.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 89.406, 99.547</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.7416, 0.4284, 0.4979</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294042881 (0xFFFF1E501)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.5960, -101.3588, 30.1723</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.4532, -18.5320, 52.9279</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F1E501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **010DF1**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5B**, and **B4AE00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1E500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E619**.

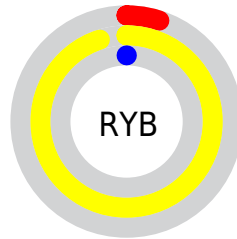
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (90%)

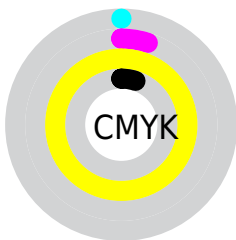
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (0%)

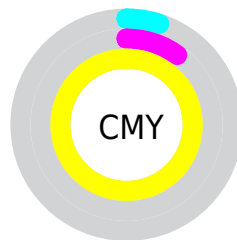


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E501 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 F1E501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1E501

 F1E501

FFFFFF

 D2C900

 FFFF5B

 B4AE00

 FFFF7A

 969400

 FFFF97

 797A00

 FFFFB5

 5D6100

 FFFFD3

 414A00

 FFFFF1

 273300

 0D1F00

 000000

 F1E501

 F1E501

 F1E500

 F1E619

 F1E731

 F1E949

 F1EA61

 F1EB79

 F1EC92

 F1EDAA

 F1EFC2

 F1F0DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC631



F1E501



94F94F

# Triad

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



F1E501



00FFFF



FF98FF

# Complementary

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



F1E501



010DF1

# 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.



FFBDFD



F1E501



00FAFF

# Square

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



F1E501



00FFFA



43E1FF



FF8AC9

# Rectangle

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



F1E501



00FF85



43E1FF



FFA3FF



# Sweetspot

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



F1E501



FFFBB3



F1010D



807D52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1E501



FFF200



85F101



78776C



B8AE00



383500



# Inverse Universe

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



010DF1



000DFF



6D01F1



6C6C78



0009B8

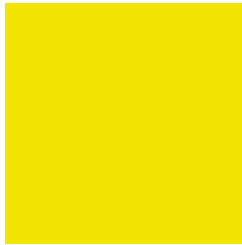


000338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

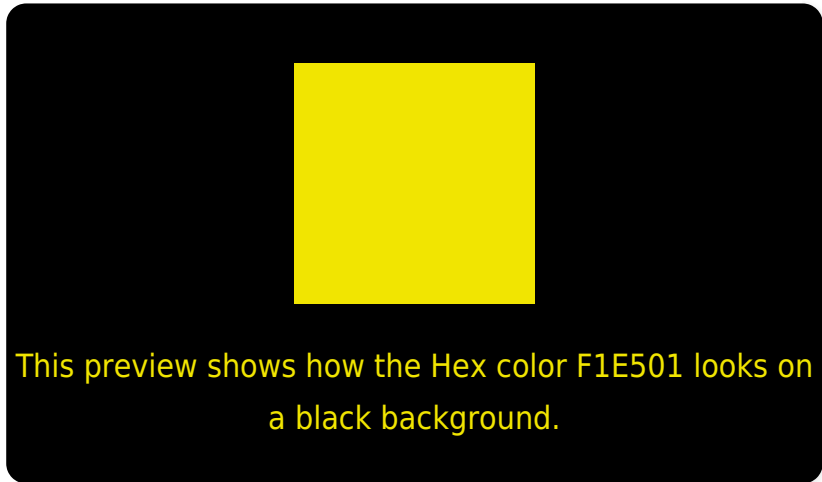
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E501.

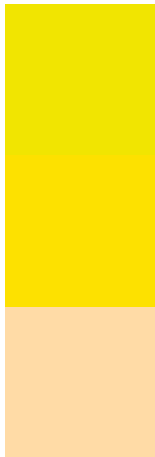


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E501.

# 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**  
F1E501

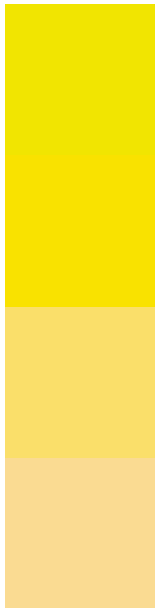
**Protanopia**  
FDE100

**Deuteranopia**  
FFDBA6



**Tritanopia**  
FFD5E5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1E501

**Protanomaly**  
F9E200

**Deuteranomaly**  
FADF6A

**Tritanomaly**  
FADB92

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1E501

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
DBD784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E501 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 #F1E501 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E501  
}
```

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 #F1E501 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E501
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E501 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
#F1E501 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E501 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E501 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E501; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E501; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E501 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E501 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E501 }
```

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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