

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F02C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F02C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F02C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F02C
RGB	241, 240, 44
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 17%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0588, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.82, 0.05
HSL	60°, 88%, 56%
HSV	60°, 82%, 95%
XYZ	67.8903, 81.2028, 14.4784
YIQ	217.9550, 63.5120, -60.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

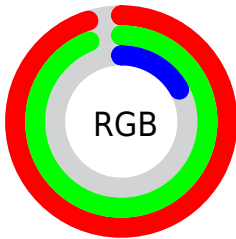
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 241, 44
Decimal	15855660
CIELab	92.22, -19.52, 84.51
CIElCh	92, 86.733, 103.008
Yxy	81.2028, 0.4150, 0.4964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045740 (0xFFFF1F02C)
YUV	217.9550, -85.7598, 20.2105
Hunter-Lab	90.1126, -23.2161, 53.5527

# Details

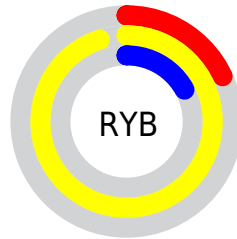
The Hex color **F1F02C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2C2DF1**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF6E**, and **B5B800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1F014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F044**.

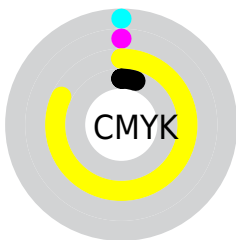
# Distribution



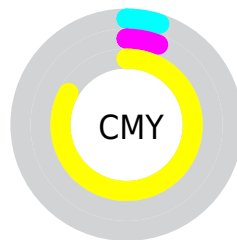
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F02C 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 F1F02C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F02C

 F1F02C

FFFFFF

 D3D400

 FFFF6E

 B5B800

 FFFF8B

 979E00

 FFFFA9

 7A8400

 FFFFC6

 5E6B00

 FFFFE4

 425300

 273C00

 0D2600

 000F00

 F1F02C

 F1F02C

 F1F014

 F1F044

 F1F000

 F1F05C

 F1F074

 F1F08C

 F1F1A4

 F1F1BD

 F1F1D5

 F1F1ED

 F1F1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD33C



F1F02C



93FF66

# Triad

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



F1F02C



00FFFF



FFA1FF

# Complementary

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



F1F02C



2C2DF1

# 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.



FFC2FF



F1F02C



00FFFF

# Square

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



F1F02C



00FFFF



83E6FF



FF99C8

# Rectangle

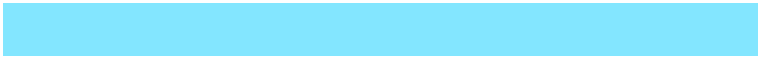
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1F02C



00FF99



83E6FF



FFAAFF



# Sweetspot

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



F1F02C



FFFFBF



F12C2F



807F59



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F02C



FFFE05



92F12C



78786C



B8B700



383800



# Inverse Universe

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



2C2DF1



0506FF



8B2CF1



6C6C78



0001B8

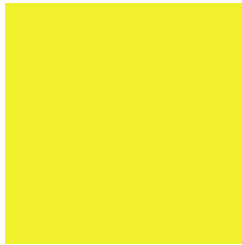


000038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F02C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

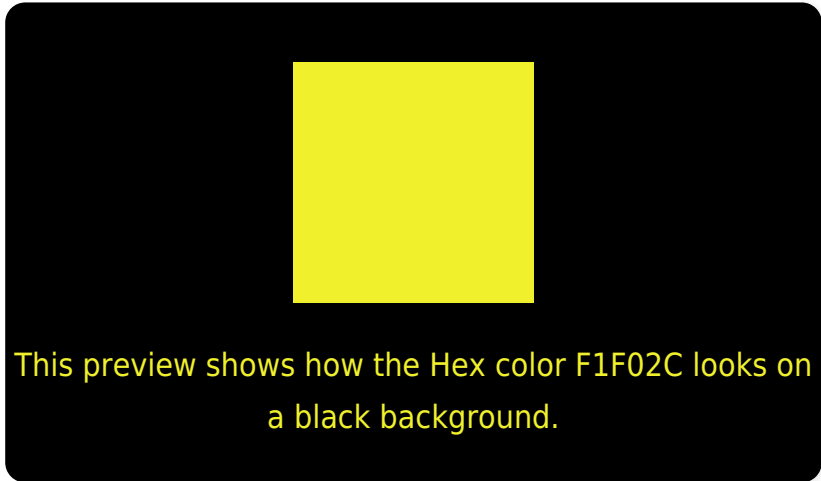
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F02C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F02C.

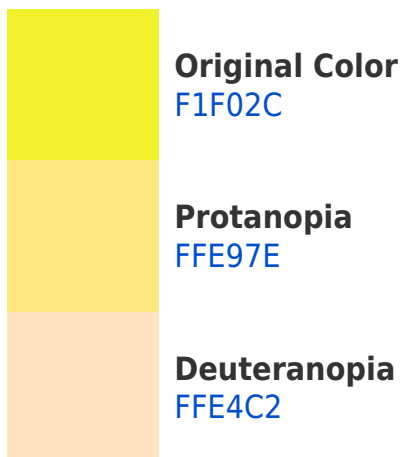


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F02C.

# 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](#).

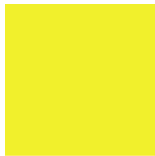
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE0F0

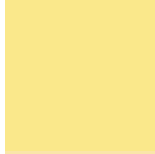
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F02C



**Protanomaly**  
FAEC60



**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE88B

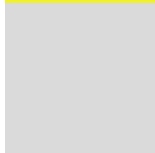


**Tritanomaly**  
FAE6A9

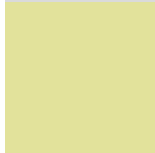
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F02C



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
E2E29B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F02C 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 #F1F02C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F02C  
}
```

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 #F1F02C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F02C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F02C 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
#F1F02C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F02C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F02C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F02C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F02C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F02C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F02C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F02C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F02C }
```

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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