

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2CF2F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2CF2F) contains.

<b>Hex(F2CF2F)</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(F2CF2F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2CF2F
RGB	242, 207, 47
RGB Percent	95%, 81%, 18%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1882, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.81, 0.05
HSL	49°, 88%, 57%
HSV	49°, 81%, 95%
XYZ	59.4439, 63.7081, 11.8532
YIQ	199.2250, 72.2200, -42.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

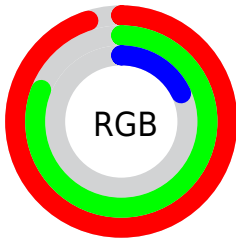
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 242, 47
Decimal	15912751
CIE Lab	83.81, -2.64, 76.60
CIE LCh	84, 76.641, 91.976
Yxy	63.7081, 0.4403, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102831 (0xFF2CF2F)
YUV	199.2250, -75.0469, 37.5137
Hunter-Lab	79.8174, -6.7428, 47.0674

# Details

The Hex color **F2CF2F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2F52F2**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF6C**, and **B59900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2CB17**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2D347**.

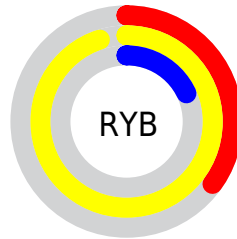
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (81%)

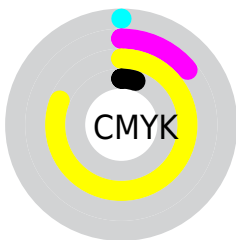
Blue (18%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (18%)

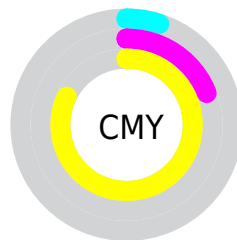


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2CF2F 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 F2CF2F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2CF2F

 F2CF2F

FFFFFF

 D3B400

 FFFF6C

 B59900

 FFFF88

 987F00

 FFFFA5

 7B6700

 FFFFC1

 5F4F00

 FFFFDF

 433900

FFFFFFD

 2A2300

 0E0F00

 000000

 F2CF2F

 F2CF2F

 F2CB17

 F2D347

 F2C700

 F2D85F

 F2DC78

 F2E090

 F2E5A8

 F2E9C0

 F2EDD8

 F2F2F1

 F2F6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB44E



F2CF2F



A9E34C

# Triad

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



F2CF2F



00F2FF



FF9DFF

# Complementary

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



F2CF2F



2F52F2

# 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.



D8BCFF



F2CF2F



00EAFF

# Square

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



F2CF2F



00F3D4



00D8FF



FF8CCF

# Rectangle

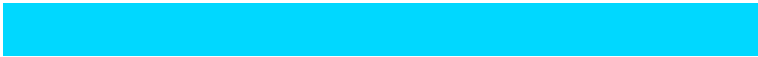
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2CF2F



67EB73



00D8FF



FFA7FF



# Sweetspot

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



F2CF2F



FFF4C2



F22F53



80795B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2CF2F



FFD308



B4F22F



78766C



B89700



382E00



# Inverse Universe

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



2F52F2



0834FF



6D2FF2



6C6E78



0021B8



000A38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2CF2F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

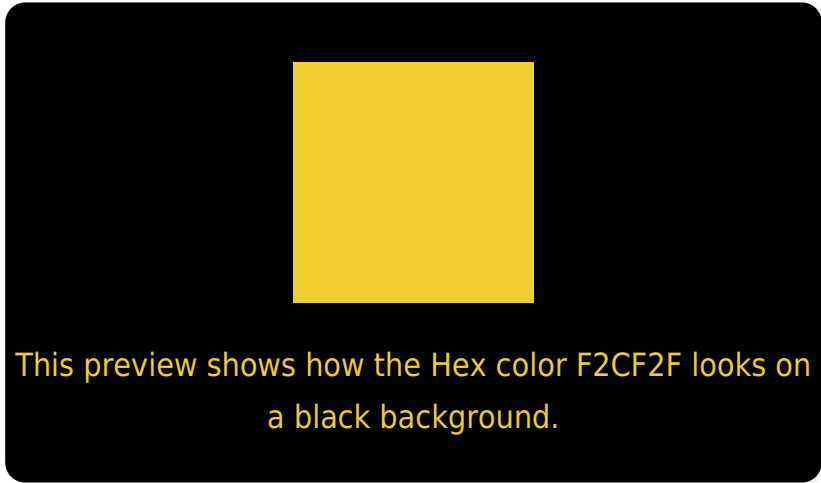
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2CF2F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CF2F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CF2F.

# 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**  
F2CF2F

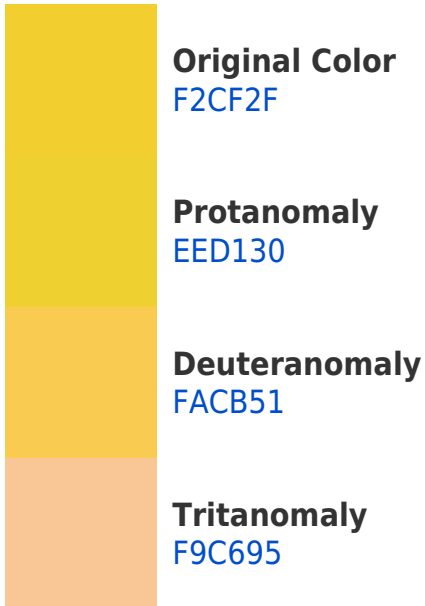
**Protanopia**  
EBD230

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC865

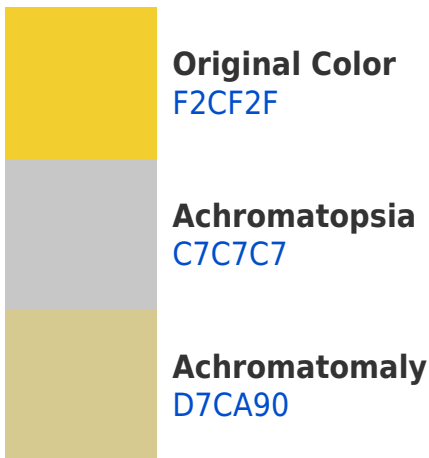


**Tritanopia**  
FDC1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2CF2F 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 #F2CF2F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2CF2F  
}
```

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 #F2CF2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2CF2F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2CF2F 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
#F2CF2F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2CF2F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2CF2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CF2F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2CF2F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CF2F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2CF2F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2CF2F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2CF2F }
```

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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