

Converting Colors

Hex(F3DE56)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F3DE56) contains.

Hex(F3DE56)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F3DE56)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DE56
RGB	243, 222, 86
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 34%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1294, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.65, 0.05
HSL	52°, 87%, 65%
HSV	52°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	64.7631, 71.9691, 19.2821
YIQ	212.7750, 56.1720, -37.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

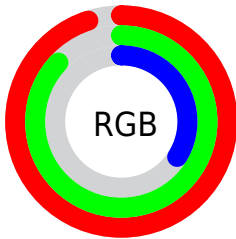
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 243, 86
Decimal	15982166
CIE _{Lab}	87.95, -8.10, 66.92
CIE _{LCh}	88, 67.406, 96.898
Y _{xy}	71.9691, 0.4151, 0.4613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294172246 (0xFFFF3DE56)
YUV	212.7750, -62.5001, 26.5073
Hunter-Lab	84.8346, -12.1929, 45.9081

Details

The Hex color **F3DE56** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **566BF3**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF8D**, and **B7A718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3DB3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3E16E**.

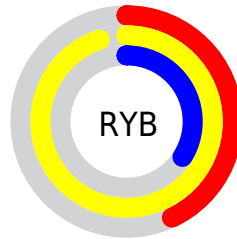
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (87%)

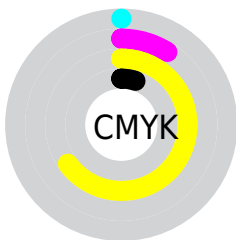
Blue (34%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (34%)

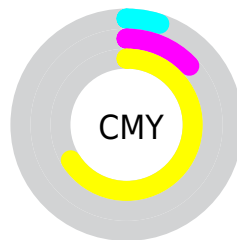


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3DE56 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 F3DE56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F3DE56

 F3DE56

FFFFFF

 D5C23A

 FFFF8D

 B7A718

 FFFFA9

 9A8D00

 FFFFC6

 7E7400

 FFFF E3

 635B00

 474400

 2D2E00

 141A00

 000000

 F3DE56

 F3DE56

 F3DB3E

 F3E16E

 F3D725

 F3E587

 F3D40D

 F3E89F

 F3D200

 F3EBB7

 F3EECF

 F3F2E8

 F3F5FF

 F3F8FF

 F3FBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC765



F3DE56



AFEF71

Triad

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



F3DE56



00FAFF



FFAEFF

Complementary

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



F3DE56



566BF3

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.



F4C6FF



F3DE56



00F1FF

Square

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



F3DE56



00FDEA



81DFFF



FFA4D0

Rectangle

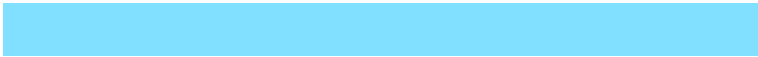
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F3DE56



75F694



81DFFF



FFB5FF

Sweetspot

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



F3DE56



FFF9CF



F3566E



807C62



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F3DE56



FFE438



BCF356



7A796E



BAA100



3B3300

Inverse Universe

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



566BF3



3853FF



8D56F3



6E707A



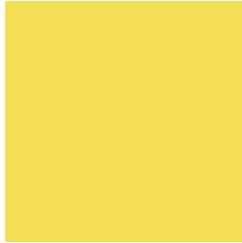
0019BA



00083B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3DE56 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

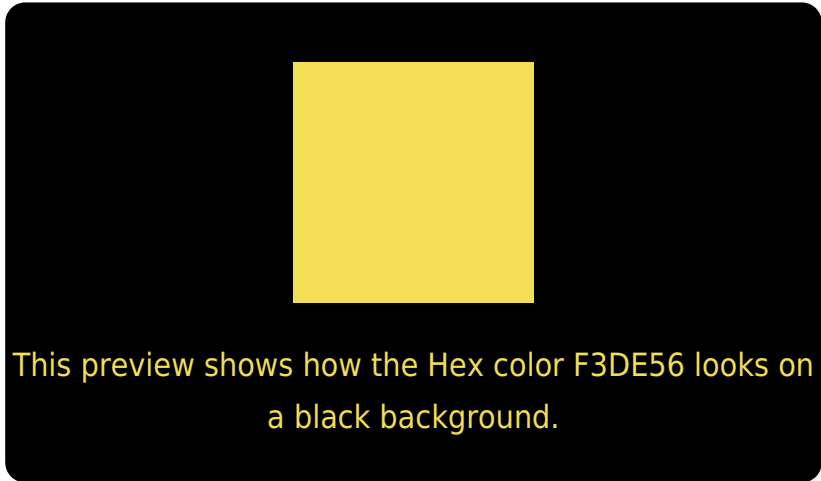
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F3DE56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3DE56.

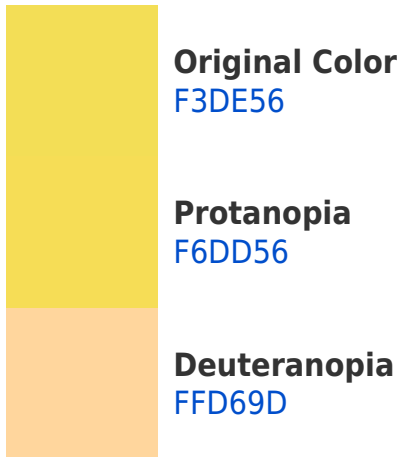


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3DE56.

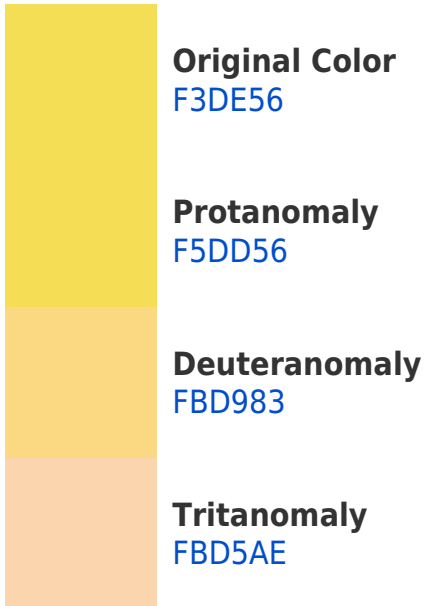
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

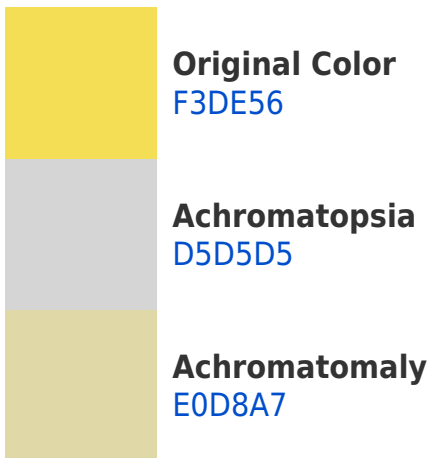
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3DE56 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 #F3DE56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3DE56  
}
```

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 #F3DE56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3DE56
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3DE56 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
#F3DE56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3DE56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3DE56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3DE56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3DE56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3DE56 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3DE56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3DE56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3DE56 }
```

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