

Converting Colors

Hex(F4DF66)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F4DF66) contains.

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Color

Hex(F4DF66)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DF66
RGB	244, 223, 102
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 40%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1255, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.58, 0.04
HSL	51°, 87%, 68%
HSV	51°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	66.0942, 72.9678, 23.1710
YIQ	215.4850, 51.3570, -33.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

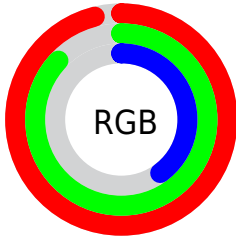
Format	Color
RYB	127, 244, 102
Decimal	16047974
CIELab	88.43, -7.17, 60.65
CIElCh	88, 61.072, 96.738
Yxy	72.9678, 0.4074, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294238054 (0xFFFF4DF66)
YUV	215.4850, -55.9481, 25.0077
Hunter-Lab	85.4212, -11.3736, 43.7120

Details

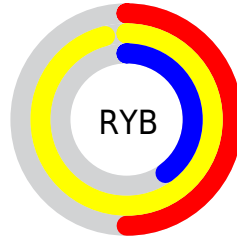
The Hex color **F4DF66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **667BF4**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9D**, and **B9A82F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4DB4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4E37E**.

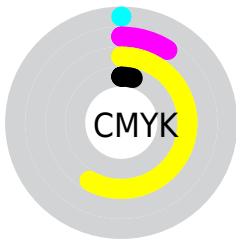
Distribution



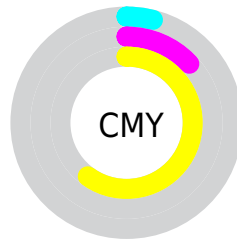
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4DF66 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 F4DF66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F4DF66

 F4DF66

FFFFFF

 D6C34B

 FFFF9D

 B9A82F

 FFFFB9

 9C8E0C

 FFFFD5

 807500

 FFFFF2

 655C00

 4A4500

 302F00

 171A00

 000000

 F4DF66

 F4DF66

 F4DB4E

 F4E37E

 F4D835

 F4E697

 F4D41D

 F4EAAF

 F4D104

 F4EDC8

 F4D000

 F4F1E0

 F4F5F8

 F4F8FF

 F4FCFF

 F4FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCA73



F4DF66



B6EF7D

Triad

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



F4DF66



00F9FF



FFB5FF

Complementary

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



F4DF66



667BF4

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.



F4CAFF



F4DF66



00F0FF

Square

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



F4DF66



00FCEA



92E0FF



FFADD3

Rectangle

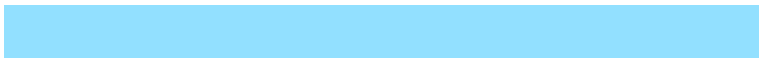
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4DF66



84F69C



92E0FF



FFBBFF

Sweetspot

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



F4DF66



FFF9D4



F4667B



807C66



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F4DF66



FFE54D



C2F466



7A796E



BA9F00



3B3200

Inverse Universe

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



667BF4



4D67FF



9866F4



6E707A



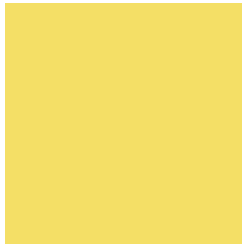
001CBA



00093B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4DF66 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

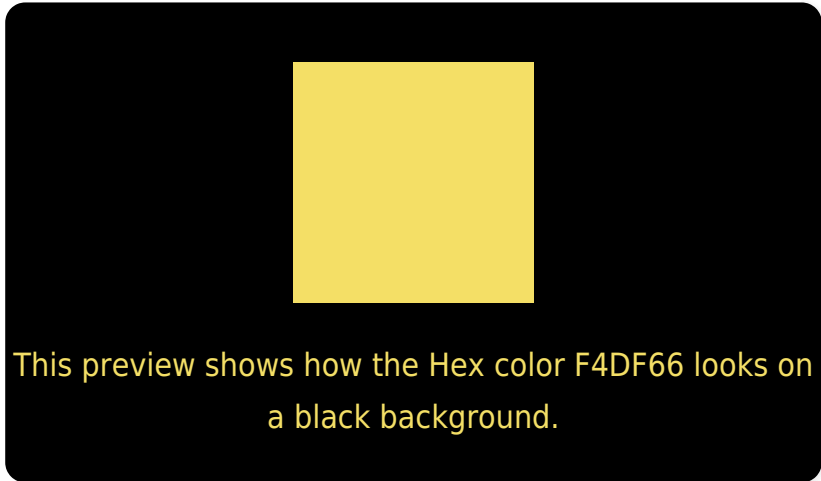
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4DF66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DF66.

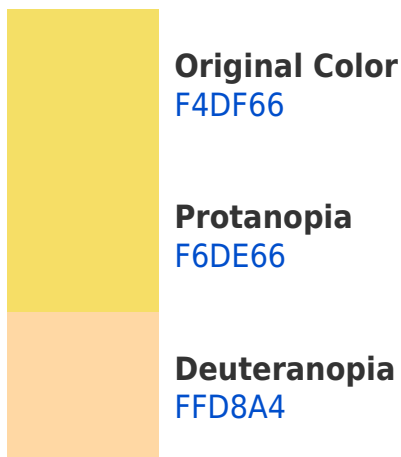


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DF66.

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](#).

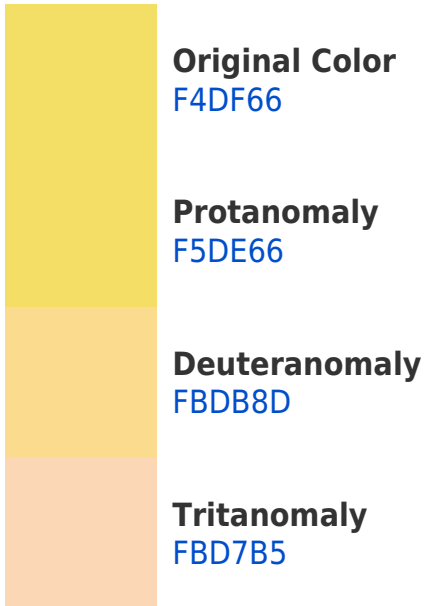
Dichromacy



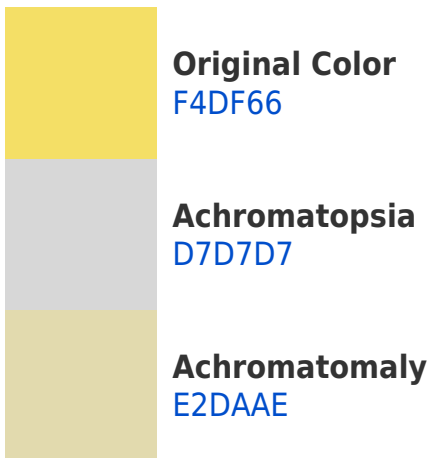


Tritanopia
FFD2E2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4DF66 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 #F4DF66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4DF66  
}
```

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 #F4DF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4DF66
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4DF66 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
#F4DF66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4DF66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4DF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DF66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4DF66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DF66 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4DF66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4DF66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4DF66 }
```

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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