

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4FB6B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4FB6B) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F4FB6B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FB6B
RGB	244, 251, 107
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 42%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0157, 0.5804
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	63°, 95%, 70%
HSV	63°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	74.4592, 89.2890, 27.2200
YIQ	232.4910, 42.0520, -46.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

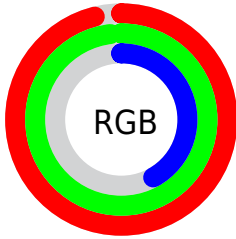
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 251, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16055147</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.70, -20.55, 66.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 69.694, 107.145</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.2890, 0.3899, 0.4676</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294245227 (0xFFFF4FB6B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.4910, -61.8671, 10.0934</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.4929, -24.7066, 49.0657</a>

# Details

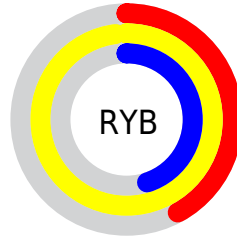
The Hex color **F4FB6B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **726BFB**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA3**, and **B9C332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3FB52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FB84**.

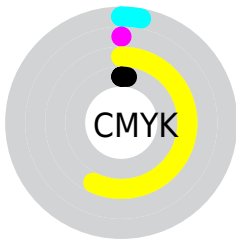
# Distribution



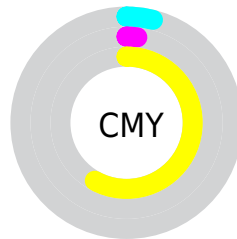
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4FB6B 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 F4FB6B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4FB6B

 F4FB6B

FFFFFF

 D6DE4F

 FFFFA3

 B9C332

 FFFFBF

 9CA80A

 FFFFDC

 808D00

 FFFFFA

 647400

 4A5B00

 2F4400

 142D00

 001B00

 F4FB6B

 F4FB6B

 F3FB52

 F5FB84

 F2FB39

 F6FB9D

 F0FB20

 F8FBB6

 EFFB07

 F9FBCF

 EFFB00

 FAFBE8

 FBFBF

 FDFBF

 FEFBF

 FFFBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

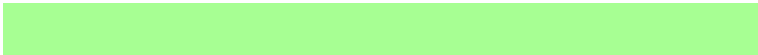
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE56B



F4FB6B



A7FF93

# Triad

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



F4FB6B



00FFFF



FFBCFF

# Complementary

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



F4FB6B



726BFB

# 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.



FFD1FF



F4FB6B



00FFFF

# Square

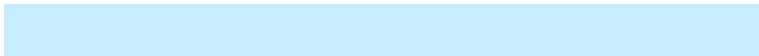
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4FB6B



00FFFF



C6ECFF



FFBACE

# Rectangle

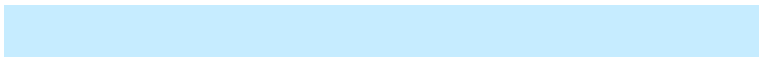
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4FB6B



5DFFBC



C6ECFF



FFC2FF



# Sweetspot

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



F4FB6B



FDFFD4



FB706B



7E8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4FB6B



F6FF4F



AEFB6B



7C7D70



B4BD00



3A3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



726BFB



584FFF



B86BFB



71707D



0900BD

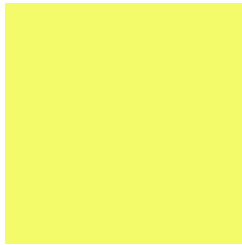


03003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4FB6B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

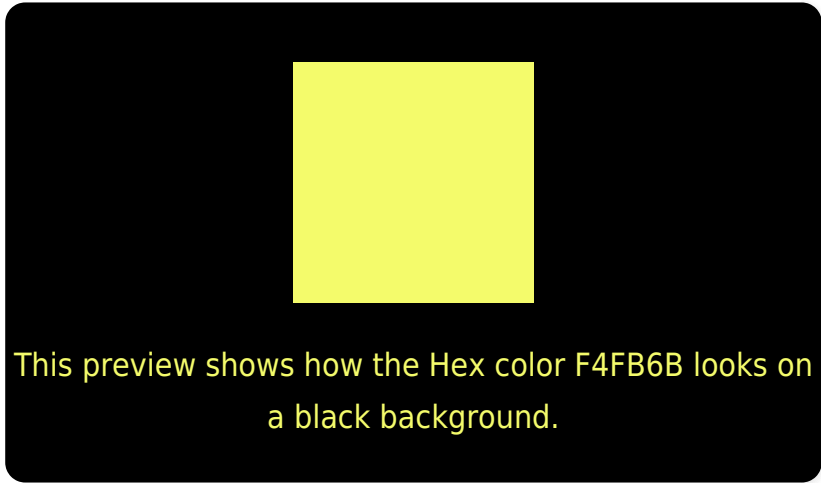
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4FB6B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4FB6B.

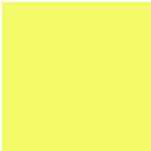
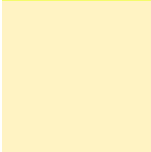
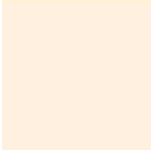


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4FB6B.

# 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](#).

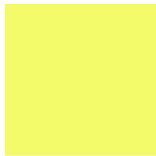
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F4FB6B
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF3C3
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF0E0

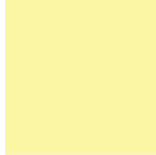


**Tritanopia**  
FFEDFB

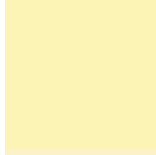
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4FB6B



**Protanomaly**  
FBF6A3



**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF4B5

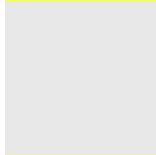


**Tritanomaly**  
FBF2C7

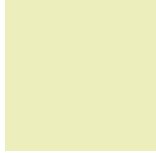
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4FB6B



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
ECEFBB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4FB6B 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 #F4FB6B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4FB6B  
}
```

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 #F4FB6B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4FB6B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4FB6B 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
#F4FB6B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4FB6B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4FB6B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4FB6B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4FB6B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4FB6B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4FB6B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4FB6B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4FB6B }
```

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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