

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6FD1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6FD1D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F6FD1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FD1D
RGB	246, 253, 29
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 11%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0078, 0.8863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.89, 0.01
HSL	62°, 98%, 55%
HSV	62°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	73.3531, 89.9321, 14.6549
YIQ	225.3710, 67.7320, -71.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

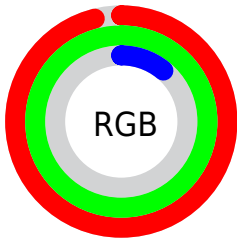
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 253, 36
Decimal	16186653
CIE Lab	95.97, -23.99, 90.55
CIE LCh	96, 93.678, 104.840
Yxy	89.9321, 0.4122, 0.5054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294376733 (0xFFF6FD1D)
YUV	225.3710, -96.8109, 18.0916
Hunter-Lab	94.8325, -27.8870, 57.2204

# Details

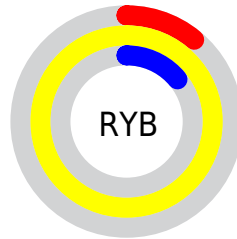
The Hex color **F6FD1D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **241DFD**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF68**, and **B9C500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5FD04**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FD36**.

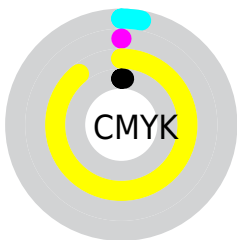
# Distribution



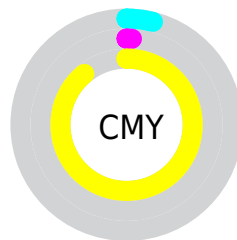
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6FD1D 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 F6FD1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6FD1D

 F6FD1D

FFFFFF

 D7E000

 FFFF68

 B9C500

 FFFF86

 9BAA00

 FFFFA4

 7E8F00

 FFFF C2

 617600

 FFFF E0

 455D00

 294600

 0D2F00

 001D00

 F6FD1D

 F6FD1D

 F5FD04

 F7FD36

 F5FD00

 F8FD50

 F8FD69

 F9FD82

 FAFD9C

 FBFDB5

 FCFDCE

 FCFDE7

 FDFDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFDE2E



F6FD1D



8CFF68

# Triad

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



F6FD1D



00FFFF



FFA1FF

# Complementary

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



F6FD1D



241DFD

# 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.



FFC7FF



F6FD1D



00FFFF

# Square

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



F6FD1D



00FFFF



8FEEFF



FF9BCA

# Rectangle

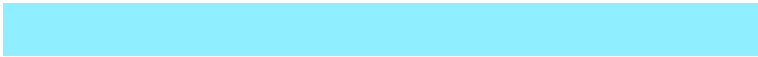
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6FD1D



00FFA2



8FEEFF



FFACFF



# Sweetspot

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



F6FD1D



FDFFB8



FD211D



7E8057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6FD1D



F7FF00



89FD1D



7F8073



B9BF00



3E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



241DFD



0800FF



911DFD



737380



0600BF

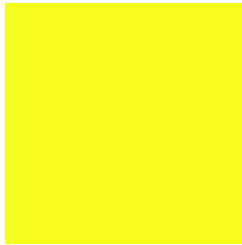


020040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6FD1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

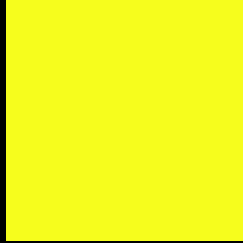
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6FD1D looks on a 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 F6FD1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FD1D.

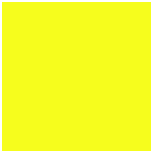




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FD1D.

# 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](#).

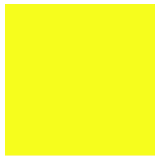
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F6FD1D
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF3C6
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF1E0

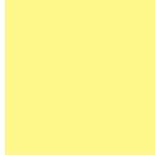


**Tritanopia**  
FFEFF9

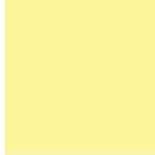
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F6FD1D



**Protanomaly**  
FCF789

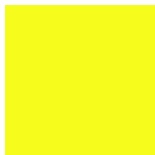


**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF599



**Tritanomaly**  
FCF4A9

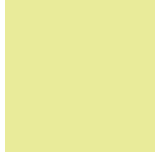
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6FD1D



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
E9EB9A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6FD1D 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 #F6FD1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6FD1D  
}
```

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 #F6FD1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6FD1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6FD1D 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
#F6FD1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6FD1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6FD1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FD1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6FD1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FD1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6FD1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6FD1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6FD1D }
```

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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