

Converting Colors

Hex(F8BF36)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8BF36) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8BF36)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BF36
RGB	248, 191, 54
RGB Percent	97%, 75%, 21%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2510, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.78, 0.03
HSL	42°, 93%, 59%
HSV	42°, 78%, 97%
XYZ	58.0081, 57.4844, 11.5283
YIQ	192.4250, 77.9490, -30.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

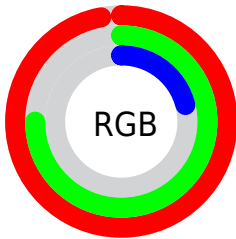
Format	Color
RYB	135, 248, 54
Decimal	16301878
CIELab	80.45, 8.38, 71.68
CIElCh	80, 72.167, 83.332
Yxy	57.4844, 0.4567, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491958 (0xFFFF8BF36)
YUV	192.4250, -68.2435, 48.7393
Hunter-Lab	75.8185, 3.8865, 44.0578

Details

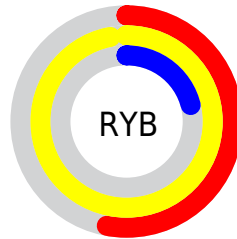
The Hex color **F8BF36** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **366FF8**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF76F**, and **BB8A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8B81D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8C64F**.

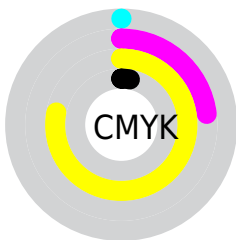
Distribution



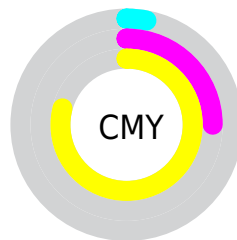
- Red (97%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8BF36 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 F8BF36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8BF36

 F8BF36

FFFFFF

 D9A411

 FFF76F

 BB8A00

 FFFF8B

 9D7100

 FFFFA7

 805800

 FFFFC4

 634100

 FFFFE1

 482C00

FFFFFFE

 2E1700

 150000

 000000

 F8BF36

 F8BF36

 F8B81D

 F8C64F

 F8B004

 F8CE68

 F8AF00

 F8D580

 F8DC99

 F8E3B2

 F8EBCB

 F8F2E4

 F8F9FC

 F8FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFA55C



F8BF36



B8D440

Triad

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



F8BF36



00E8FB



FF9FFF

Complementary

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



F8BF36



366FF8

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.



AEBCFF



F8BF36



00E2FF

Square

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



F8BF36



00E7B6



00D4FF



FF8ADA

Rectangle

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



F8BF36



83DD5F



00D4FF



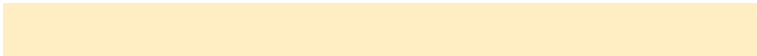
F2A9FF

Sweetspot

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



F8BF36



FFEEC4



F83670



80755C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8BF36



FFB90F



D1F836



7D7970



BD8500



3D2B00

Inverse Universe

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



366FF8



0F56FF



5D36F8



70747D



0037BD



00123D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8BF36 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

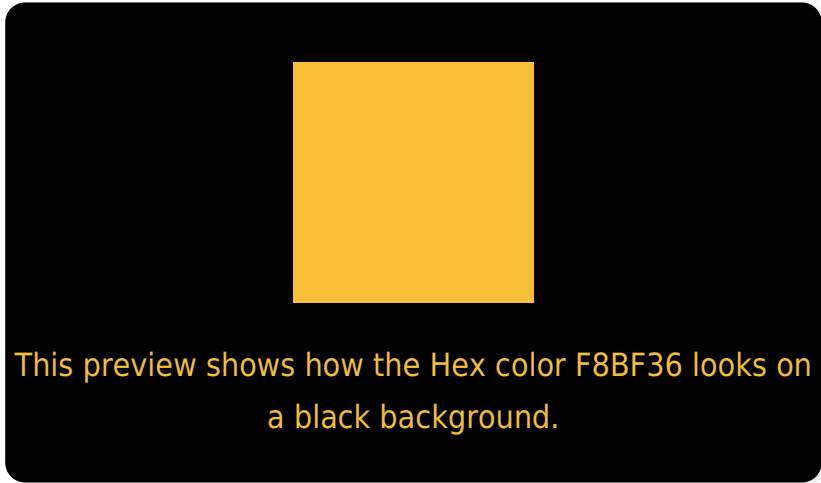
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8BF36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8BF36.

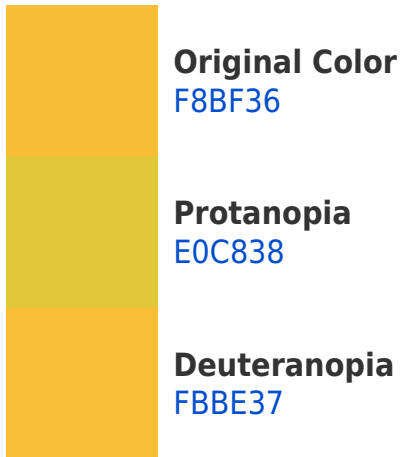


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8BF36.

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](#).

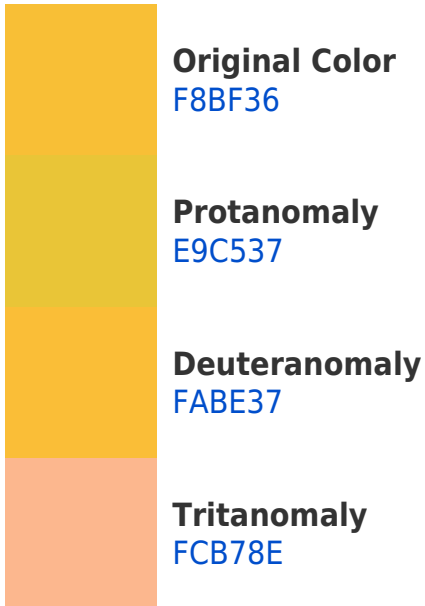
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFB3C0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8BF36 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 #F8BF36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8BF36  
}
```

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 #F8BF36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8BF36
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8BF36 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
#F8BF36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8BF36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8BF36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8BF36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8BF36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8BF36 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8BF36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8BF36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8BF36 }
```

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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