

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8C71D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8C71D) contains.

<b>Hex(F8C71D)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F8C71D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8C71D
RGB	248, 199, 29
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 11%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2196, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.88, 0.03
HSL	47°, 94%, 54%
HSV	47°, 88%, 97%
XYZ	59.3566, 60.8920, 9.7873
YIQ	194.2710, 83.7740, -42.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

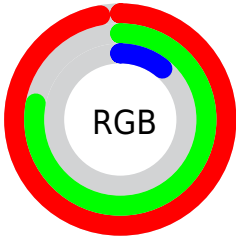
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 248, 29
Decimal	16303901
CIE Lab	82.32, 3.58, 79.93
CIE LCh	82, 80.008, 87.433
Yxy	60.8920, 0.4565, 0.4683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294493981 (0xFFF8C71D)
YUV	194.2710, -81.4786, 47.1203
Hunter-Lab	78.0333, -0.7811, 47.1869

# Details

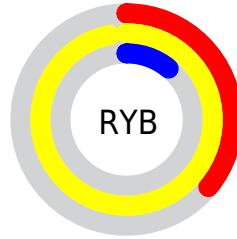
The Hex color **F8C71D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **1D4EF8**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5F**, and **BB9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8C104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8CD36**.

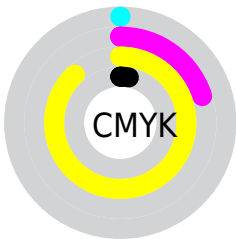
# Distribution



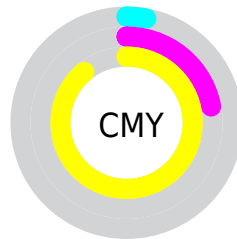
- Red (97%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8C71D 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 F8C71D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8C71D

 F8C71D

FFFFFF

 D9AC00

 FFFF5F

 BB9200

 FFFF7C

 9D7800

 FFFF99

 7F6000

 FFFFB6

 624800

 FFFFD3

 473200

 FFFFF1

 2D1E00

 140500

 000000

 F8C71D

 F8C71D

 F8C104

 F8CD36

 F8C100

 F8D24F

 F8D867

 F8DD80

 F8E399

 F8E8B2

 F8EECB

 F8F3E3

 F8F9FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA94C



F8C71D



AFDD37

# Triad

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



F8C71D



00F0FF



FF9AFF

# Complementary

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



F8C71D



1D4EF8

# 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.



C0BCFF



F8C71D



00E8FF

# Square

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



F8C71D



00F0C4



00D8FF



FF84D7

# Rectangle

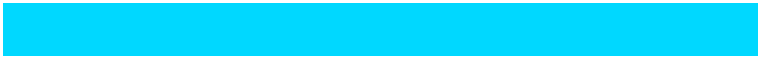
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8C71D



6EE660



00D8FF



FFA5FF

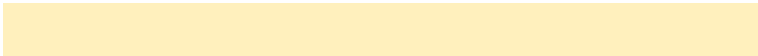


# Sweetspot

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



F8C71D



FFF0BD



F81D50



807758



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8C71D



FFC600



BEF81D



7D7A70



BD9200



3D3000



# Inverse Universe

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



1D4EF8



0039FF



571DF8



70737D



002ABD



000E3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8C71D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

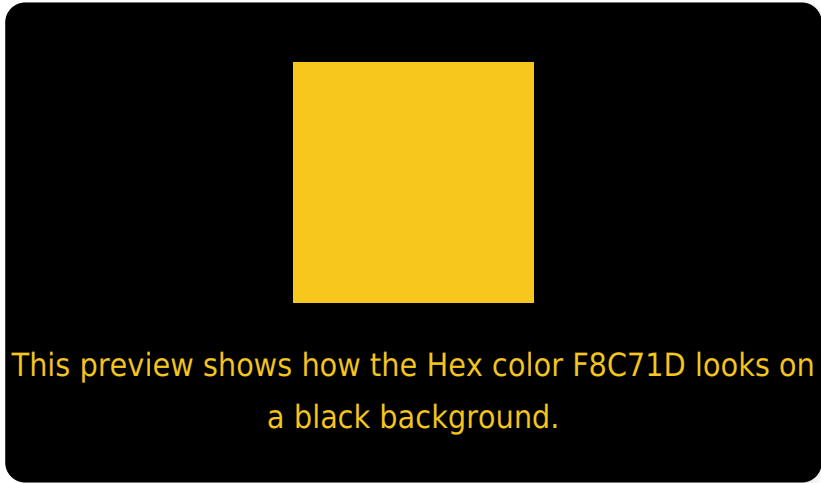
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8C71D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8C71D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8C71D.

# 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



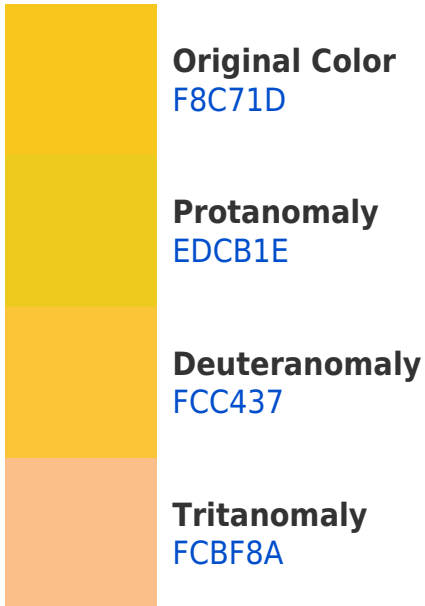
**Original Color**  
F8C71D

**Protanopia**  
E7CE1F

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC346



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8C71D 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 #F8C71D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8C71D  
}
```

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 #F8C71D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8C71D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8C71D 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
#F8C71D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8C71D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8C71D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8C71D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8C71D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8C71D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8C71D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8C71D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8C71D }
```

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