

Converting Colors

Hex(F8DD2D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8DD2D) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8DD2D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DD2D
RGB	248, 221, 45
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 18%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1333, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.82, 0.03
HSL	52°, 94%, 57%
HSV	52°, 82%, 97%
XYZ	65.0415, 71.8588, 12.9247
YIQ	209.0090, 72.5880, -49.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

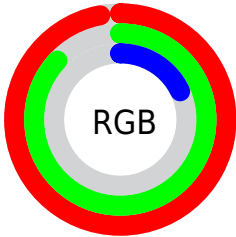
Format	Color
RYB	76, 248, 45
Decimal	16309549
CIELab	87.90, -7.24, 80.85
CIELCh	88, 81.171, 95.116
Yxy	71.8588, 0.4341, 0.4796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294499629 (0xFFFF8DD2D)
YUV	209.0090, -80.8564, 34.1951
Hunter-Lab	84.7696, -11.3883, 50.2988

Details

The Hex color **F8DD2D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2D48F8**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF6C**, and **BBA600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8DA14**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8E046**.

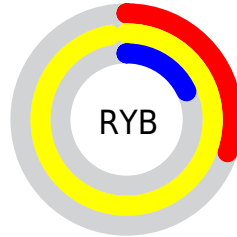
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (87%)

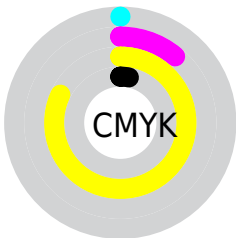
Blue (18%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (18%)

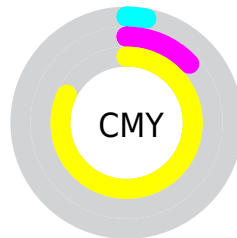


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8DD2D 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 F8DD2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8DD2D

 F8DD2D

FFFFFF

 D9C100


 FFFF6C

 BBA600

 FFFF89

 9D8C00

 FFFFA6

 817300

 FFFFC3

 645B00

 FFFFE1

 484400

 2E2E00

 161A00

 000000

 F8DD2D

 F8DD2D

 F8DA14

 F8E046

 F8D700

 F8E45F

 F8E777

 F8EA90

 F8EDA9

 F8F1C2

 F8F4DB

 F8F7F3

 F8FBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC04B



F8DD2D



A7F153

Triad

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



F8DD2D



00FFFF



FFA1FF

Complementary

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



F8DD2D



2D48F8

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.



F0C2FF



F8DD2D



00F6FF

Square

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



F8DD2D



00FFE8



2CE1FF



FF92D2

Rectangle

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



F8DD2D



5AFA7F



2CE1FF



FFABFF

Sweetspot

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



F8DD2D



FFF7BF



F82D48



807A59



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8DD2D



FFDE05



AEF82D



7D7B70



BDA400



3D3500

Inverse Universe

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



2D48F8



0526FF



772DF8



70727D



0019BD



00083D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8DD2D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

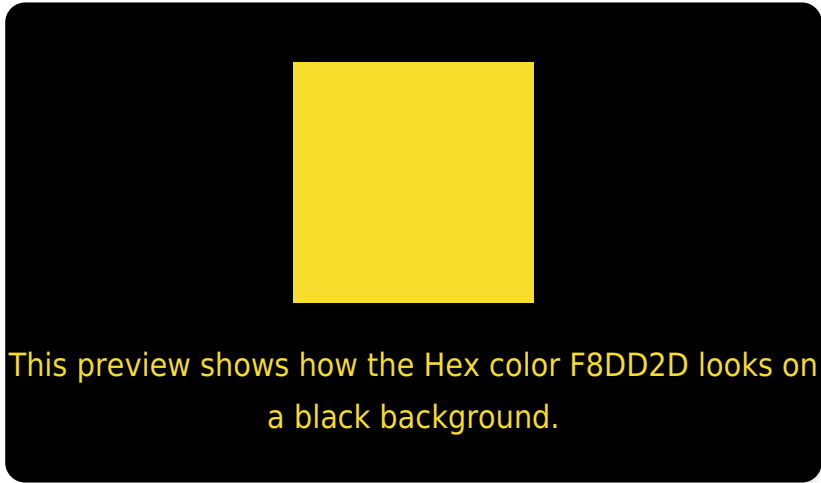
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8DD2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8DD2D.

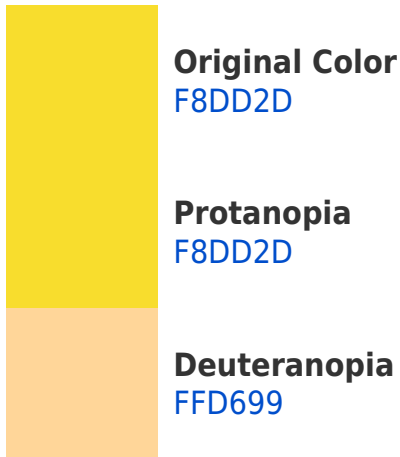


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8DD2D.

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](#).

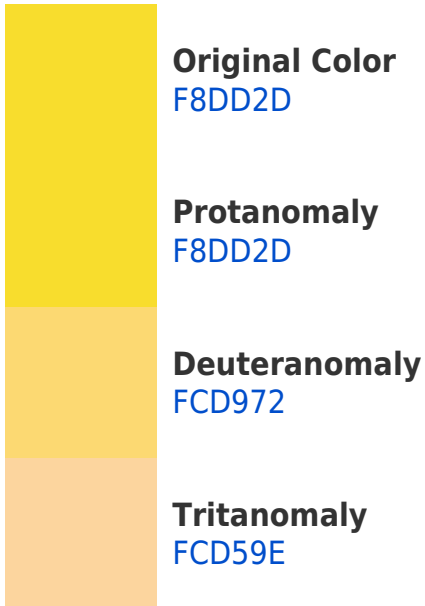
Dichromacy



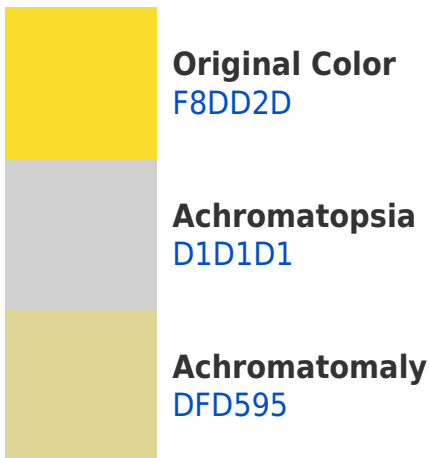


Tritanopia
FFD0DE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8DD2D 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 #F8DD2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8DD2D  
}
```

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 #F8DD2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8DD2D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8DD2D 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
#F8DD2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8DD2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8DD2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8DD2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8DD2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8DD2D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8DD2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8DD2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8DD2D }
```

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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