

Converting Colors

Hex(FACC32)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FACC32) contains.

Hex(FACC32)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FACC32)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACC32
RGB	250, 204, 50
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 20%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.80, 0.02
HSL	46°, 95%, 59%
HSV	46°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	61.5929, 63.7400, 12.0744
YIQ	200.1980, 76.8500, -38.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

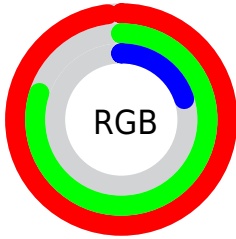
Format	Color
RYB	110, 250, 50
Decimal	16436274
CIELab	83.83, 2.38, 76.03
CIELCh	84, 76.071, 88.209
Yxy	63.7400, 0.4483, 0.4639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294626354 (0xFFFAACC32)
YUV	200.1980, -74.0476, 43.6764
Hunter-Lab	79.8373, -2.0061, 46.9193

Details

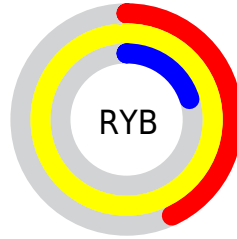
The Hex color **FACC32** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **3260FA**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF6E**, and **BD9600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAC619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAD24B**.

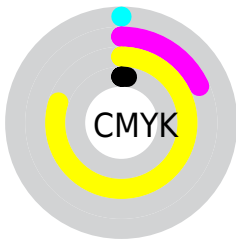
Distribution



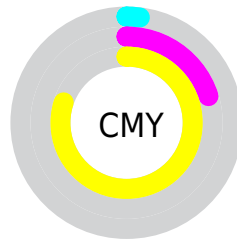
- Red (98%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FACC32 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 FACC32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FACC32

 FACC32

FFFFFF

 DBB103

 FFFF6E

 BD9600

 FFFF8A

 9F7D00

 FFFFA6

 826400

 FFFFC3

 654D00

 FFFFE1

 4A3600

FFFFFFE

 302100

 170B00

 000000

 FACC32

 FACC32

 FAC619

 FAD24B

 FAC100

 FAD864

 FADD7D

 FAE396

 FAE9AF

 FAEFC8

 FAF4E1

 FAFAFA

 FAFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB056



FACC32



B3E147

Triad

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



FACC32



00F3FF



FFA1FF

Complementary

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



FACC32



3260FA

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.



CAC0FF



FACC32



00EBFF

Square

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



FACC32



00F3CA



00DAFF



FF8ED8

Rectangle

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



FACC32



77EA6C



00DAFF



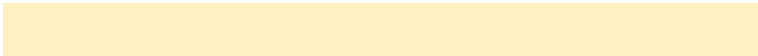
FFABFF

Sweetspot

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



FACC32



FFF1C2



FA3261



80775B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FACC32



FFC70A



C5FA32



7D7A70



BD9100



3D2F00

Inverse Universe

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



3260FA



0A43FF



6732FA



70737D



002BBD



000E3D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FACC32 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

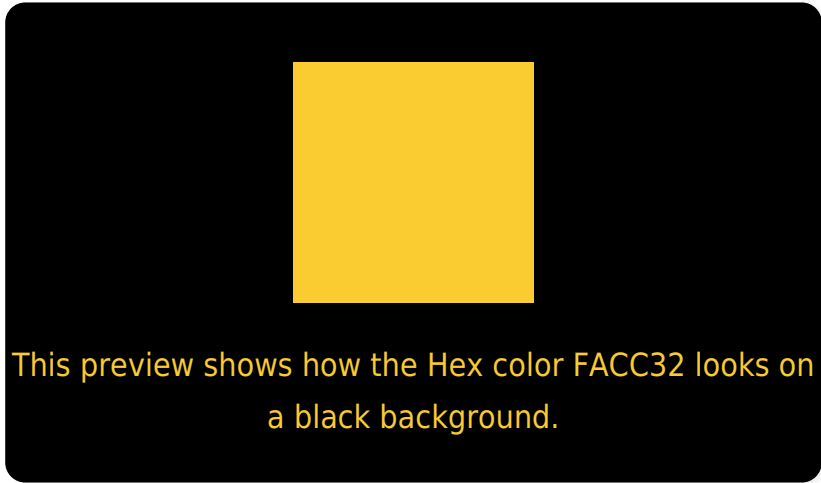
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FACC32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FACC32.

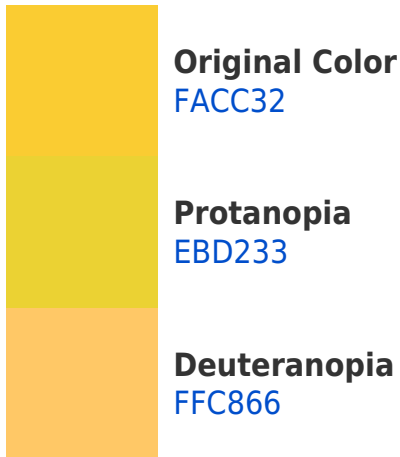


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FACC32.

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](#).

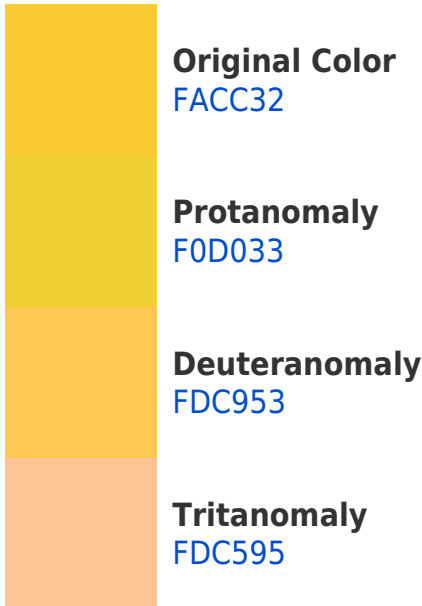
Dichromacy



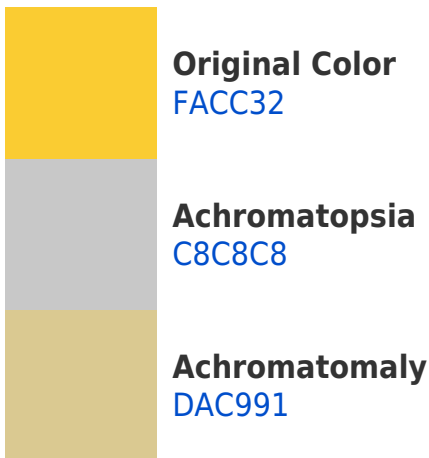


Tritanopia
FFC1CD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FACC32 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 #FACC32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FACC32  
}
```

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 #FACC32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FACC32
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FACC32 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
#FACC32 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FACC32 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FACC32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FACC32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FACC32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FACC32 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FACC32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FACC32 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FACC32 }
```

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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