

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAD349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAD349) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAD349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD349
RGB	250, 211, 73
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 29%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1725, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.71, 0.02
HSL	47°, 95%, 63%
HSV	47°, 71%, 98%
XYZ	63.9212, 67.3936, 15.9426
YIQ	206.9290, 67.5420, -34.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

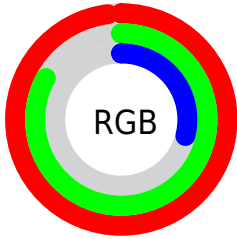
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	123, 250, 73
Decimal	16438089
CIE Lab	85.70, -0.31, 69.94
CIE LCh	86, 69.936, 90.251
Yxy	67.3936, 0.4341, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628169 (0xFF FAD349)
YUV	206.9290, -66.0270, 37.7733
Hunter-Lab	82.0936, -4.6768, 45.9514

# Details

The Hex color **FAD349** 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 **4970FA**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF81**, and **BE9D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FACD30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAD962**.

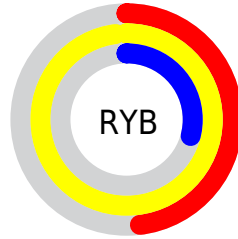
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (83%)

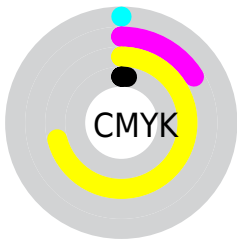
Blue (29%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (29%)

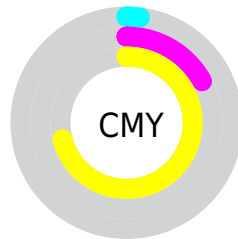


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAD349 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 FAD349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAD349

 FAD349

FFFFFF

 DCB82B

 FFFF81

 BE9D00

 FFFF9D

 A08300

 FFFFB9

 836A00

 FFFF D6

 675200

 FFFFF4

 4B3C00

 312600

 191200

 000000

 FAD349

 FAD349

 FACD30

 FAD962

 FAC817

 FADE7B

 FAC300

 FAE494

 FAE9AD

 FAEFC6

 FAF4DF

 FAFAF8

 FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBA63



FAD349



B7E65D

# Triad

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



FAD349



00F6FF



FFAAFF

# Complementary

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



FAD349



4970FA

# 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.



D9C5FF



FAD349



00EEFF

# Square

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



FAD349



00F7D5



3ADDFE



FF9BD8

# Rectangle

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



FAD349



80EE7E



3ADDFE



FFB2FF



# Sweetspot

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



FAD349



FFF3C9



FA4972



807860



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAD349



FFCF26



CBFA49



7D7A70



BD9300



3D3000



# Inverse Universe

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



4970FA



2656FF



7849FA



70737D



002ABD



000D3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAD349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

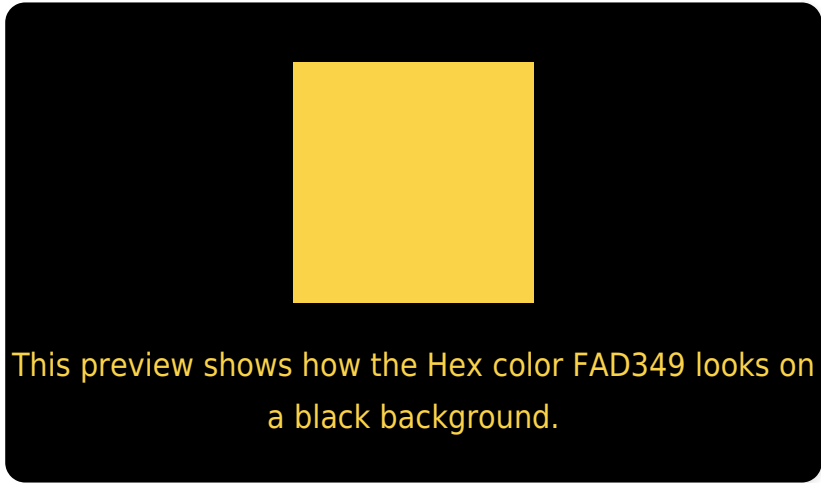
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAD349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD349.

# 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**  
FAD349

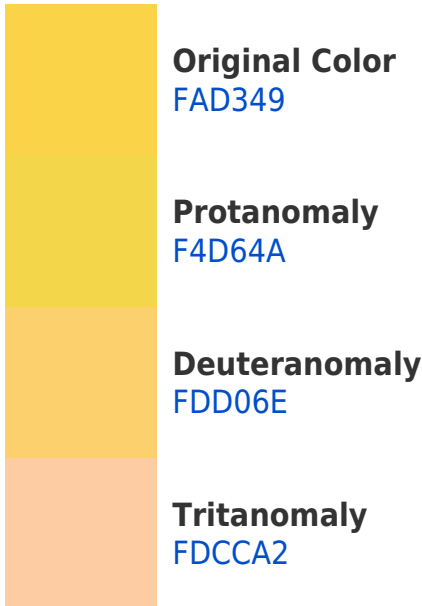
**Protanopia**  
F0D74A

**Deuteranopia**  
FFCF83

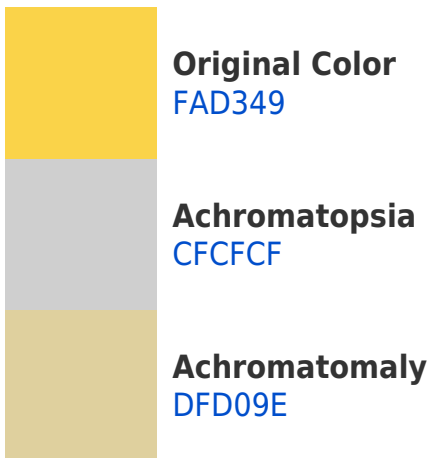


**Tritanopia**  
FFC8D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAD349 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 #FAD349 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAD349  
}
```

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 #FAD349 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAD349
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAD349 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
#FAD349 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAD349 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAD349 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD349; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAD349; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD349 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAD349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAD349 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAD349 }
```

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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