

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBD16C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBD16C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBD16C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD16C
RGB	251, 209, 108
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 42%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1804, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	42°, 95%, 70%
HSV	42°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	65.2909, 67.1929, 23.7157
YIQ	210.0440, 57.4530, -22.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

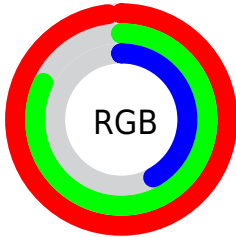
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 251, 108</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16503148</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.60, 3.24, 54.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 54.936, 86.623</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1929, 0.4180, 0.4302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294693228 (0xFFFB16C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.0440, -50.3077, 35.9184</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9713, -1.2727, 40.2263</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FBD16C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6C96FB**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA2**, and **BF9B38** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBCA53**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBD885**.

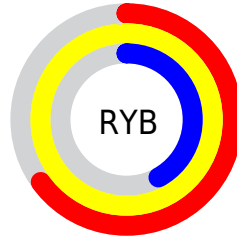
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

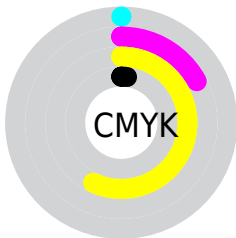
Blue (42%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (42%)

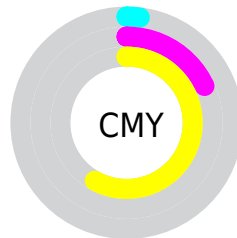


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBD16C 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 FBD16C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBD16C

 FBD16C

FFFFFF

 DDB652

 FFFFA2

 BF9B38

 FFFFBE

 A3811C

 FFFFDA

 866800

 FFFFF7

 6A5000

 4F3A00

 352400

 1D1000

 000000

 FBD16C

 FBD16C

 FBCA53

 FBD885

 FBC23A

 FBE09E

 FB BB21

 FBE7B7

 FBB408

 FBEED0

 FBB100

 FBF6E9

 FBFDFD

 FBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBE80



FBD16C



C7E176

# Triad

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



FBD16C



00F0FF



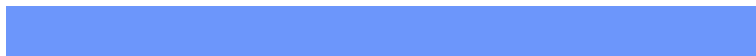
FFB7FF

# Complementary

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



FBD16C



6C96FB

# 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.



D1CBFF



FBD16C



00EAFB

# Square

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



FBD16C



15F0CE



71DDFF



FFACDE

# Rectangle

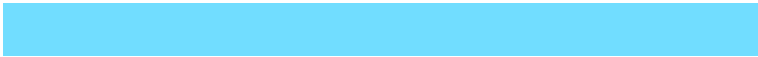
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FBD16C



9FE88C



71DDFF



FFBDFF



# Sweetspot

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



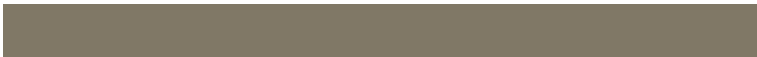
FBD16C



FFF2D4



FB6C97



807866



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBD16C



FFCC52



DEFB6C



7D7970



BD8500



3D2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6C96FB



5285FF



896CFB



70747D



0037BD



00123D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBD16C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

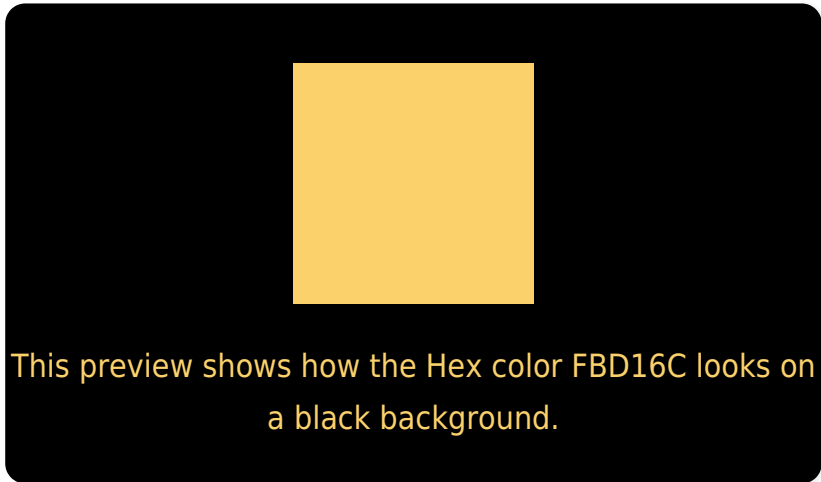
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBD16C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBD16C.

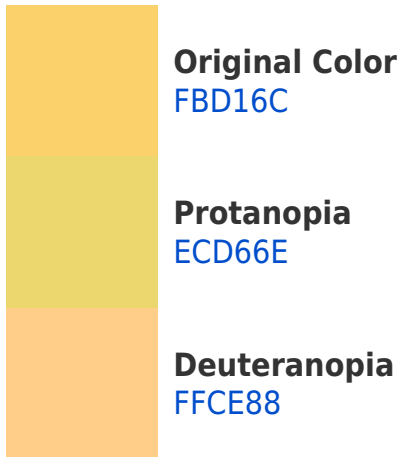


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBD16C.

# 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](#).

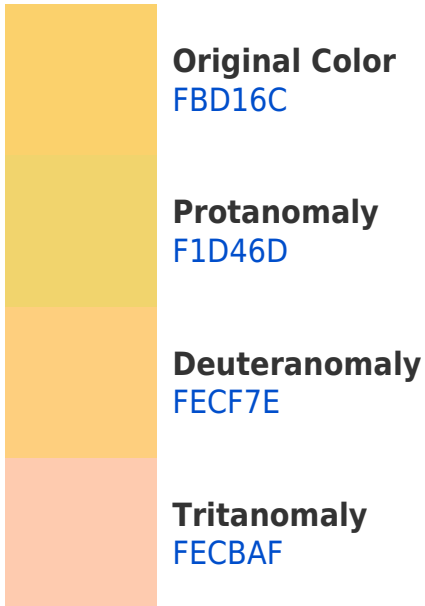
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFC7D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBD16C 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 #FBD16C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBD16C  
}
```

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 #FBD16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBD16C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBD16C 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
#FBD16C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBD16C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBD16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBD16C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBD16C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBD16C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBD16C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBD16C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBD16C }
```

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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