

Converting Colors

Hex(FCC556)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FCC556) contains.

Hex(FCC556)	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(FCC556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC556
RGB	252, 197, 86
RGB Percent	99%, 77%, 34%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2275, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.66, 0.01
HSL	40°, 97%, 66%
HSV	40°, 66%, 99%
XYZ	61.7909, 61.2998, 17.3794
YIQ	200.7910, 68.4110, -22.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

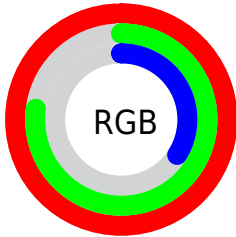
Format	Color
RYB	168, 252, 86
Decimal	16565590
CIELab	82.54, 8.40, 61.41
CIELCh	83, 61.979, 82.207
Yxy	61.2998, 0.4399, 0.4364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294755670 (0xFFFC556)
YUV	200.7910, -56.5920, 44.9103
Hunter-Lab	78.2942, 3.8597, 41.6450

Details

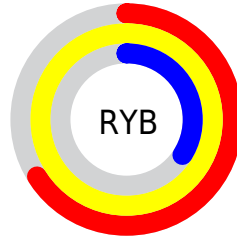
The Hex color **FCC556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **568DFC**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD8C**, and **C0901E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCBD3D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCCD6F**.

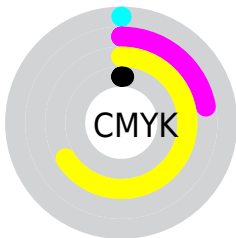
Distribution



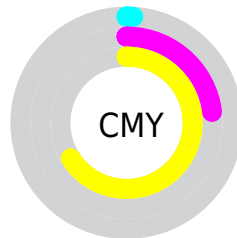
- Red (99%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCC556 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 FCC556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FCC556

 FCC556

FFFFFF

 DEAA3B

 FFFD8C

 C0901E

 FFFFA8

 A27600

 FFFFC4

 855E00

 FFFFEO

 694600

FFFFFFE

 4D3000

 331B00

 1B0200

 000000

 FCC556

 FCC556

 FCBD3D

 FCCD6F

 FCB424

 FCD688

 FCAC0A

 FCDEA2

 FCA900

 FCE6BB

 FCEFD4

 FCF7ED

 FCFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFAF73



FCC556



C4D75C

Triad

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



FCC556



00EAF8



FFADFF

Complementary

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



FCC556



568DFC

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.



B8C4FF



FCC556



00E5FF

Square

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



FCC556



00EABC



00D8FF



FF9DDF

Rectangle

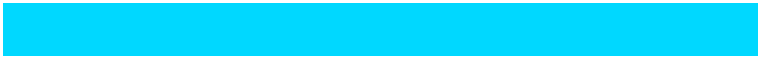
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCC556



98E073



00D8FF



F0B5FF

Sweetspot

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



FCC556



FFEECC



FC568D



807561



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FCC556



FFBC36



E0FC56



7D7970



BD7E00



3D2900

Inverse Universe

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



568DFC



3678FF



7256FC



70757D



003FBD



00143D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCC556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

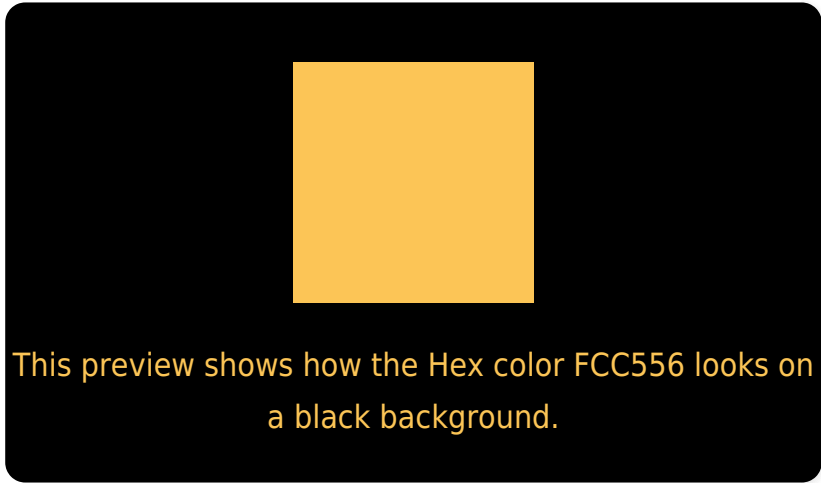
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCC556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCC556.

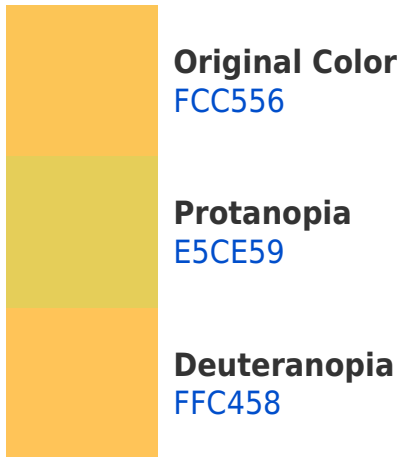


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCC556.

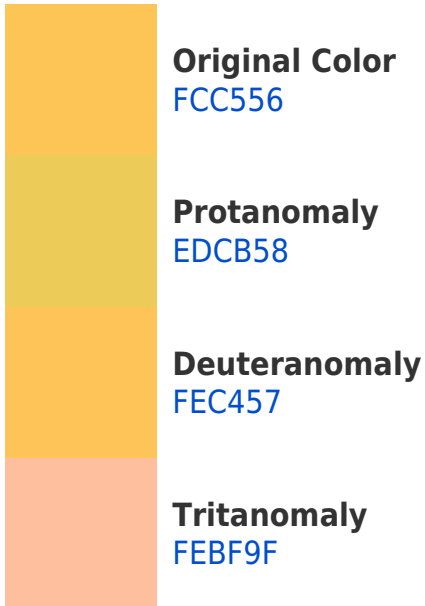
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

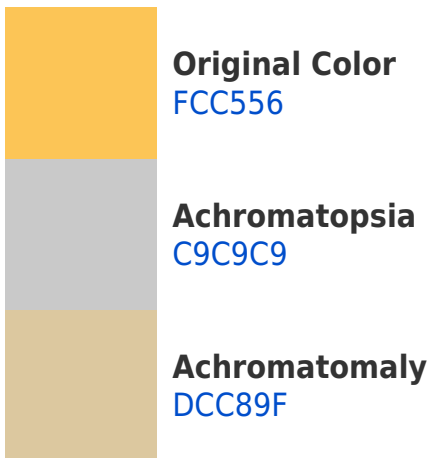
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCC556 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 #FCC556 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCC556  
}
```

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 #FCC556 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCC556
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCC556 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
#FCC556 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCC556 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCC556 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCC556; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCC556; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCC556 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCC556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCC556 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCC556 }
```

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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