

Converting Colors

Hex(FCE36A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FCE36A) contains.

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Color

Hex(FCE36A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE36A
RGB	252, 227, 106
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 42%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1098, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.58, 0.01
HSL	50°, 96%, 70%
HSV	50°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	70.2155, 76.6742, 24.7345
YIQ	220.6810, 53.7410, -32.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

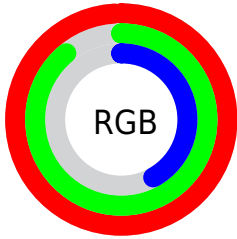
Format	Color
RYB	136, 252, 106
Decimal	16573290
CIELab	90.17, -5.64, 61.02
CIELCh	90, 61.281, 95.280
Yxy	76.6742, 0.4091, 0.4468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294763370 (0xFFFFCE36A)
YUV	220.6810, -56.5377, 27.4668
Hunter-Lab	87.5638, -10.1015, 44.5468

Details

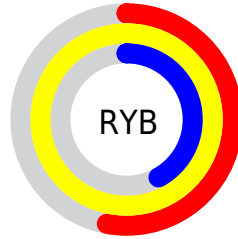
The Hex color **FCE36A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A83FC**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA1**, and **C1AC33** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCDF51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCE783**.

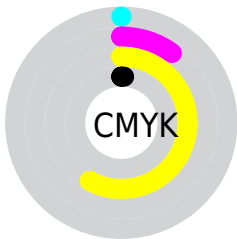
Distribution



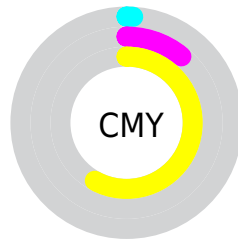
- Red (99%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCE36A 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 FCE36A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FCE36A

 FCE36A

FFFFFF

 DEC74F

 FFFFA1

 C1AC33

 FFFFBD

 A49213

 FFFFD9


 877800

 FFFFF7

 6B6000

 504800

 363200

 1E1D00

 000100

 FCE36A

 FCE36A

 FCDF51

 FCE783

 FCDA38

 FCEC9C

 FCD61E

 FCF0B6

 FCD205

 FCF4CF

 FCD100

 FCF9E8

 FCFDFF

 FCFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCE78



FCE36A



BEF380

Triad

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



FCE36A



00FFFF



FFBAFF

Complementary

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



FCE36A



6A83FC

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.



F5CFFF



FCE36A



00F6FF

Square

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



FCE36A



00FFEC



91E6FF



FFB1DB

Rectangle

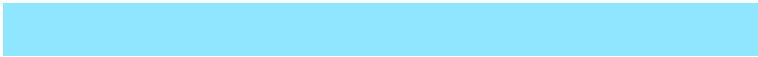
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCE36A



8DFA9E



91E6FF



FFC1FF

Sweetspot

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



FCE36A



FFF8D4



FC6A85



807B66



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FCE36A



FFE04D



CEFC6A



7D7B70



BD9C00



3D3300

Inverse Universe

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



6A83FC



4D6BFF



986AFC



70737D



0020BD



000A3D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCE36A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

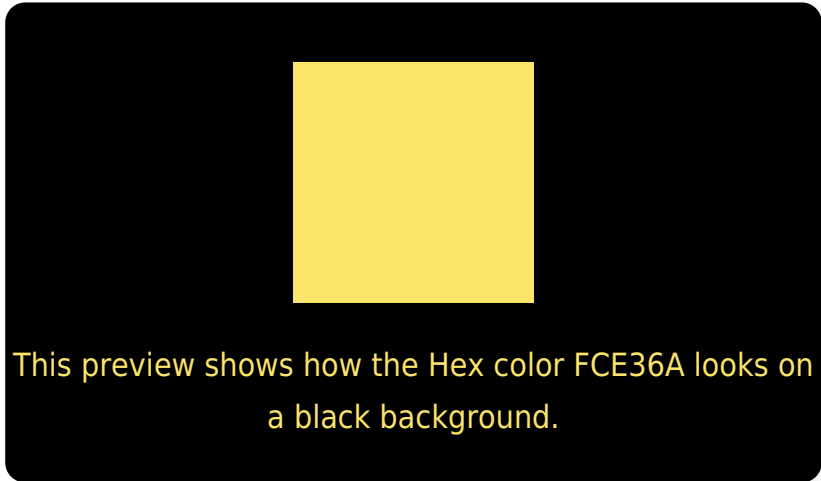
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCE36A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCE36A.

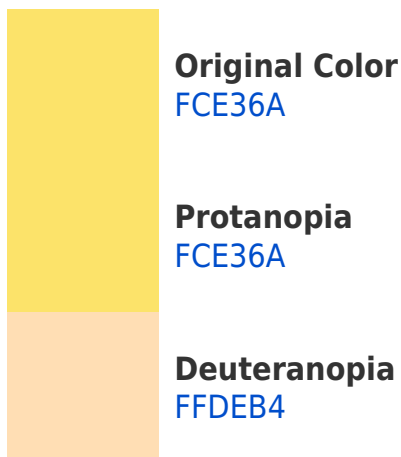


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCE36A.

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](#).

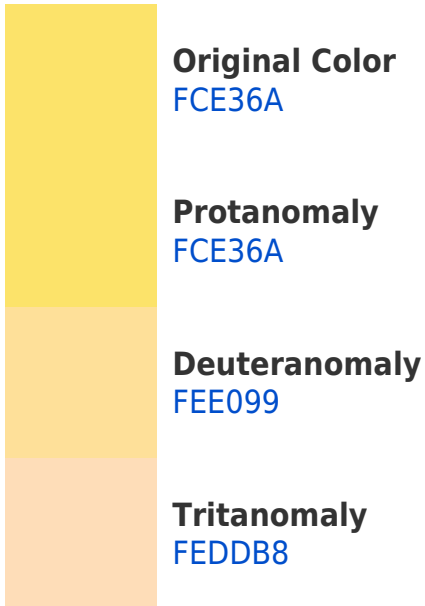
Dichromacy



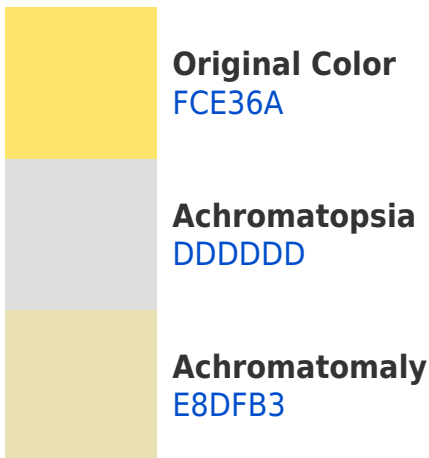


Tritanopia
FFD9E5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCE36A 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 #FCE36A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCE36A  
}
```

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 #FCE36A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCE36A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCE36A 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
#FCE36A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCE36A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCE36A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCE36A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCE36A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCE36A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCE36A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCE36A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCE36A }
```

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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