

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCFC6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCFC6A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCFC6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFC6A
RGB	252, 252, 106
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 42%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0118, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.58, 0.01
HSL	60°, 96%, 70%
HSV	60°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	77.5568, 91.3569, 27.1816
YIQ	235.3560, 46.8660, -45.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

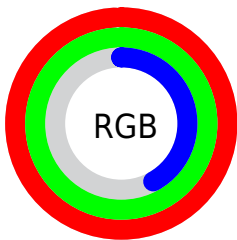
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 252, 106</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16579690</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">96.56, -17.93, 68.13</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">97, 70.451, 104.743</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">91.3569, 0.3955, 0.4659</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294769770 (0xFFFCFC6A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">235.3560, -63.7725, 14.5968</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">95.5808, -22.4267, 50.0454</a>

# Details

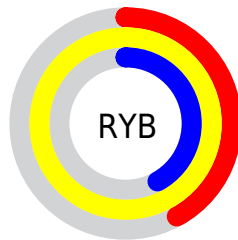
The Hex color **FCFC6A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **6A6AFC**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA2**, and **C1C430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCFC51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFC83**.

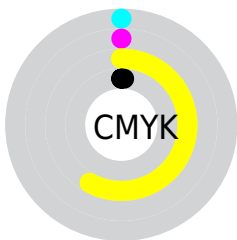
# Distribution



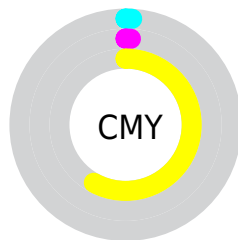
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (42%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCFC6A 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 FCFC6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCFC6A

FFFFFF

 FFFFA2

 FFFFBE

 FFFFDB

 FFFFF9

 FCFC6A

 DEDF4E

 C1C430

 A4A905

 878E00

 6B7500

 505C00

 354500

 1B2F00

 001B00

 FCFC6A

 FCFC6A

 FCFC51

 FCFC83

 FCFC38

 FCFC9C

 FCFC1E

 FCFCB6

 FCFC05

 FCFCCF

 FCFC00

 FCFCE8

 FCFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

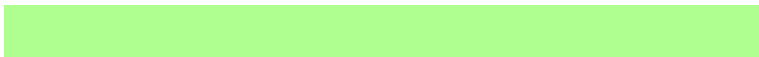
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE56E



FCFC6A



AFFF90

# Triad

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



FCFC6A



00FFFF



FFBFFF

# Complementary

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



FCFC6A



6A6AFC

# 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.



FFD6FF



FCFC6A



00FFFF

# Square

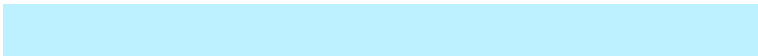
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCFC6A



00FFFF



BDF1FF



FFBBD6

# Rectangle

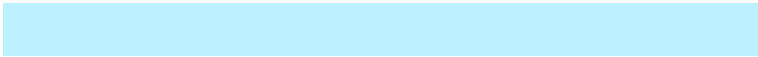
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCFC6A



69FFB8



BDF1FF



FFC5FF



# Sweetspot

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



FCFC6A



FFFFD4



FC6A6A



808066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCFC6A



FFFF4D



B3FC6A



7D7D70



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



6A6AFC



4D4DFF



B36AFC



70707D



0000BD

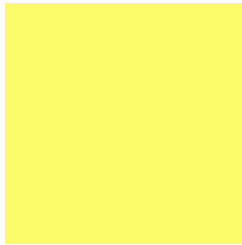


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCFC6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

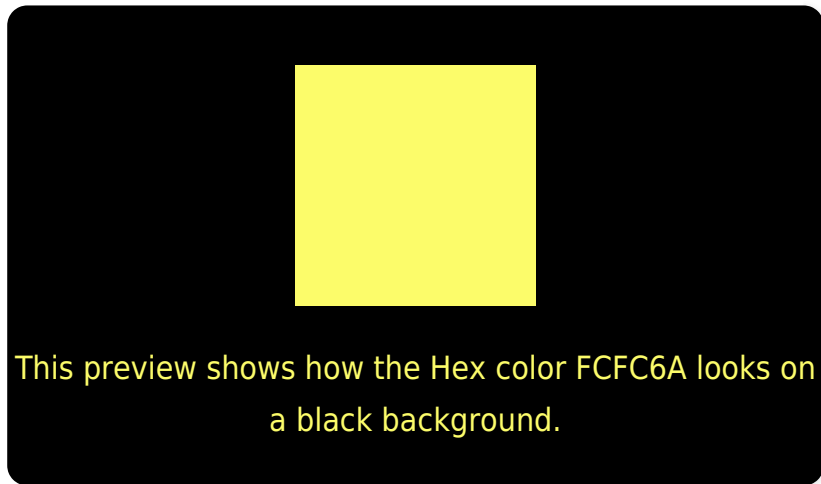
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCFC6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFC6A.

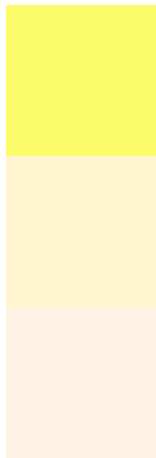


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFC6A.

# 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**  
FCFC6A

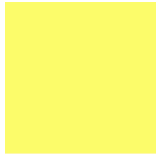
**Protanopia**  
FFF5D0

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3E6

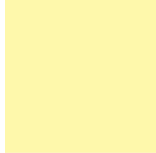


**Tritanopia**  
FFF1FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FCFC6A



**Protanomaly**  
FEF8AB

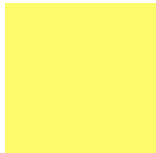


**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF6B9

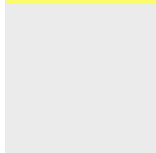


**Tritanomaly**  
FEF5C6

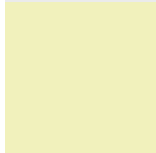
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCFC6A



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
F1F1BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCFC6A 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 #FCFC6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCFC6A  
}
```

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 #FCFC6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCFC6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCFC6A 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
#FCFC6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCFC6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCFC6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCFC6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCFC6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCFC6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCFC6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCFC6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCFC6A }
```

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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