

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCFC99)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCFC99) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCFC99)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFC99
RGB	252, 252, 153
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 60%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.01
HSL	60°, 94%, 79%
HSV	60°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	80.7051, 92.6162, 43.7601
YIQ	240.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

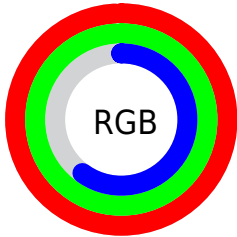
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 252, 153</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16579737</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.07, -13.91, 47.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 49.357, 106.368</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.6162, 0.3718, 0.4266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294769817 (0xFFFCFC99)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">240.7140, -43.2430, 9.8978</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.2373, -18.7243, 40.4063</a>

# Details

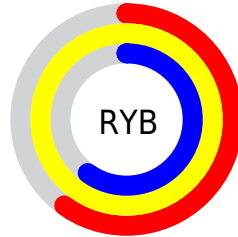
The Hex color **FCFC99** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **9999FC**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD1**, and **C2C464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCFC80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFCB2**.

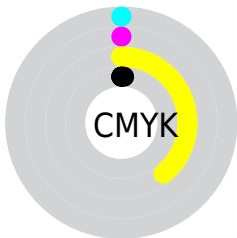
# Distribution



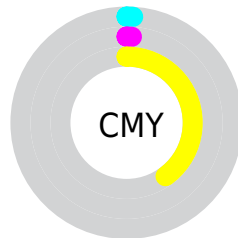
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCFC99 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 FCFC99 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCFC99

FFFFFF

 FFFFD1

 FFFFED

 FCFC99

 DFDF7E

 C2C464

 A6A84A

 8A8E31

 6F7515

 555C00

 3D4500

 232E00

 041B00

 FCFC99

 FCFC99

 FCFC80

 FCFCB2

 FCFC67

 FCFCCB

 FCFC4D

 FCFCE5

 FCFC34

 FCFCFE

 FCFC1B

 FCFCFF

 FCFC02

 FCFC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

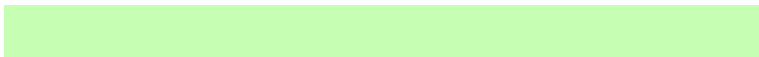
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEC99



FCFC99



C6FFB3

# Triad

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



FCFC99



37FFFF



FFD4FF

# Complementary

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



FCFC99



9999FC

# 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.



FFE1FF



FCFC99



8BFFFF

# Square

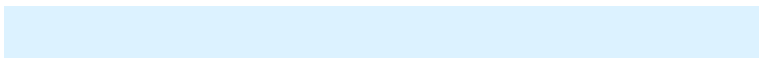
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCFC99



44FFFF



DCF2FF



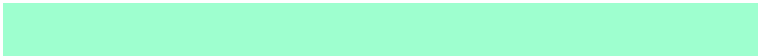
FFD2DE

# Rectangle

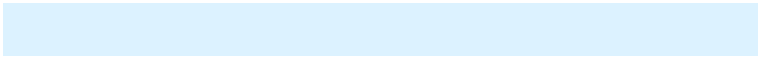
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCFC99



9EFFCF



DCF2FF



FFD7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FCFC99



FFFFE0



FC9999



80806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

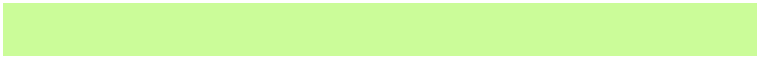
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCFC99



FFFF87



CBFC99



7D7D70



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



9999FC



8787FF



CB99FC



70707D



0000BD

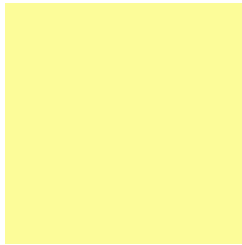


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCFC99 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



This preview shows how the Hex color FCFC99 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

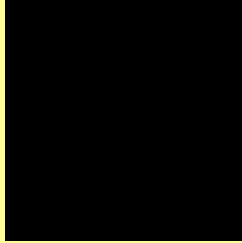
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FCFC99 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFC99.

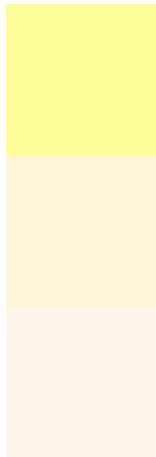


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFC99.

# 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**  
FCFC99

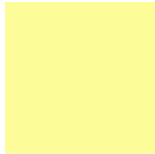
**Protanopia**  
FFF6DA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5EB



**Tritanopia**  
FFF3FC

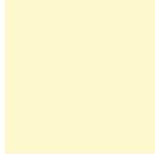
# Trichromacy



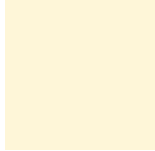
**Original Color**  
FCFC99



**Protanomaly**  
FEF8C2



**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF8CD

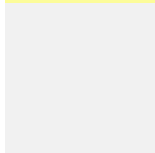


**Tritanomaly**  
FEF6D8

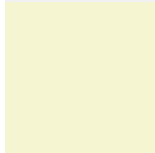
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCFC99



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
F5F5D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCFC99 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 #FCFC99 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCFC99  
}
```

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 #FCFC99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCFC99
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCFC99 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
#FCFC99 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCFC99 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCFC99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCFC99; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCFC99; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCFC99 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCFC99 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCFC99 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCFC99 }
```

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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