

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDAA28)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDAA28) contains.

<b>Hex(FDAA28)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(FDAA28)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FDAA28</a>
RGB	<a href="#">253, 170, 40</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">99%, 67%, 16%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0078, 0.3333, 0.8431</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.33, 0.84, 0.01</a>
HSL	<a href="#">37°, 98%, 57%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">37°, 84%, 99%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">55.2657, 49.7853, 8.7042</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">179.9970, 91.1980, -22.8340</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

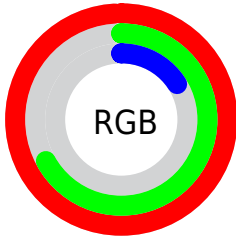
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 253, 40</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16624168</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.94, 21.04, 72.36</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">76, 75.355, 73.783</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">49.7853, 0.4858, 0.4377</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294814248 (0xFFFDAA28)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">179.9970, -69.0185, 64.0236</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">70.5587, 16.3340, 42.0770</a>

# Details

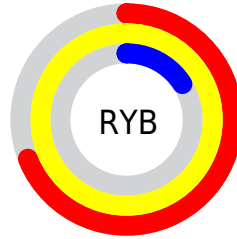
The Hex color **FDAA28** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **287BFD**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE162**, and **BF7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDA00F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDB441**.

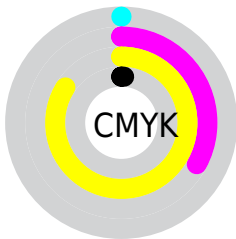
# Distribution



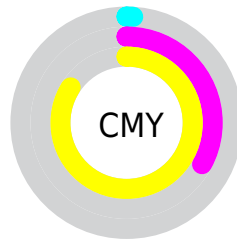
- Red (99%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDAA28 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 FDAA28 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDAA28

 FDAA28

FFFFFF

 DE9000

 FFE162

 BF7600

 FFFE7E

 A05D00

 FFFF9A

 824500

 FFFFB6

 652F00

 FFFFD3

 491900

 FFFFF1

 2F0300

 090000

 000000

■ FDAA28

■ FDAA28

■ FDA00F

■ FDB441

■ FD9A00

■ FDBE5B

■ FDC874

■ FDD18D

■ FDDBA7

■ FDE5C0

■ FDEFD9

■ FDF9F2

FDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8D5D



FDAA28



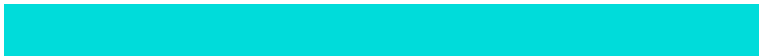
C0C21B

# Triad

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



FDAA28



00DCDA



E79AFF

# Complementary

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



FDAA28



287BFD

# Split Complementary

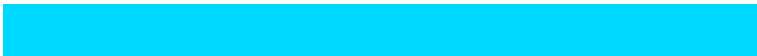
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69B8FF



FDAA28



00D9FF

# Square

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



FDAA28



00DA92



00CEFF



FF7EE4

# Rectangle

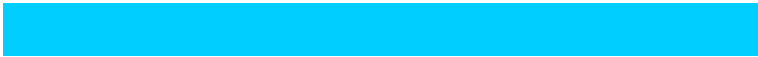
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDAA28



8ECD3B



00CEFF



C7A5FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDAA28



FFE6BF



FD287D



807159



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDAA28



FF9C00



E8FD28



807B73



BF7500



402700



# Inverse Universe

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



287BFD



0063FF



3D28FD



737880



004BBF



001940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDAA28 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

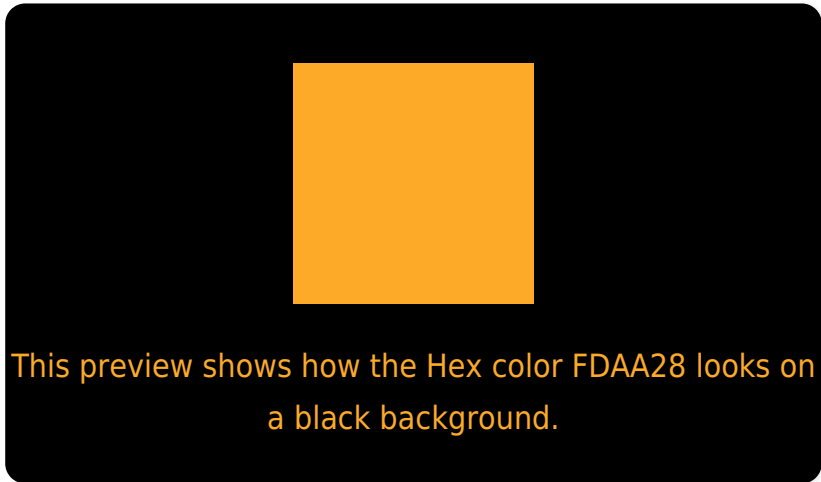
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDAA28 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDAA28.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDAA28.

# 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**  
FDAA28

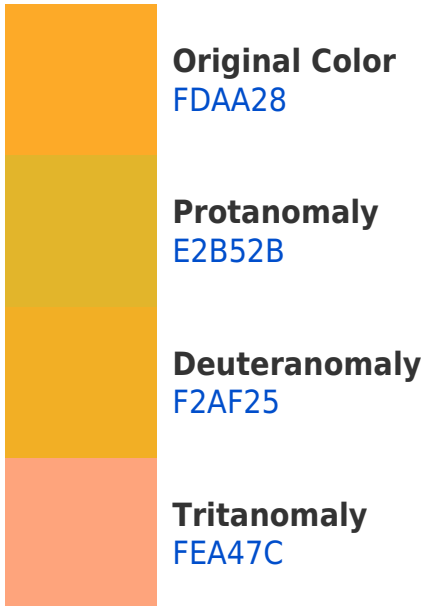
**Protanopia**  
D3BC2D

**Deuteranopia**  
ECB224

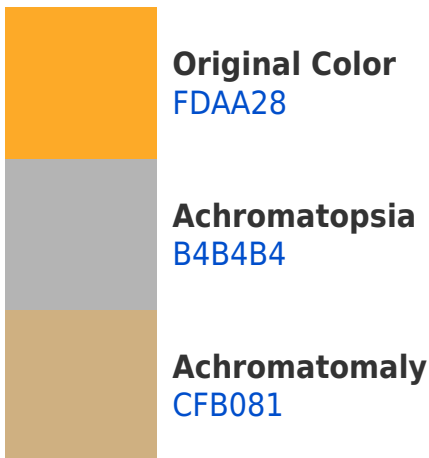


**Tritanopia**  
FFA1AC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDAA28 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 #FDAA28 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDAA28  
}
```

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 #FDAA28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDAA28
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDAA28 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
#FDAA28 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDAA28 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDAA28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDAA28; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDAA28; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDAA28 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDAA28 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDAA28 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDAA28 }
```

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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