

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDCD1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDCD1D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDCD1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCD1D
RGB	253, 205, 29
RGB Percent	99%, 80%, 11%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1961, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.89, 0.01
HSL	47°, 98%, 55%
HSV	47°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	62.5611, 64.6340, 10.3407
YIQ	199.2880, 85.1040, -44.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

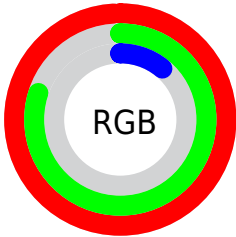
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 253, 29
Decimal	16633117
CIE Lab	84.29, 2.63, 81.67
CIE LCh	84, 81.716, 88.155
Yxy	64.6340, 0.4549, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294823197 (0xFFFD1D)
YUV	199.2880, -83.9520, 47.1054
Hunter-Lab	80.3953, -1.7886, 48.6506

# Details

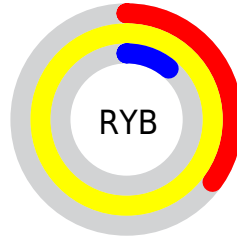
The Hex color **FDCD1D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **1D4DFD**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF61**, and **BF9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDC804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDD236**.

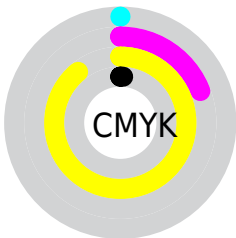
# Distribution



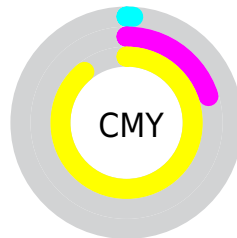
- Red (99%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD1D1D 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 FD1D1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDCD1D

 FDCD1D

FFFFFF

 DEB200

 FFFF61

 BF9700

 FFFF7E

 A17E00

 FFFF9B

 846500

 FFFFB8

 674D00

 FFFFD5

 4B3700

 FFFFF3

 312200

 180D00

 000000

 FDCD1D

 FDCD1D

 FDC804

 FDD236

 FDC700

 FDD850

 FDDD69

 FDE382

 FDE89C

 FDEEB5

 FDF3CE

 FDF8E7

 FDFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAF4C



FDCD1D



B1E33A

# Triad

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



FDCD1D



00F6FF



FF9DFF

# Complementary

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



FDCD1D



1D4DFD

# 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.



C9C0FF



FDCD1D



00EEFF

# Square

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



FDCD1D



00F6CB



00DDFF



FF87DA

# Rectangle

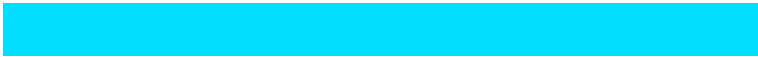
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDCD1D



6EED64



00DDFF



FFA9FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDCD1D



FFF0BA



FD1D4E



807757



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDCD1D



FFC800



BEFD1D



807D73



BF9600



403200



# Inverse Universe

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



1D4DFD



0037FF



5C1DFD



737580



0029BF



000E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDCD1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

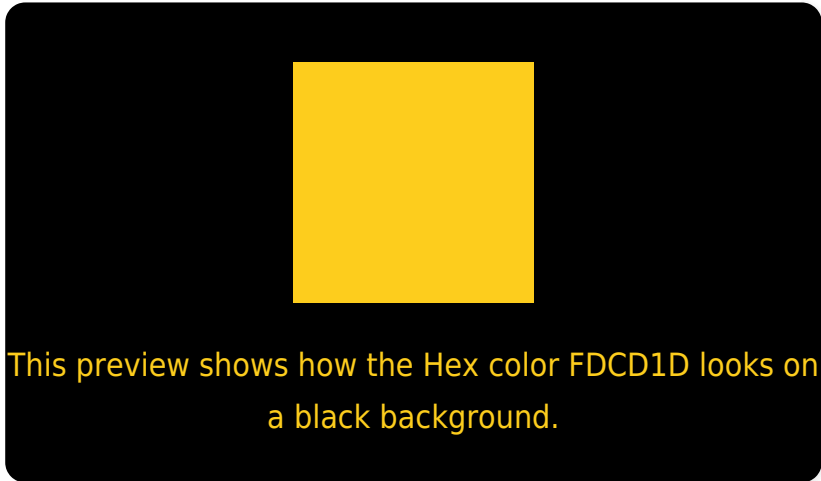
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDCD1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCD1D.

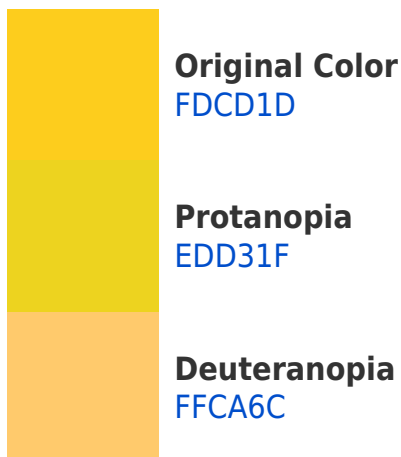


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCD1D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

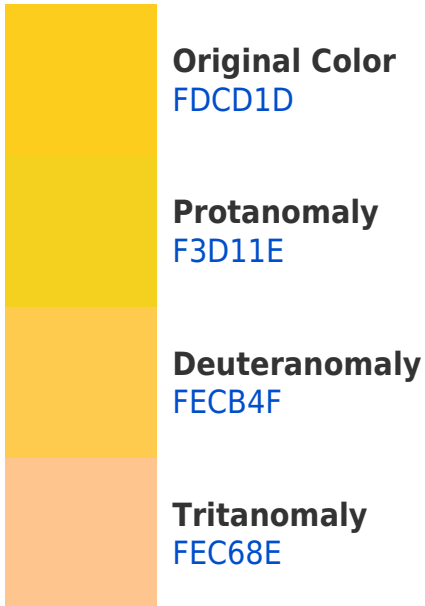
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

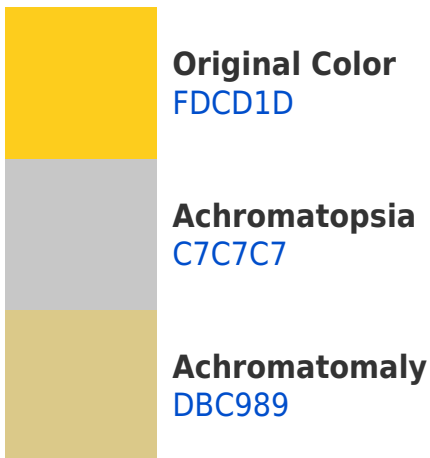




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD CD 1D 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 #FD CD 1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD CD 1D  
}
```

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 #FDCD1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDCD1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDCD1D 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
#FDCD1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDCD1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDCD1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCD1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDCD1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCD1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDCD1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDCD1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDCD1D }
```

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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