

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDD59E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDD59E) contains.

<b>Hex(FDD59E)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FDD59E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDD59E
RGB	253, 213, 158
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1647, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	35°, 96%, 81%
HSV	35°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	70.4738, 70.9398, 42.3261
YIQ	218.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

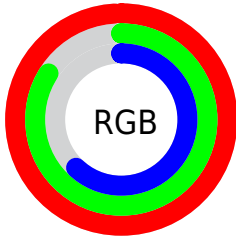
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 253, 158
Decimal	16635294
CIE Lab	87.46, 6.62, 32.41
CIE LCh	87, 33.077, 78.455
Yxy	70.9398, 0.3836, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294825374 (0xFFFD59E)
YUV	218.6900, -29.9202, 30.0899
Hunter-Lab	84.2257, 1.9604, 29.1629

# Details

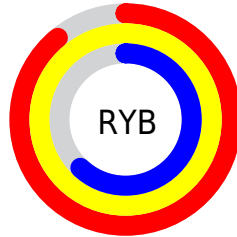
The Hex color **FDD59E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9EC6FD**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD5**, and **C39E6A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDCA85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE0B7**.

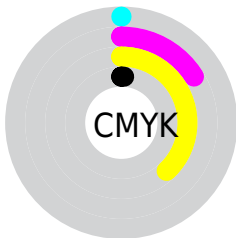
# Distribution



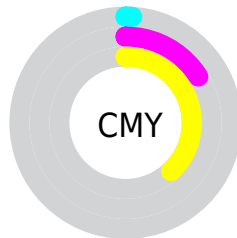
- Red (99%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDD59E 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 FDD59E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDD59E

 FDD59E

FFFFFF

 E0B984

 FFFFD5

 C39E6A

 FFFFF2

 A78451

 8B6B39

 705322

 563C0B

 3E2600

 251200

 000000

 FDD59E

 FDD59E

 FDCA85

 FDE0B7

 FDC06B

 FDEAD1

 FDB552

 FDF5EA

 FDAA39

FDFFFF

 FDA020

 FD9506

 FD9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCBAD



FDD59E



DEDF9F

# Triad

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



FDD59E



7EEDEE



F7CDFE

# Complementary

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



FDD59E



9EC6FD

# 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.



CFD7FF



FDD59E



81E9FF

# Square

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



FDD59E



97ECCE



A2E2FF



FFC5E9

# Rectangle

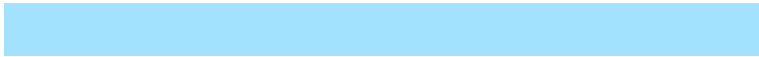
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDD59E



C6E5A9



A2E2FF



EBD0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDD59E



FFF3E3



FD9EC7



80796F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDD59E



FDCF8C



F7FD9E



807A73



BF6F00

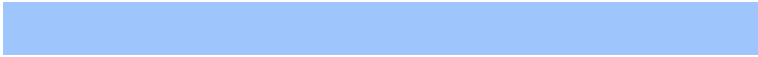


402500

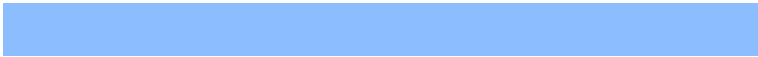


# Inverse Universe

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



9EC6FD



8CBDFE



A49EFD



737880



0051BF



001B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDD59E 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 FDD59E looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

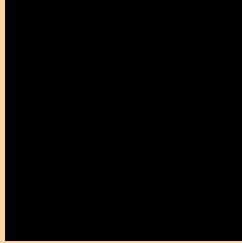
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

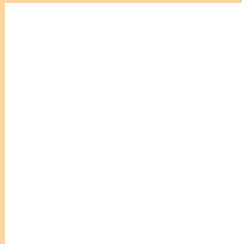
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDD59E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD59E.

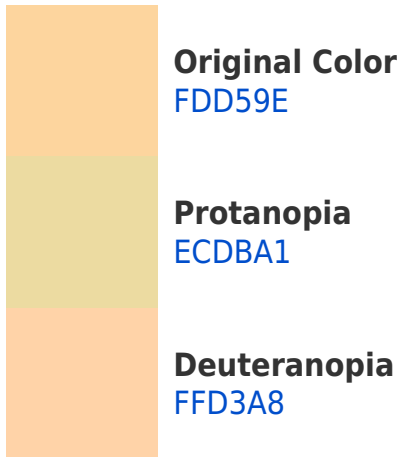


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD59E.

# Color Blindness Simulation

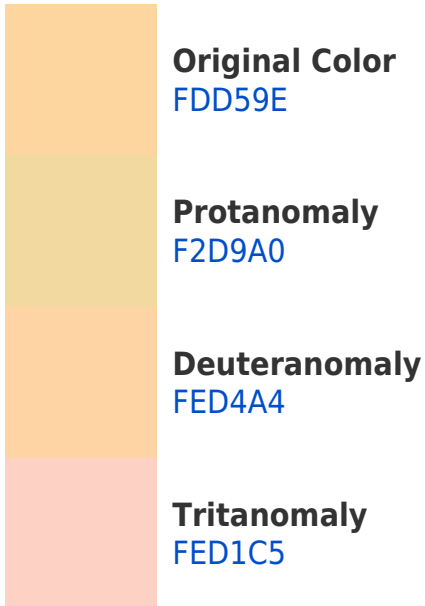
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

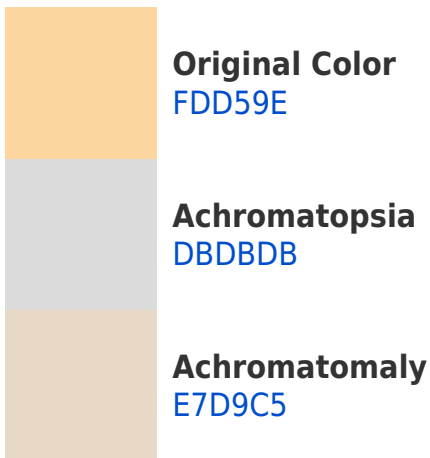




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDD59E 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 #FDD59E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDD59E  
}
```

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 #FDD59E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDD59E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDD59E 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
#FDD59E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDD59E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDD59E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD59E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDD59E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD59E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDD59E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDD59E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDD59E }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor