

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDE298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDE298) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FDE298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE298
RGB	253, 226, 152
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1137, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.40, 0.01
HSL	44°, 96%, 79%
HSV	44°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	73.3719, 77.5424, 40.8058
YIQ	225.6370, 39.8460, -17.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

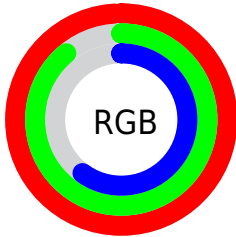
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 253, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16638616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.57, -0.69, 39.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 39.553, 90.994</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.5424, 0.3827, 0.4045</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294828696</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFDE298</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">225.6370, -36.3030, 23.9974</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.0581, -5.3718, 34.1659</a>

# Details

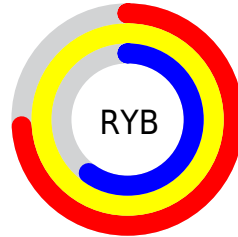
The Hex color **FDE298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **98B3FD**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCF**, and **C3AB64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDDB7F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE9B1**.

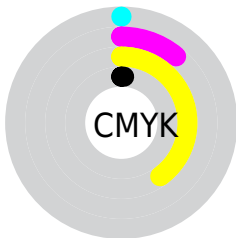
# Distribution



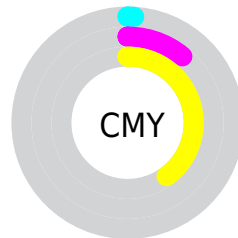
- Red (99%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDE298 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 FDE298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDE298

 FDE298

FFFFFF

 E0C67E

 FFFFCF

 C3AB64

 FFFFEC

 A7904B

 8B7733

 705E1A

 564700

 3D3100

 241C00

 010300

 FDE298

 FDE298

 FDDB7F

 FDE9B1

 FDD465

 FDF0CB

 FDCE4C

 FDF6E4

 FDC733

 FDFDFD

 FDC019

FDFFFF

 FDB900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

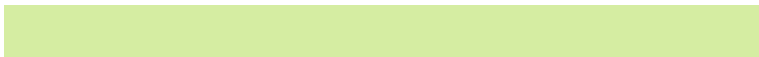
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD5A3



FDE298



D5EDA2

# Triad

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



FDE298



64F8FF



FFCEFF

# Complementary

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



FDE298



98B3FD

# 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.



EBDAFF



FDE298



7CF2FF

# Square

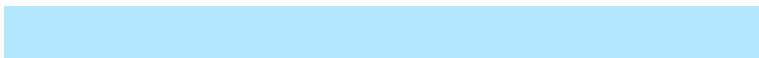
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDE298



7DF9E4



B3E7FF



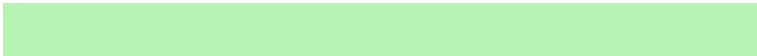
FFC7E4

# Rectangle

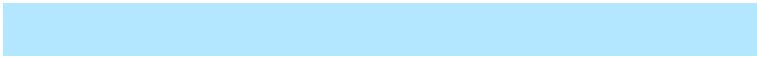
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDE298



B7F3B3



B3E7FF



FFD1FF



# Sweetspot

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



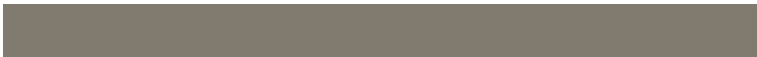
FDE298



FFF7E0



FD98B5



807B6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDE298



FFDE85



E7FD98



807C73



BF8C00



402F00



# Inverse Universe

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



98B3FD



85A5FF



AE98FD



737680



0033BF



001140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDE298 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

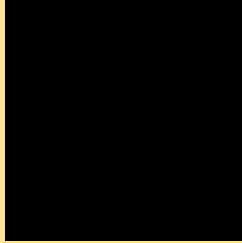
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDE298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE298.

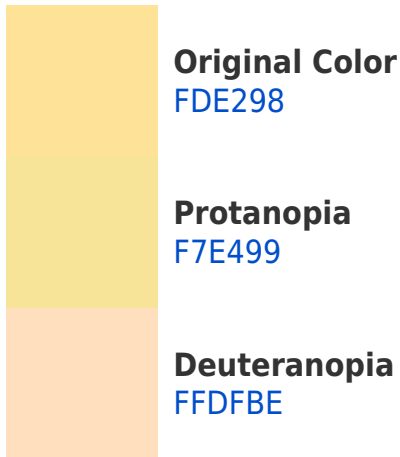


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE298.

# 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](#).

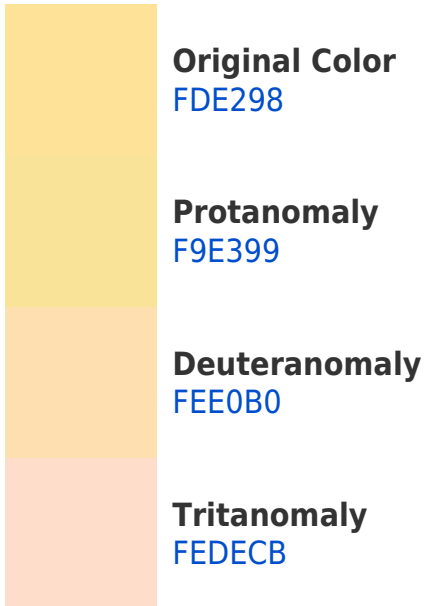
## Dichromacy



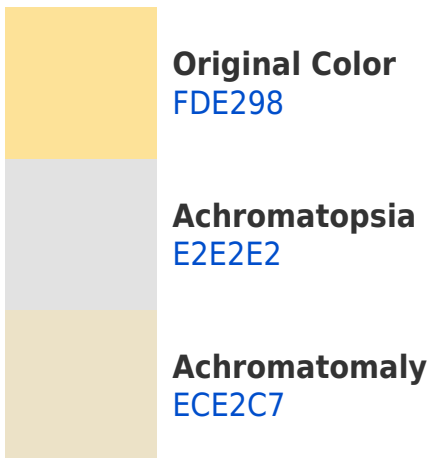


**Tritanopia**  
FFDBE8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDE298 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 #FDE298 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDE298  
}
```

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 #FDE298 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDE298
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDE298 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
#FDE298 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDE298 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDE298 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE298; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDE298; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE298 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDE298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDE298 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDE298 }
```

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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