

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDF194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDF194) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDF194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FDF194</a>
RGB	<a href="#">253, 241, 148</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">99%, 95%, 58%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0078, 0.0549, 0.4196</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.05, 0.42, 0.01</a>
HSL	<a href="#">53°, 96%, 79%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">53°, 42%, 99%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">77.3086, 85.9314, 40.5288</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">233.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

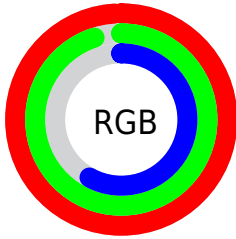
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 253, 148
Decimal	16642452
CIE Lab	94.28, -8.63, 46.27
CIE LCh	94, 47.072, 100.560
Yxy	85.9314, 0.3794, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294832532 (0xFFFFDF194)
YUV	233.9860, -42.3911, 16.6753
Hunter-Lab	92.6992, -13.3594, 38.9674

# Details

The Hex color **FDF194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **94A0FD**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCB**, and **C3B95F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDEE7B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF4AD**.

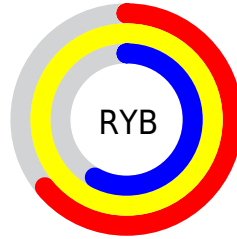
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (95%)

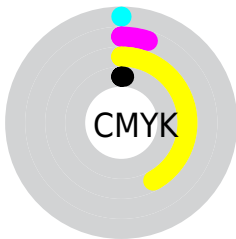
Blue (58%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (58%)

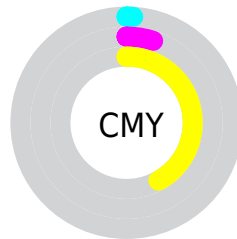


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF194 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 FDF194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDF194

 FDF194

FFFFFF

 E0D579

 FFFFCB

 C3B95F

 FFFFEB

 A79E46

 8B842D

 706B11

 565300

 3D3C00

 242700

 021300

 FDF194

 FDF194

 FDEE7B

 FDF4AD

 FDEB61

 FDF7C7

 FDE848

 FDFAE0

 FDE52F

 FDFDF9

 FDE316

FDFFFF

 FDE000

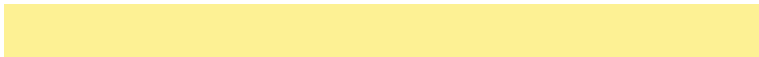
# Harmonies

## Analogous

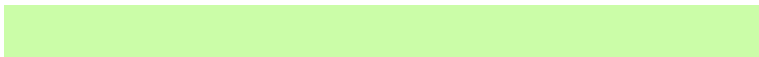
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE299



FDF194



CBFDA8

# Triad

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



FDF194



3AFFFF



FFCFFF

# Complementary

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



FDF194



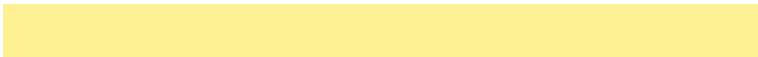
94A0FD

# 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.



FFDDFF



FD194



7BFCFF

# Square

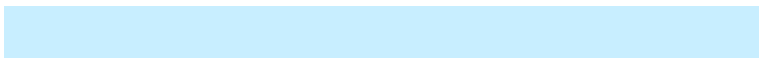
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDF194



56FFFE



C8EEFF



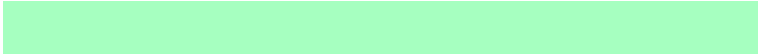
FFCBE0

# Rectangle

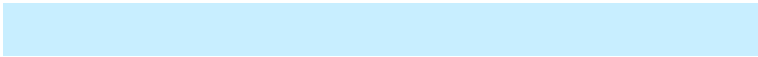
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF194



A6FFC0



C8EEFF



FFD3FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDF194



FFFCE0



FD94A0



807D6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

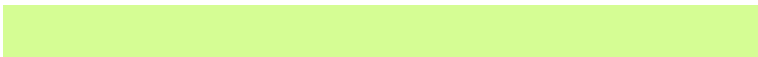
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDF194



FFF080



D5FD94



807E73



BFA900



403800



# Inverse Universe

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



94A0FD



808EFF



BC94FD



737480



0016BF

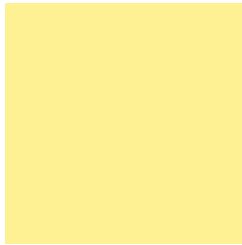


000740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

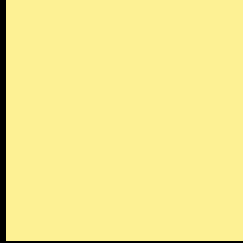
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF194 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 FDF194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF194.

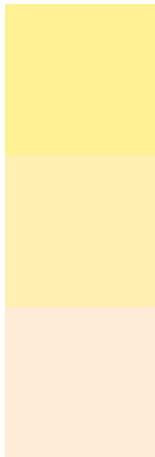


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF194.

# 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**  
FDF194

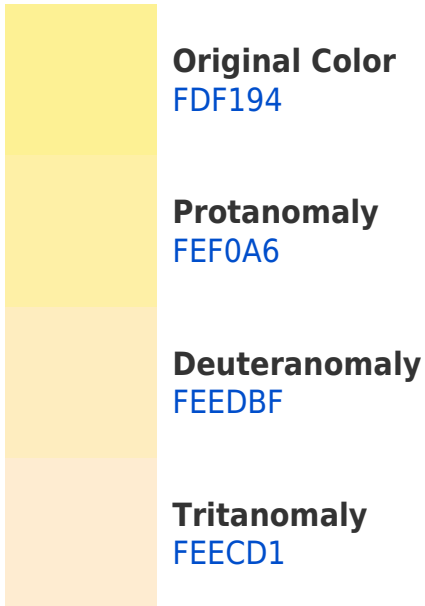
**Protanopia**  
FFEFB0

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEBD8



**Tritanopia**  
FFE9F4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF194 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 #FDF194 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF194  
}
```

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 #FDF194 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF194
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF194 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
#FDF194 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF194 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF194 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF194; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF194; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF194 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF194 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF194 }
```

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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