

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDF600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDF600) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FDF600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF600
RGB	253, 246, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	58°, 100%, 50%
HSV	58°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	73.4638, 86.7942, 12.8810
YIQ	220.0490, 83.1380, -75.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

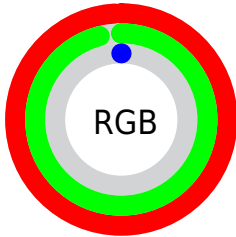
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	7, 253, 0
Decimal	16643584
CIE Lab	94.65, -18.08, 92.60
CIE LCh	95, 94.346, 101.049
Yxy	86.7942, 0.4243, 0.5013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833664 (0xFFFD600)
YUV	220.0490, -108.4842, 28.8980
Hunter-Lab	93.1634, -22.2802, 57.0168

# Details

The Hex color **FDF600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **0007FD**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5E**, and **BFBE00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDF600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF719**.

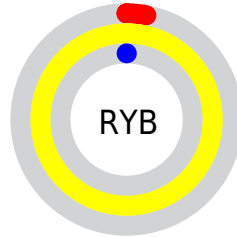
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (96%)

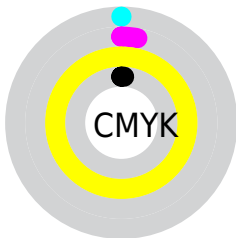
Blue (0%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (0%)

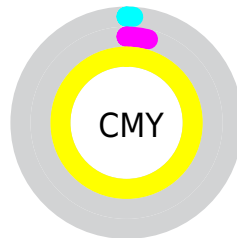


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF600 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 FDF600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDF600

 FDF600

FFFFFF

 DEDA00

 FFFF5E

 BFBE00

 FFFF7E

 A1A300

 FFFF9C

 848900

 FFFFBA

 677000

 FFFFD8

 4B5800

 FFFFF6

 304100

 162B00

 001800

 FDF600

 FDF719

 FDF733

 FDF84C

 FDF965

 FDFA7F

 FDFA98

 FDFBB1

 FDFCCA

 FDFCE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD62F



FDF600



97FF59

# Triad

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



FDF600



00FFFF



FFA0FF

# Complementary

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



FDF600



0007FD

# 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.



FFC8FF



FD600



00FFFF

# Square

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



FDF600



00FFFF



5DEFFF



FF94D2

# Rectangle

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



FDF600



00FF92



5DEFFF



FFACFF



# Sweetspot

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



FDF600



FFFDB3



FD0008



807E52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



fdf600



fff800



87fd00



807f73



bfba00



403e00



# Inverse Universe

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



0007FD



0007FF



7600FD



737380



0005BF

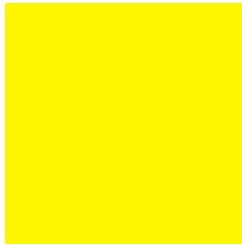


000240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

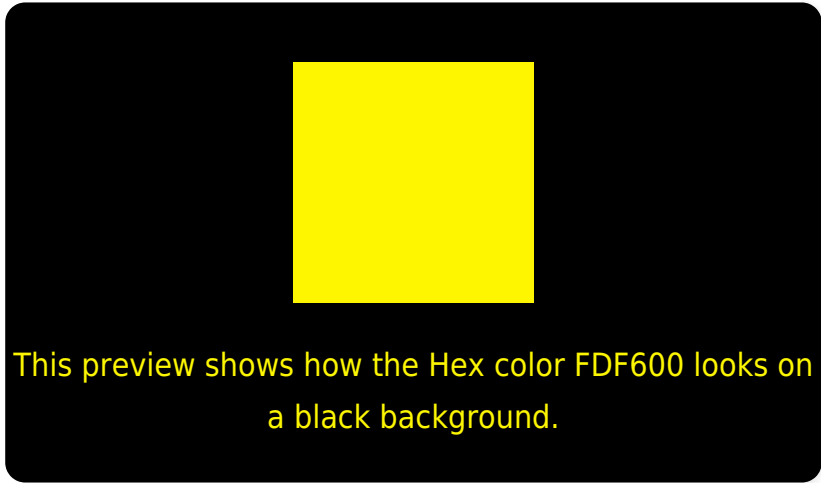
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF600.

# 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**  
FDF600

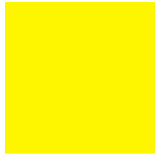
**Protanopia**  
FFF0B1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEDD6



**Tritanopia**  
FFFAF3

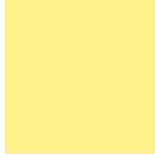
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDF600



**Protanomaly**  
FEF271



**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF088

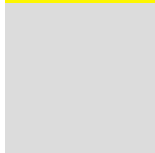


**Tritanomaly**  
FEEE9B

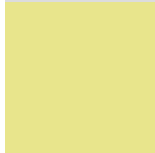
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDF600



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
E8E58C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF600 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 #FDF600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF600  
}
```

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 #FDF600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF600
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF600 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
#FDF600 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF600 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF600 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF600 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF600 }
```

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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