

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDFD10)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDFD10) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FDFD10)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD10
RGB	253, 253, 16
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 6%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0078, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.94, 0.01
HSL	60°, 98%, 53%
HSV	60°, 94%, 99%
XYZ	75.7268, 91.1706, 14.0967
YIQ	225.9820, 76.0770, -73.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

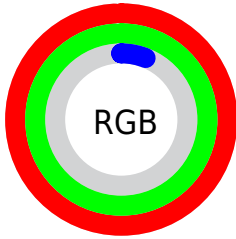
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	16, 253, 16
Decimal	16645392
CIELab	96.48, -21.30, 92.75
CIELCh	96, 95.169, 102.935
Yxy	91.1706, 0.4184, 0.5037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835472 (0xFFDFD10)
YUV	225.9820, -103.5211, 23.6948
Hunter-Lab	95.4833, -25.5293, 58.0850

# Details

The Hex color **FD1D10** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFF000**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **1010FD**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF63**, and **C0C500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD1D00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD1D29**.

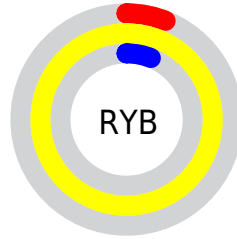
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (99%)

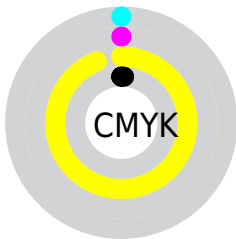
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (6%)

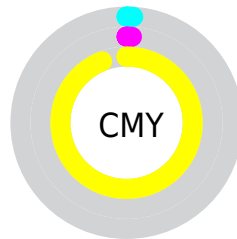


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFD10 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 FDFD10 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDFD10

 FDFD10

FFFFFF

 DEE100

 FFFF63

 C0C500

 FFFF82

 A2AA00

 FFFFA1

 848F00

 FFFFBF

 677600

 FFFFDD

 4B5D00

 FFFFFB

 2F4600

 152F00

 001C00

 FDFD10

 FDFD10

 FDFD00

 FDFD29

 FDFD43

 FDFD5C

 FDFD75

 FDFD8E

 FDFDA8

 FDFDC1

 FDFDDA

 FDFDF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFDD2F



FDFD10



94FF62

# Triad

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



FFD700



00FFFF



FF00FF

# Complementary

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



FDFD10



1010FD

# 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.



FFCAFF



FDFD10



00FFFF

# Square

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



FD1D10



00FFFF



7AF2FF



FF99D1

# Rectangle

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



FD10



00FF9C



7AF2FF



FFAEFF



# Sweetspot

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



FD1010



FFFFB8



FD1010



808054



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFFD10



FFFF00



87FD10



808073



BFBF00



404000



# Inverse Universe

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



1010FD



0000FF



8710FD



737380



0000BF

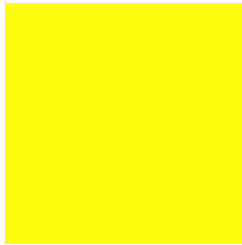


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFD10 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

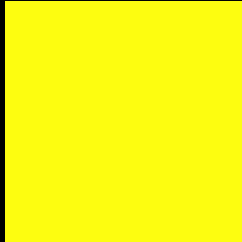
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFD10 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 FDFD10 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFD10.

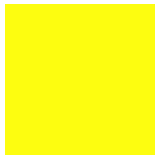


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFD10.

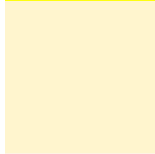
# Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

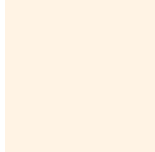
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFD10



**Protanopia**  
FFF5CE

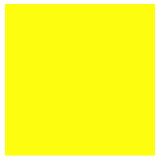


**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3E4

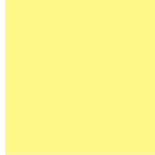


**Tritanopia**  
FFF1F8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFD10



**Protanomaly**  
FEF889



**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF797



**Tritanomaly**  
FEF5A4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFD10



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
ECEC96

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFD10 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 #FDFD10 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFD10  
}
```

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 #FDFD10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFD10
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFD10 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
#FDFD10 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFD10 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFD10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFD10; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFD10; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFD10 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFD10 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFD10 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFD10 }
```

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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