

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDFE57)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDFE57) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDFE57)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDFE57</code>
RGB	<code>253, 254, 87</code>
RGB Percent	<code>99%, 100%, 34%</code>
CMY	<code>0.0078, 0.0039, 0.6588</code>
CMYK	<code>0.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>60°, 99%, 67%</code>
HSV	<code>60°, 66%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>77.6701, 92.4544, 22.7687</code>
YIQ	<code>234.6630, 53.0110, -52.1490</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

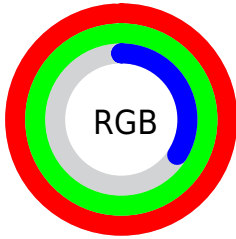
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 254, 88
Decimal	16645719
CIE Lab	97.01, -19.64, 76.13
CIE LCh	97, 78.619, 104.464
Yxy	92.4544, 0.4027, 0.4793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835799 (0xFFFD FE57)
YUV	234.6630, -72.7979, 16.0815
Hunter-Lab	96.1532, -24.0803, 53.2676

# Details

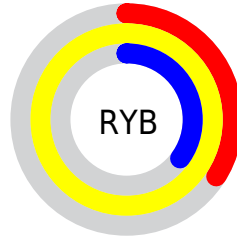
The Hex color **FDFE57** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5857FE**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF91**, and **C1C60E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDFE3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFE70**.

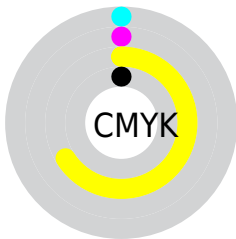
# Distribution



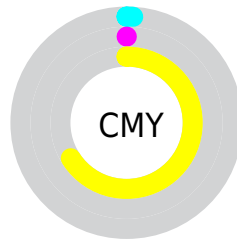
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFE57 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 FDFE57 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDFE57

 FDFE57

FFFFFF

 DFE138

 FFFF91

 C1C60E

 FFFFAD

 A4AA00

 FFFFCA

 879000

 FFFF E8

 6B7700

 4F5E00

 344600

 1A3000

 001D00

 FDFE57

 FDFE57

 FDFE3E

 FDFE70

 FDFE24

 FDFE8A

 FDFE0B

 FDFEA3

 FCFE00

 FEFEBD

 FEFED6

 FEFEEF

 FEFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE45D



FDFE57



A7FF84

# Triad

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



FDFE57



00FFFF



FFB8FF

# Complementary

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



FDFE57



5857FE

# 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.



FFD3FF



FDFE57



00FFFF

# Square

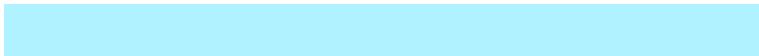
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDFE57



00FFFF



B0F2FF



FFB3D4

# Rectangle

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



FDFE57



4CFFB1



B0F2FF



FFBFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FDFE57



FFFFCC



FE5757



7F8061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDFE57



FEFF36



ABFE57



7F8073



BEBF00



3F4000



# Inverse Universe

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



5857FE



3736FF



AB57FE



737380



0100BF

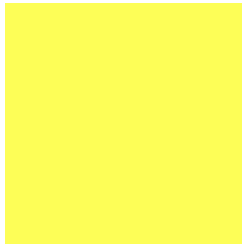


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFE57 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

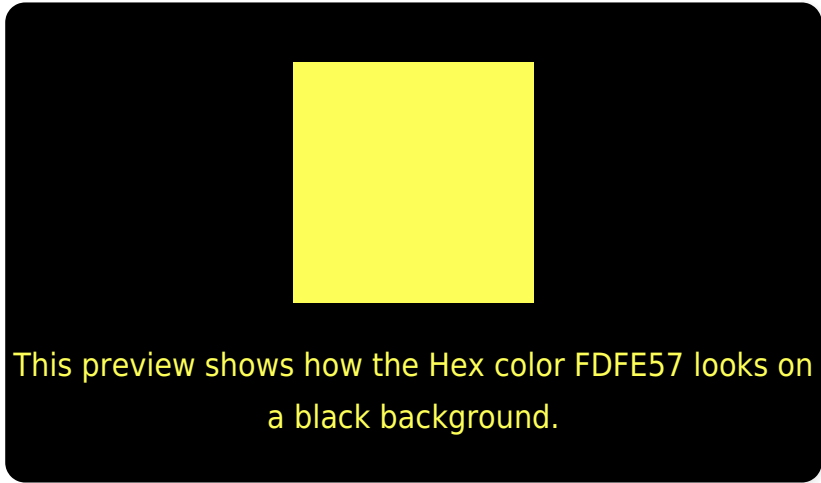
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFE57 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFE57.

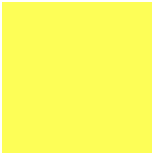
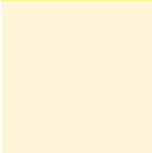
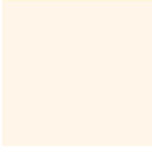


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFE57.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> FDFE57
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF6D6
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF5E9

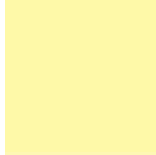


**Tritanopia**  
FFF3FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFE57



**Protanomaly**  
FEF9A8

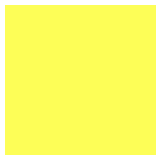


**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF8B4

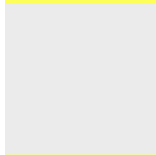


**Tritanomaly**  
FEF7BF

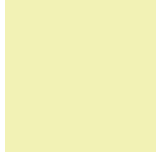
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFE57



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F2B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFE57 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 #FDFE57 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FDFE57  
}
```

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 #FD FE57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD FE57  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD FE57 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  
#FD FE57 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD FE57 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD FE57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD FE57; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD FE57; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD FE57 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFE57 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFE57 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFE57 }
```

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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