

Converting Colors

Hex(FDFF80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDFF80) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDFF80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFE80
RGB	253, 255, 128
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	61°, 100%, 75%
HSV	61°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	80.1643, 93.9612, 34.3333
YIQ	239.9240, 39.5750, -39.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

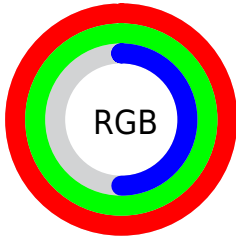
Format	Color
RYB	128, 255, 130
Decimal	16646016
CIELab	97.62, -17.32, 59.76
CIElCh	98, 62.220, 106.160
Yxy	93.9612, 0.3846, 0.4507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836096 (0xFFFDFF80)
YUV	239.9240, -55.1785, 11.4677
Hunter-Lab	96.9336, -22.0138, 46.8533

Details

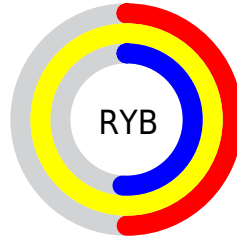
The Hex color **FDF80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFF66**. A complement of this color would be **8280FF**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFB8**, and **C2C64A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDF67**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF9A**.

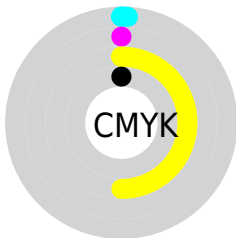
Distribution



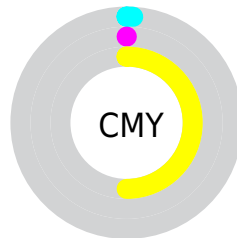
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF880 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 FDF880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDFE80

 FDFE80

FFFFFF

 DFE265

 FFFFB8

 C2C64A

 FFFFD4

 A5AB2E

 FFFFF1

 899109

 6E7700

 535F00

 394700

 1F3100

 001D00

 FDFE80

 FDFE80

 FDFE67

 FDFE9A

 FCFE4D

 FEFFB3

 FCFE33

 FEFFCD

 FBFE1A

 FFFFE6

 FBFE00

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

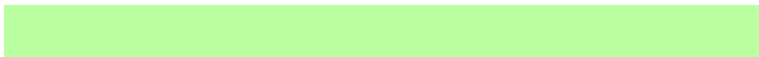
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEB81



FDFE80



B9FFA1

Triad

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



FDF880



00FFFF



FF80FF

Complementary

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



FDF880



8280FF

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.



FFDCFF



FDF880



40FFFF

Square

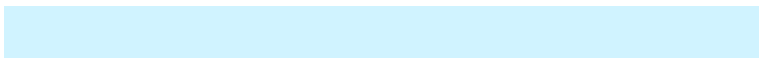
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDF880



00FFFF



D0F3FF



FFC7DA

Rectangle

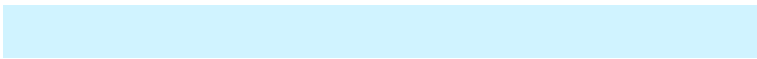
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF880



80FFC5



D0F3FF



FFCEFF

Sweetspot

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



FDF880



FEFFD9



FF8080



7F8069



000000



808080

Same Dimension

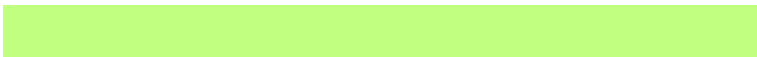
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDF80



FDF66



C0FF80



7F8073



BCBF00



3F4000

Inverse Universe

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



8280FF



6866FF



C080FF



737380



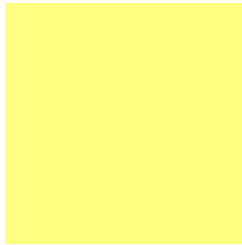
0300BF



010040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

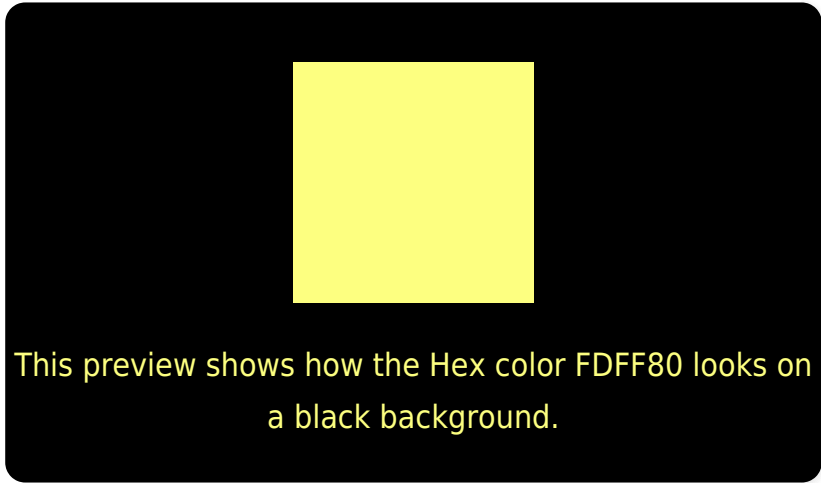
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF80.

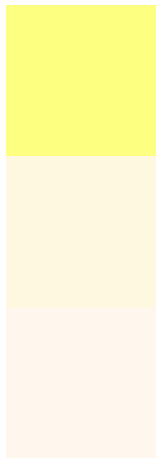


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF80.

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
FDFF80

Protanopia
FFF8E0

Deuteranopia
FFF7EE

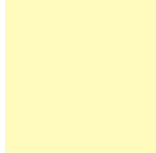


Tritanopia
FFF5FC

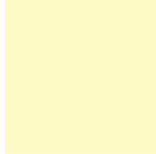
Trichromacy



Original Color
FDF80



Protanomaly
FEFBB

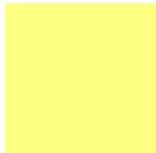


Deuteranomaly
FEFAC6

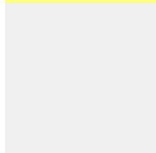


Tritanomaly
FEF9CF

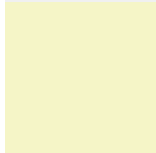
Monochromacy



Original Color
FDF80



Achromatopsia
F0F0F0



Achromatomaly
F5F5C7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF80 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 #FDF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF80  
}
```

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 #FDFF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFF80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFF80 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
#FDFF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFF80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF880 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF880 }
```

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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