

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEFA82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEFA82) contains.

<b>Hex(FEFA82)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FEFA82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFA82
RGB	254, 250, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 51%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0196, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	58°, 98%, 75%
HSV	58°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	79.0879, 91.0538, 34.5258
YIQ	237.5160, 40.9040, -36.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

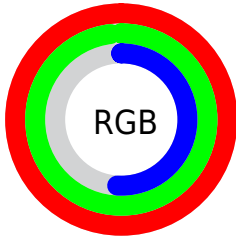
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 254, 130
Decimal	16710274
CIELab	96.43, -14.34, 57.47
CIElCh	96, 59.228, 104.009
Yxy	91.0538, 0.3864, 0.4449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294900354 (0xFFFEFA82)
YUV	237.5160, -53.0054, 14.4565
Hunter-Lab	95.4221, -19.0439, 45.3430

# Details

The Hex color **FEFA82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8286FE**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB9**, and **C3C24C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FEF969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFB9B**.

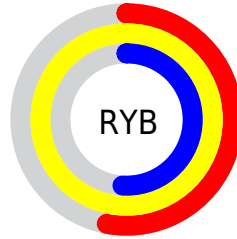
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

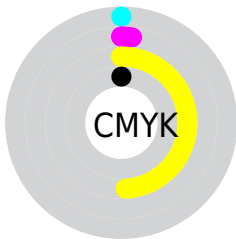
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

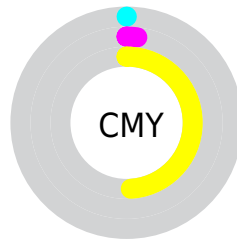


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEFA82 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 FEFA82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEFA82

 FEFA82

FFFFFF

 E0DE67

 FFFFB9

 C3C24C

 FFFFD6

 A7A731

 FFFFF3

 8B8C11

 6F7300

 555B00

 3A4300

 212D00

 001A00

 FEFA82

 FEFA82

 FEF969

 FEFB9B

 FEF84F

 FEFCB5

 FEF836

 FEFCCE

 FEF71C

 FEFDE8

 FEF603

FEFEFF

 FEF600

FEFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

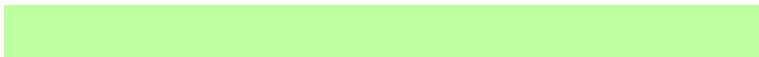
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE786



FEFA82



BEFF9F

# Triad

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



FEFA82



00FFFF



FFCAFF

# Complementary

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



FEFA82



8286FE

# 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.



FFDBFF



FEFA82



46FFFF

# Square

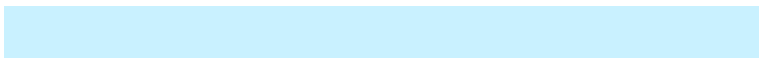
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FEFA82



00FFFF



C9F1FF



FFC6DC

# Rectangle

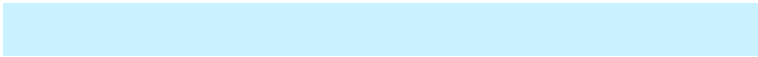
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FEFA82



8BFFC0



C9F1FF



FFCFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FEFA82



FFFED9



FE8286



807F69



000000

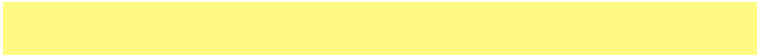


808080



# Same Dimension

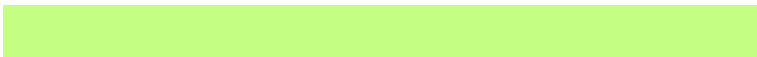
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FEFA82



FFFA69



C4FE82



807F73



BFB900



403E00



# Inverse Universe

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



8286FE



696DFF



BC82FE



737380



0006BF

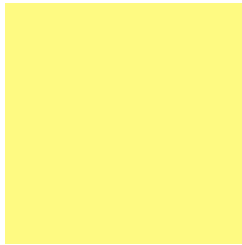


000240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEFA82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

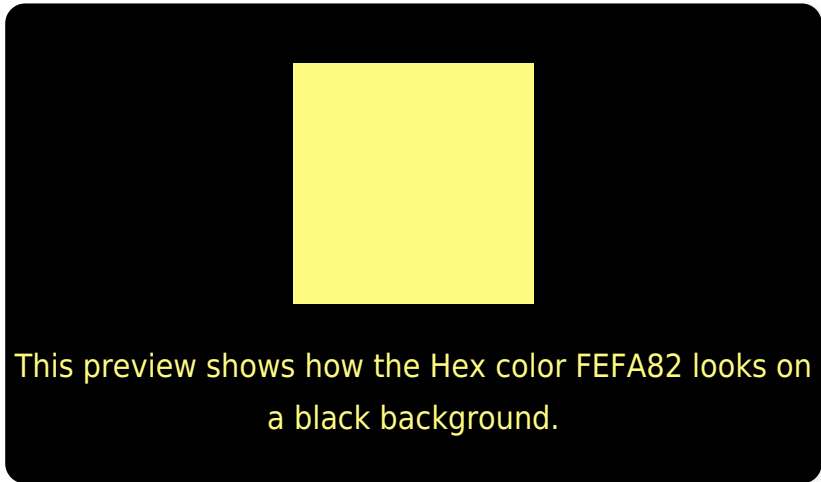
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEFA82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEFA82.

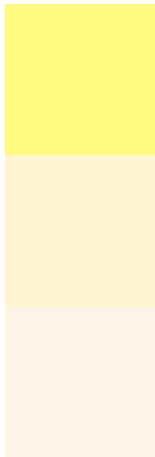


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEFA82.

# 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**  
FEFA82

**Protanopia**  
FFF5D0

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3E6



**Tritanopia**  
FFF1F9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FEFA82



**Protanomaly**  
FFF7B4

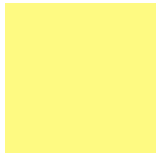


**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF6C2

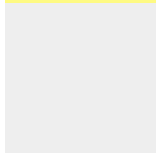


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF4CE

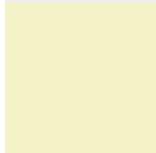
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEFA82



**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE



**Achromatomaly**  
F4F2C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEFA82 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 #FEFA82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEFA82  
}
```

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 #FEFA82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEFA82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEFA82 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
#FEFA82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEFA82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEFA82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEFA82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEFA82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEFA82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEFA82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEFA82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEFA82 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor