

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAC57)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFAC57) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFAC57)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFAC57
RGB	255, 172, 87
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 67%
HSV	30°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	57.7128, 51.4532, 15.9065
YIQ	187.1270, 76.7530, -8.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

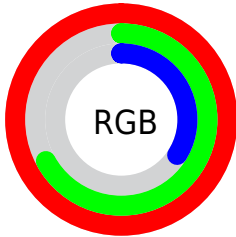
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	251, 255, 87
Decimal	16755799
CIELab	76.95, 22.74, 54.93
CIELCh	77, 59.450, 67.512
Yxy	51.4532, 0.4614, 0.4114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945879 (0xFFFFAC57)
YUV	187.1270, -49.3626, 59.5246
Hunter-Lab	71.7309, 18.0875, 37.0639

# Details

The Hex color **FFAC57** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **57A AFF**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE48C**, and **C27823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9F3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB971**.

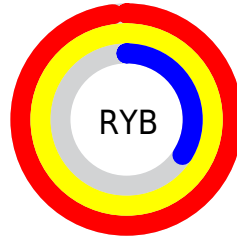
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

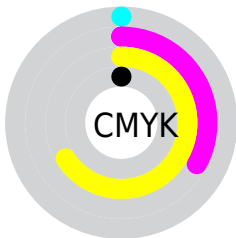
Blue (34%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (34%)

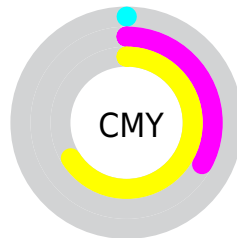


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAC57 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 FFAC57 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAC57

 FFAC57

FFFFFF

 E0913D

 FFE48C

 C27823

 FFFFA7

 A45F01

 FFFFC3

 864700

 FFFFDF

 6A3000

 FFFFFC

 4D1A00

 330400

 150000

 000000

 FFAC57

 FFAC57

 FF9F3E

 FFB971

 FF9324

 FFC58A

 FF860B

 FFD2A4

 FF8100

 FFDEBD

 FFEBD7

 FFF8F0

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF987E



FFAC57



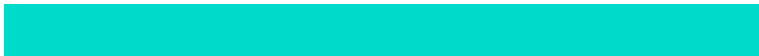
D0C04B

# Triad

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



FFAC57



00DACB



D4AAFF

# Complementary

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



FFAC57



57AAFF

# 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.



74BFFF



FFAC57



00D7FF

# Square

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



FFAC57



40D692



00CFFF



FF96E9

# Rectangle

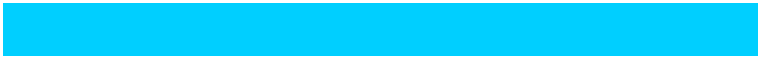
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFAC57



ABCA57



00CFFF



B9B1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFAC57



FFE6CC



FF57AB



807061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAC57



FF9B36



FFFF57



807973



BF6100

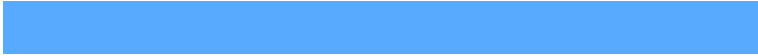


402000



# Inverse Universe

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



57A AFF



3699FF



5757FF



737980



005EBF



001F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAC57 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

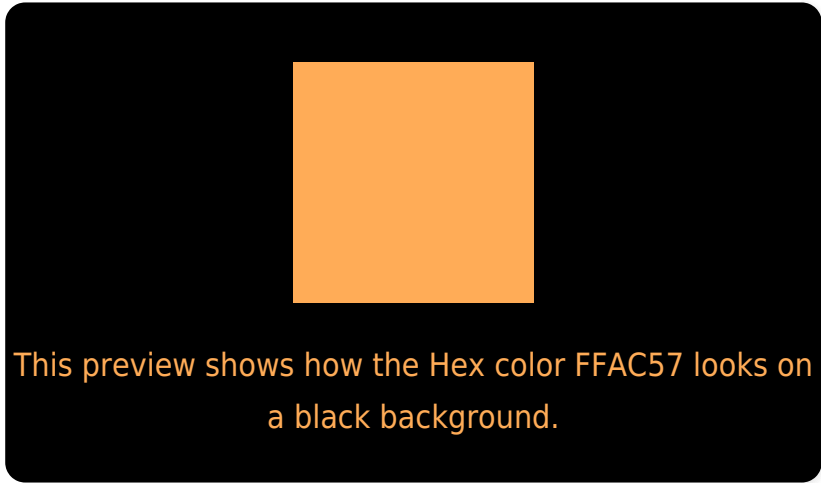
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAC57 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAC57.

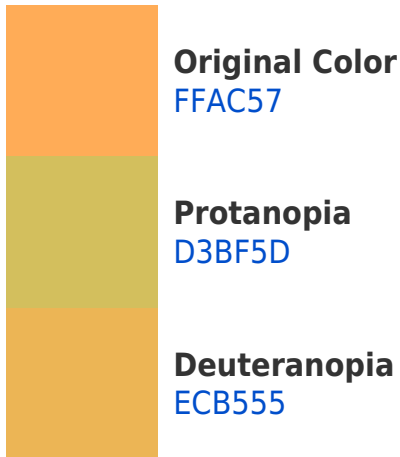


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAC57.

# 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](#).

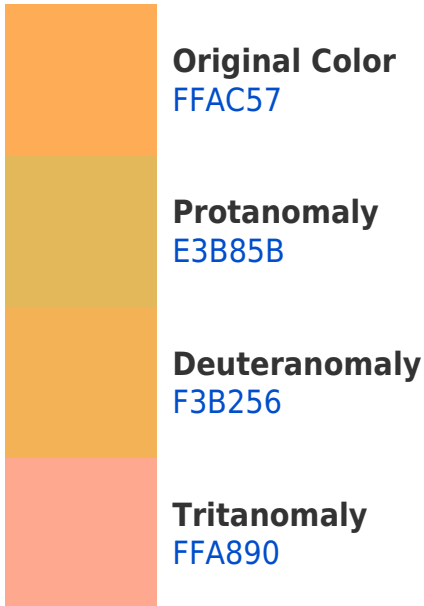
## Dichromacy



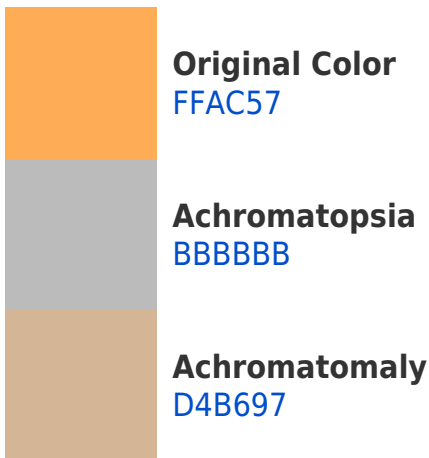


**Tritanopia**  
FFA5B0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAC57 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 #FFAC57 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAC57  
}
```

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 #FFAC57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAC57
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAC57 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
#FFAC57 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAC57 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAC57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAC57; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAC57; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAC57 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAC57 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAC57 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAC57 }
```

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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