

Converting Colors

Hex(FFAD58)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFAD58) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFAD58)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFAD58 |
| RGB | 255, 173, 88 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 68%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3216, 0.6549 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.32, 0.65, 0.00 |
| HSL | 31°, 100%, 67% |
| HSV | 31°, 65%, 100% |
| XYZ | 57.9450, 51.8517, 16.1869 |
| YIQ | 187.8280, 76.1570, -9.0510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

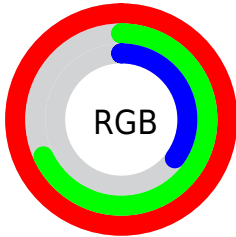
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 249, 255, 88 |
| Decimal | 16756056 |
| CIE Lab | 77.19, 22.27, 54.73 |
| CIE LCh | 77, 59.086, 67.853 |
| Yxy | 51.8517, 0.4599, 0.4116 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294946136 (0xFFFFAD58) |
| YUV | 187.8280, -49.2152, 58.9098 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.0081, 17.6249, 37.0778 |

Details

The Hex color **FFAD58** 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 **58AAFF**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE58D**, and **C27824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA03F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBA72**.

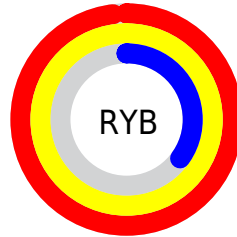
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

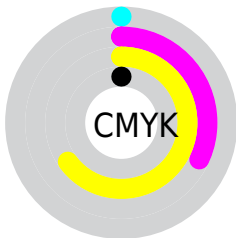
Blue (35%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (35%)

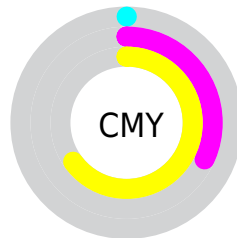


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAD58 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 FFAD58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFAD58

 FFAD58

FFFFFF

 E0923E

 FFE58D

 C27824

 FFFFA8

 A45F03

 FFFFC4

 874700

 FFFFEO

 6A3000

FFFFFFD

 4E1B00

 330500

 160000

 000000

 FFAD58

 FFAD58

 FFA03F

 FFBA72

 FF9425

 FFC68B

 FF870C

 FFD3A5

 FF8200

 FFDFBE

 FFECD8

 FFF8F1

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF997E



FFAD58



D0C04D

Triad

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



FFAD58



00DACC



D5AAFF

Complementary

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



FFAD58



58AAFF

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.



77C0FF



FFAD58



00D8FF

Square

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



FFAD58



41D793



00CFFF



FF96E9

Rectangle

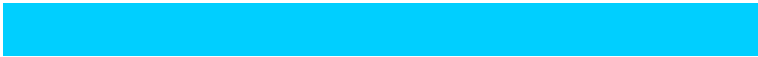
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFAD58



ABCB59



00CFFF



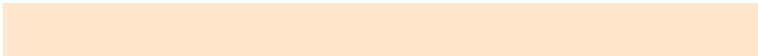
BBB2FF

Sweetspot

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



FFAD58



FFE6CC



FF58AC



807061



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFAD58



FF9C36



FFFF58



807973



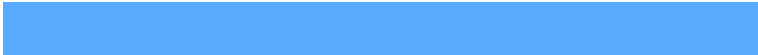
BF6100



402000

Inverse Universe

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



58AAFF



3698FF



5858FF



737980



005EBF



001F40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAD58 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

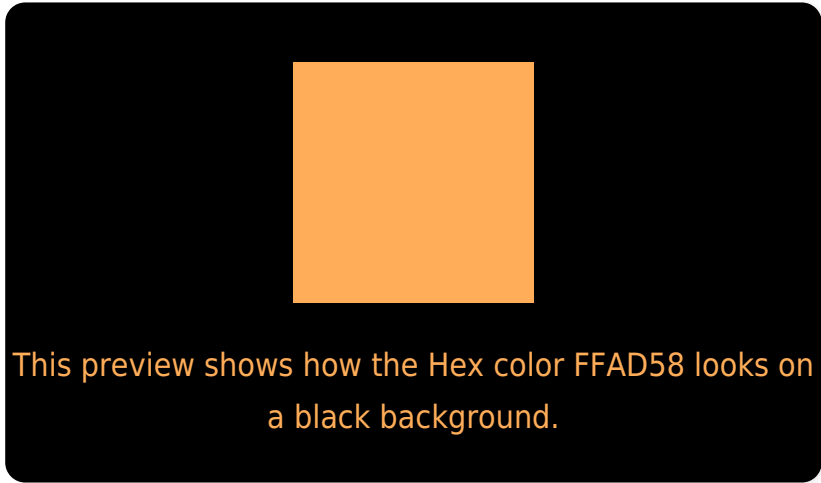
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAD58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAD58.

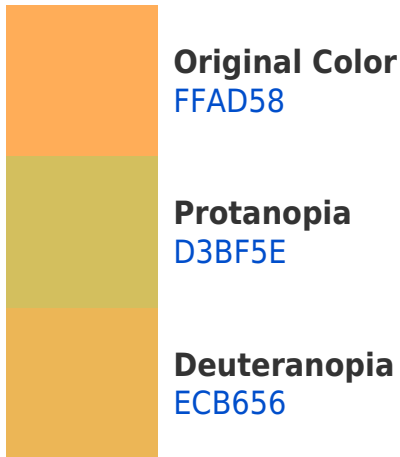


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAD58.

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](#).

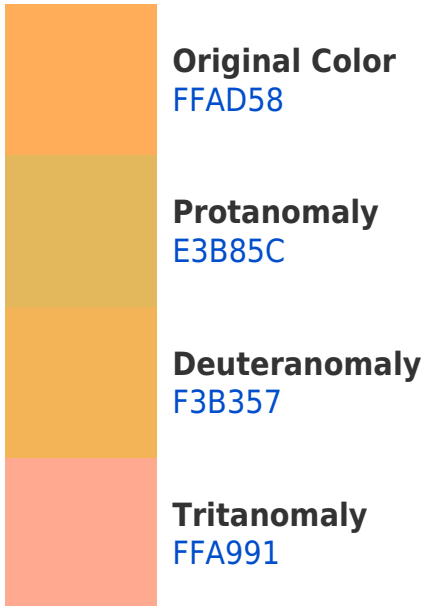
Dichromacy



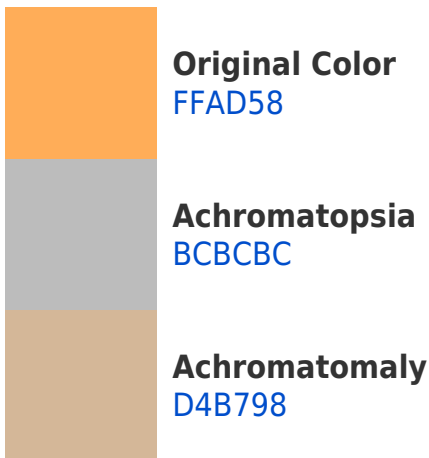


Tritanopia
FFA6B1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAD58 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 #FFAD58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAD58  
}
```

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 #FFAD58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAD58
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAD58 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
#FFAD58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAD58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAD58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAD58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAD58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAD58 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAD58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAD58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAD58 }
```

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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