

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBB11)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFBB11) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFB11)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB11
RGB	255, 187, 17
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 7%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2667, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 53%
HSV	43°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	59.1115, 56.8411, 8.3862
YIQ	187.9520, 95.0980, -38.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

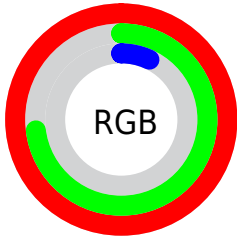
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 255, 17
Decimal	16759569
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.09, 12.61, 80.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 81.559, 81.107
Yxy	56.8411, 0.4754, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949649 (0xFFFFBB11)
YUV	187.9520, -84.2793, 58.8011
Hunter-Lab	75.3930, 8.0141, 46.1801

# Details

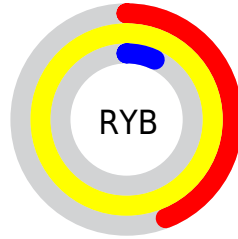
The Hex color **FFBB11** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1155FF**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF358**, and **C18600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC22B**.

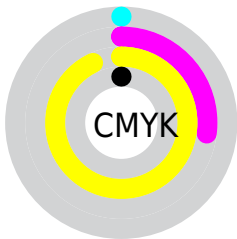
# Distribution



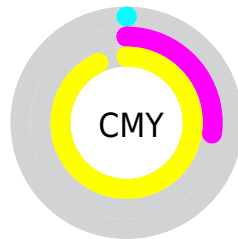
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFBB11 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 FFBB11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFBB11

 FFBB11

FFFFFF

 E0A000

 FFF358

 C18600

 FFFF75

 A26D00

 FFFF92

 845500

 FFFFAF

 673E00

 FFFFCC

 4B2800

 FFFFEE

 311400

 1A0001

 000000

 FFBB11

 FFBB11

 FFB600

 FFC22B

 FFCA44

 FFD15E

 FFD877

 FFDF91

 FFE7AA

 FFEEC4

 FFF5DD

 FFFDF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9B50



FFBB11



B8D31C

# Triad

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



FFBB11



00EAFB



FF9AFF

# Complementary

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



FFBB11



1155FF

# 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.



99BCFF



FFBB11



00E5FF

# Square

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



FFBB11



00E9AD



00D6FF



FF7DE1

# Rectangle

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



FFBB11



7DDE49



00D6FF



EEA5FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFBB11



FFEBB8



FF1158



807354



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBB11



FFB600



CFFF11



807C73



BF8900



402E00



# Inverse Universe

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



1155FF



0049FF



4111FF



737680



0037BF



001240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFBB11 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

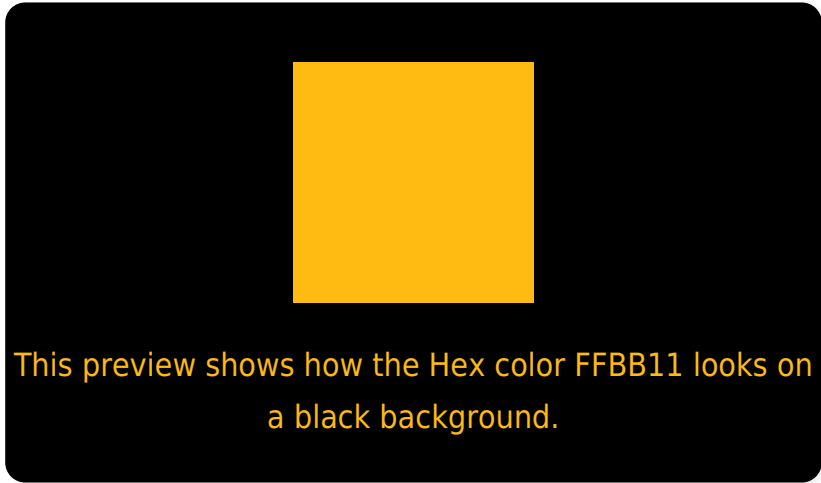
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBB11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBB11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBB11.

# 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**  
FFB2BD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFBB11 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 #FFBB11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFBB11  
}
```

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 #FFBB11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBB11
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBB11 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
#FFBB11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBB11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBB11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBB11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBB11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBB11 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFBB11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFBB11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFBB11 }
```

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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