

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC333) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFC333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC333
RGB	255, 195, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 60%
HSV	42°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	61.3526, 60.5292, 11.5816
YIQ	196.5240, 81.9840, -32.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

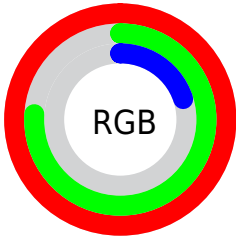
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	136, 255, 51
Decimal	16761651
CIE Lab	82.13, 9.16, 74.42
CIE LCh	82, 74.981, 82.979
Yxy	60.5292, 0.4597, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951731 (0xFFFFC333)
YUV	196.5240, -71.7433, 51.2835
Hunter-Lab	77.8005, 4.6122, 45.6343

# Details

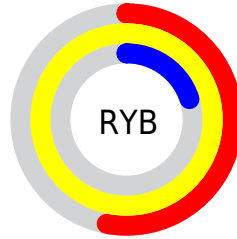
The Hex color **FFC333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **336FFF**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFB6D**, and **C18E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBB19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCB4D**.

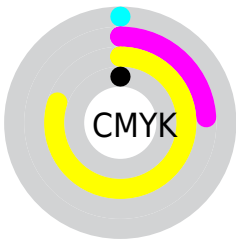
# Distribution



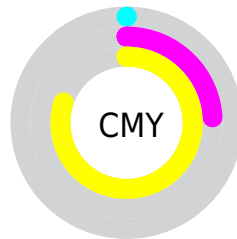
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC333 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 FFC333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC333

 FFC333

FFFFFF

 E0A808

 FFFB6D

 C18E00

 FFFF8A

 A37400

 FFFFA6

 865C00

 FFFF C3

 694500

 FFFF E0

 4D2F00

FFFFFF D

 331A00

 1B0000

 000000

 FFC333

 FFC333

 FFBB19

 FFCEB4D

 FFB400

 FFD266

 FFDA80

 FFE199

 FFE9B3

 FFF0CC

 FFF8E6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA75C



FFC333



BCD93D

# Triad

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



FFC333



00EEFF



FFA2FF

# Complementary

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



FFC333



336FFF

# 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.



AFC1FF



FFC333



00E8FF

# Square

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



FFC333



00EDB9



00D9FF



FF8CE0

# Rectangle

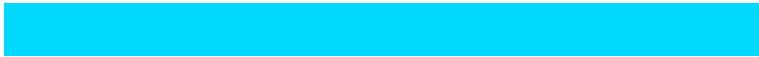
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFC333



85E35F



00D9FF



F7ACFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFC333



FFEDC2



FF3370



80755B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC333



FFB70A



D6FF33



807C73



BF8700



402D00



# Inverse Universe

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



336FFF



0A52FF



5C33FF



737780



0038BF



001340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

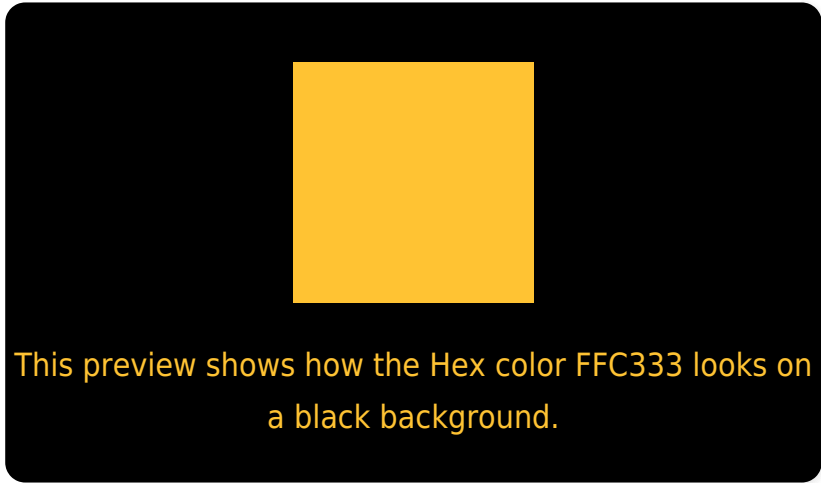
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC333.

# 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



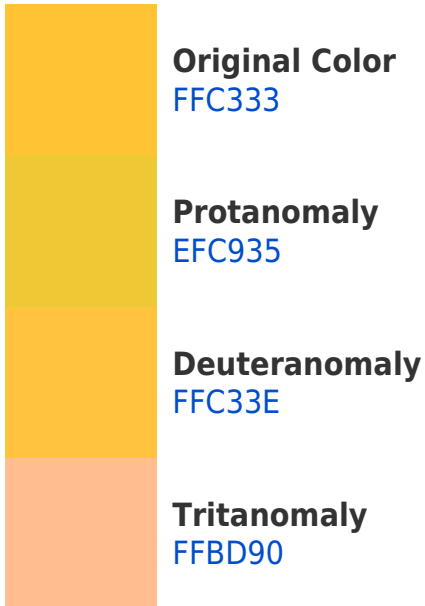
**Original Color**  
FFC333

**Protanopia**  
E6CD36

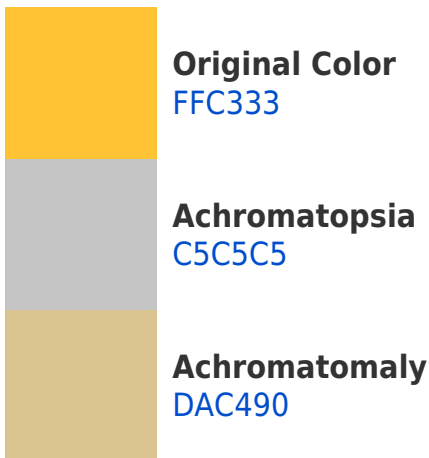
**Deuteranopia**  
FFC345



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC333 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 #FFC333 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC333  
}
```

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 #FFC333 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC333
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC333 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
#FFC333 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC333 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC333 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC333; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC333; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC333 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC333 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC333 }
```

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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