

Converting Colors

Hex(FFC462)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFC462) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFC462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC462
RGB	255, 196, 98
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2314, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 69%
HSV	37°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	63.1845, 61.6217, 20.1193
YIQ	202.4690, 66.6220, -17.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

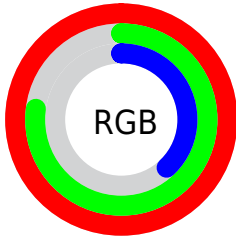
Format	Color
RYB	193, 255, 98
Decimal	16761954
CIELab	82.71, 10.89, 56.28
CIELCh	83, 57.323, 79.045
Yxy	61.6217, 0.4360, 0.4252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952034 (0xFFFFC462)
YUV	202.4690, -51.5032, 46.0697
Hunter-Lab	78.4995, 6.3012, 39.7537

Details

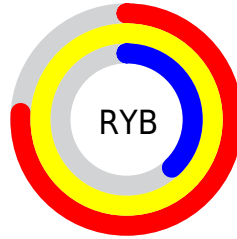
The Hex color **FFC462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **629DFF**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC98**, and **C38E2D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBA49**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCE7B**.

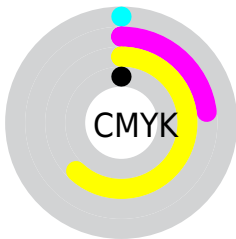
Distribution



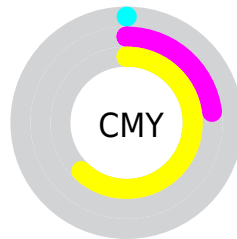
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC462 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 FFC462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFC462

 FFC462

FFFFFF

 E1A948

 FFFC98

 C38E2D

 FFFFB3

 A5750E

 FFFFCF

 885C00

 FFFFEC

 6D4500

 512F00

 361A00

 1E0100

 000000

 FFC462

 FFC462

 FFBA49

 FFCE7B

 FFB12F

 FFD795

 FFA716

 FFE1AF

 FF9F00

 FFEAC8

 FFF4E2

 FFFDFB

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB07E



FFC462



CCD564

Triad

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



FFC462



00E9EF



FDB2FF

Complementary

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



FFC462



629DFF

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.



B2C7FF



FFC462



00E5FF

Square

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



FFC462



25E8B8



27D9FF



FFA3E4

Rectangle

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



FFC462



A4DE77



27D9FF



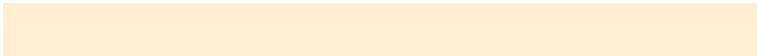
E8B9FF

Sweetspot

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



FFC462



FFEED1



FF629E



807563



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFC462



FFB842



EDFF62



807B73



BF7700



402800

Inverse Universe

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



629DFF



4289FF



7462FF



737880



0048BF



001840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

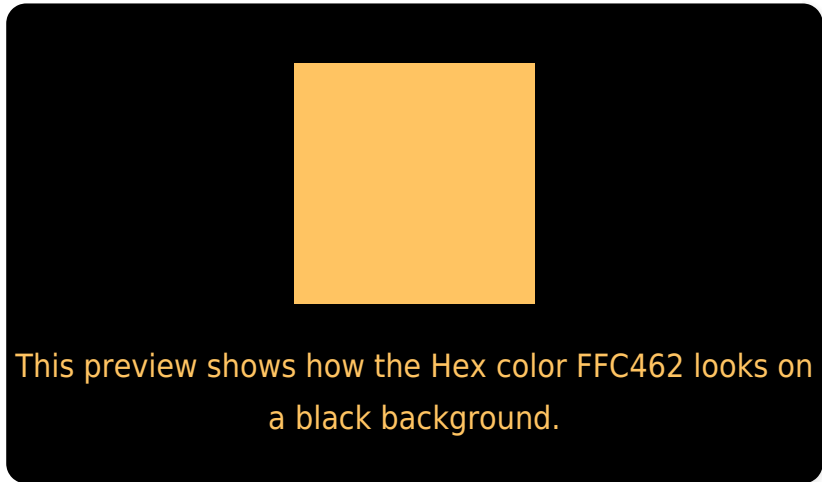
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC462.

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

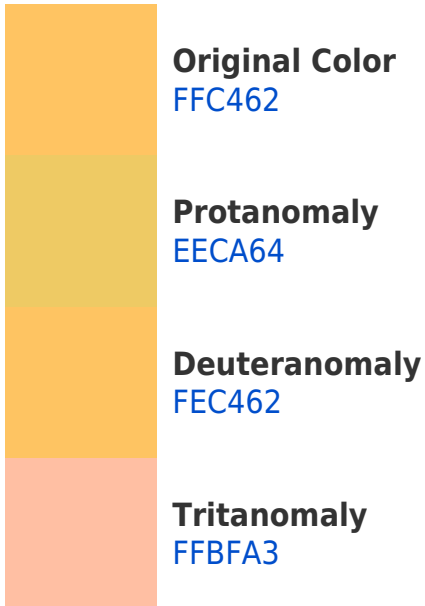


Original Color
FFC462

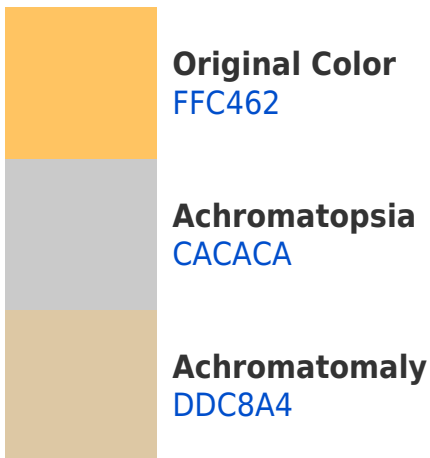
Protanopia
E4CE65

Deuteranopia
FEC462

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC462 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 #FFC462 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC462  
}
```

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 #FFC462 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC462
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC462 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
#FFC462 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC462 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC462 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC462; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC462; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC462 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC462 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC462 }
```

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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