

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC50F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC50F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFC50F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC50F
RGB	255, 197, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2275, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 53%
HSV	46°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	61.2925, 61.2270, 9.0395
YIQ	193.5940, 92.9900, -44.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

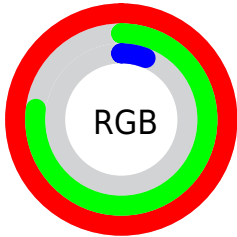
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 255, 15
Decimal	16762127
CIE Lab	82.50, 7.40, 82.58
CIE LCh	83, 82.912, 84.876
Yxy	61.2270, 0.4659, 0.4654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952207 (0xFFFFC50F)
YUV	193.5940, -88.0468, 53.8531
Hunter-Lab	78.2477, 2.8880, 47.9240

# Details

The Hex color **FFC50F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **0F49FF**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD59**, and **C19000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCB29**.

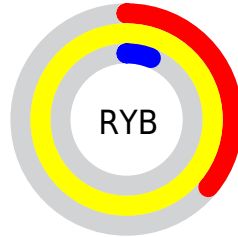
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

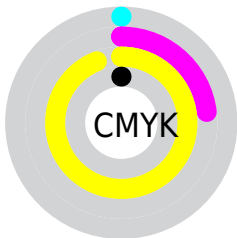
Blue (6%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (6%)

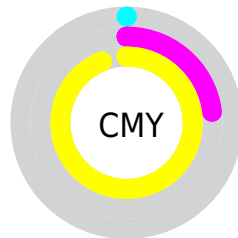


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC50F 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 FFC50F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC50F

 FFC50F

FFFFFF

 E0AA00

 FFFD59

 C19000

 FFFF77

 A37600

 FFFF94

 855E00

 FFFFB1

 684700

 FFFFCE

 4C3100

 FFFFEC

 321C00

 1A0300

 000000

 FFC50F

 FFC50F

 FFC100

 FFCE29

 FFD142

 FFD75C

 FFDE75

 FFE48F

 FFEAA8

 FFF0C2

 FFF6DB

 FFFCF5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA54C



FFC50F



B5DC29

# Triad

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



FFC50F



00F1FF



FF9BFF

# Complementary

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



FFC50F



0F49FF

# 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.



B3BEFF



FFC50F



00EBFF

# Square

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



FFC50F



00F1BD



00DAFF



FF81DE

# Rectangle

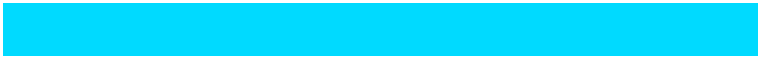
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFC50F



74E656



00DAFF



FFA7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFC50F



FFEEB8



FF0F4B



807554



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC50F



FFC100



C3FF0F



807C73



BF9100



403000



# Inverse Universe

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



0F49FF



003EFF



4B0FFF



737680



002EBF



000F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC50F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

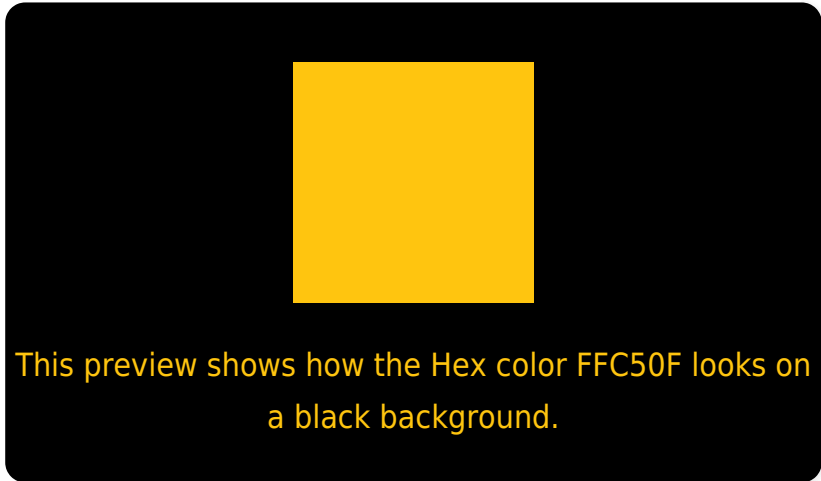
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC50F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC50F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC50F.

# 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



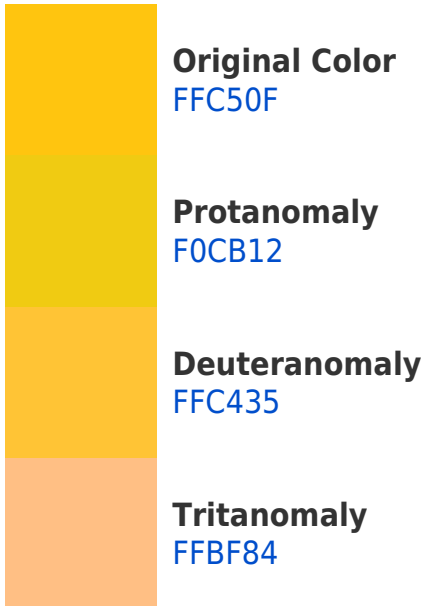
**Original Color**  
FFC50F

**Protanopia**  
E8CE13

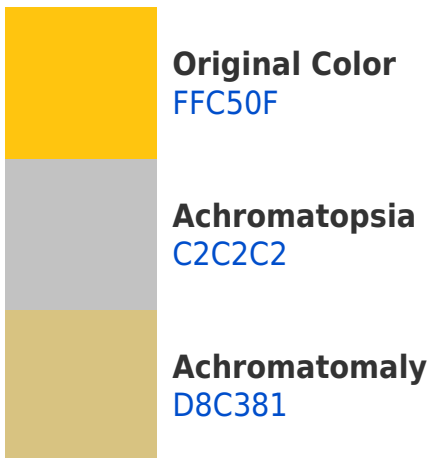
**Deuteranopia**  
FFC44A



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC50F 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 #FFC50F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC50F  
}
```

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 #FFC50F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC50F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC50F 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
#FFC50F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC50F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC50F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC50F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC50F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC50F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC50F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC50F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC50F }
```

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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