

Converting Colors

Hex(FFC558)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFC558) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFC558)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC558
RGB	255, 197, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2275, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 67%
HSV	39°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	62.9677, 61.8971, 17.8611
YIQ	201.9160, 69.5570, -21.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

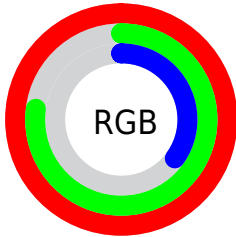
Format	Color
R_YB	177, 255, 88
Decimal	16762200
CIE Lab	82.86, 9.76, 60.96
CIE LCh	83, 61.740, 80.903
Yxy	61.8971, 0.4412, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952280 (0xFFFFC558)
YUV	201.9160, -56.1606, 46.5547
Hunter-Lab	78.6747, 5.1827, 41.6120

Details

The Hex color **FFC558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5892FF**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD8E**, and **C28F20** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBC3F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCE72**.

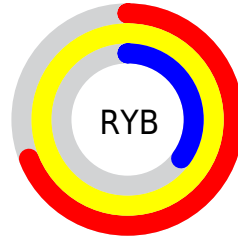
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

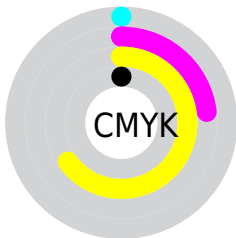
Blue (35%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (35%)

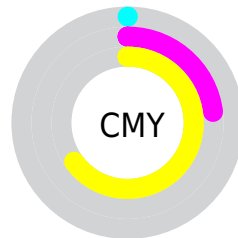


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC558 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 FFC558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFC558

 FFC558

FFFFFF

 E0AA3D

 FFFD8E

 C28F20

 FFFFAA

 A57600

 FFFFC6

 885D00


 FFFFE2

 6C4600

 503000

 351B00

 1D0200

 000000

 FFC558

 FFC558

 FFBC3F

 FFCE72

 FFB325

 FFD78B

 FFAA0C

 FFE0A5

 FFA600

 FFE8BE

 FFF1D8

 FFFAF1

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFAF76



FFC558



C8D75C

Triad

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



FFC558



00EBF6



FFAFFF

Complementary

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



FFC558



5892FF

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.



B5C6FF



FFC558



00E6FF

Square

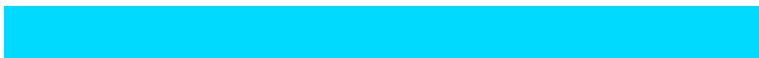
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFC558



00EABA



00DAFF



FF9EE3

Rectangle

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



FFC558



9CE073



00DAFF



EEB7FF

Sweetspot

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



FFC558



FFEDCC



FF5892



807561



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFC558



FFB936



E6FF58



807B73



BF7D00



402A00

Inverse Universe

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



5892FF



367CFF



7158FF



737780



0042BF



001640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

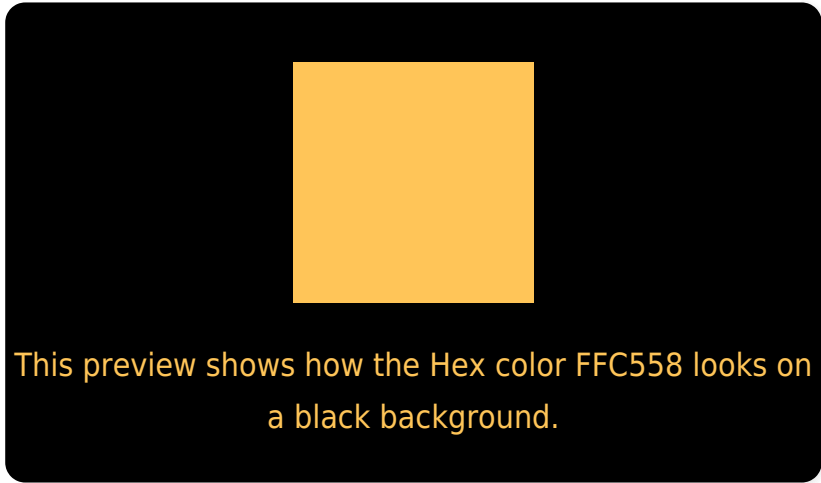
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC558.

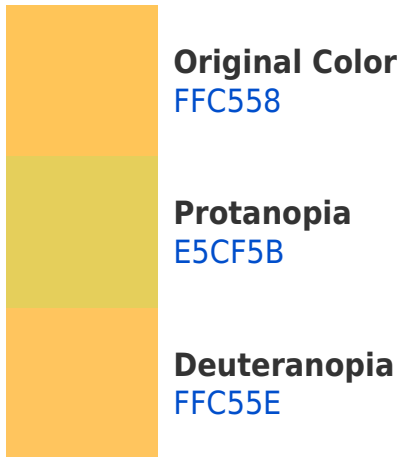


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC558.

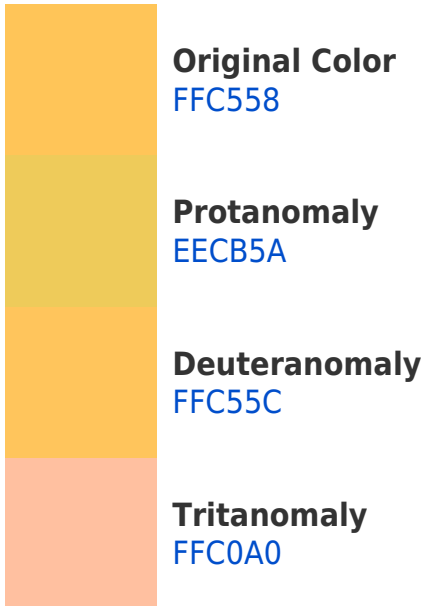
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

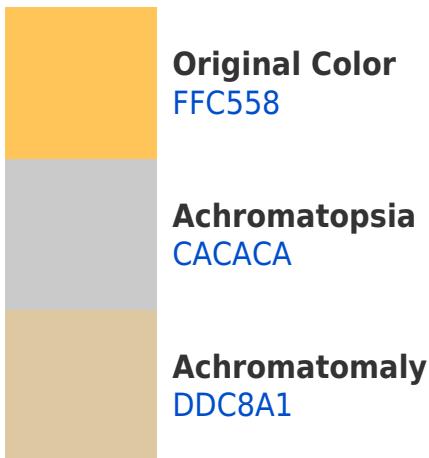
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC558 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 #FFC558 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC558  
}
```

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 #FFC558 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC558
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC558 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
#FFC558 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC558 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC558 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC558; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC558; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC558 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC558 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC558 }
```

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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