

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCA58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCA58) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCA58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCA58
RGB	255, 202, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 67%
HSV	41°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	64.1220, 64.2056, 18.2459
YIQ	204.8510, 68.1820, -24.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

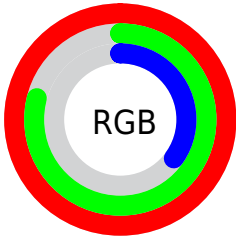
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 255, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16763480</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.07, 7.18, 62.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 62.688, 83.427</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2056, 0.4375, 0.4380</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294953560</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFCA58</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">204.8510, -57.6075, 43.9807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1284, 2.6181, 42.5891</a>

# Details

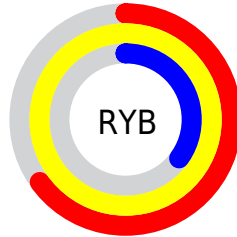
The Hex color **FFCA58** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **58DFF**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF8E**, and **C2941F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC23F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD272**.

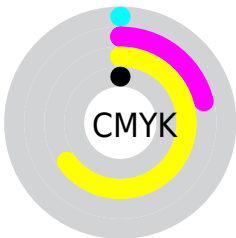
# Distribution



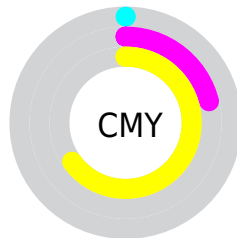
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCA58 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 FFCA58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCA58

 FFCA58

FFFFFF

 E0AF3D

 FFFF8E

 C2941F

 FFFFAA

 A57B00

 FFFFC6

 886200

 FFFFEE3

 6C4A00

 503400

 361F00

 1E0900

 000000

 FFCA58

 FFCA58

 FFC23F

 FFD272

 FFBA25

 FFDA8B

 FFB20C

 FFE2A5

 FFAE00

 FFEABE

 FFF2D8

 FFFBF1

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB474



FFCA58



C6DC60

# Triad

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



FFCA58



00EFFF



FFB0FF

# Complementary

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



FFCA58



588DFF

# 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.



C0C7FF



FFCA58



00E9FF

# Square

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



FFCA58



00EFC2



21DCFF



FFA0E1

# Rectangle

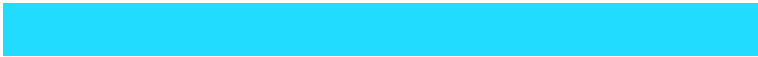
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFCA58



98E578



21DCFF



F8B7FF

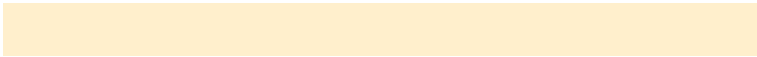


# Sweetspot

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



FFCA58



FFEFCF



FF5890



807661



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCA58



FFBF36



E3FF58



807B73



BF8300



402C00



# Inverse Universe

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



588DFF



3675FF



7458FF



737780



003DBF



001440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCA58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

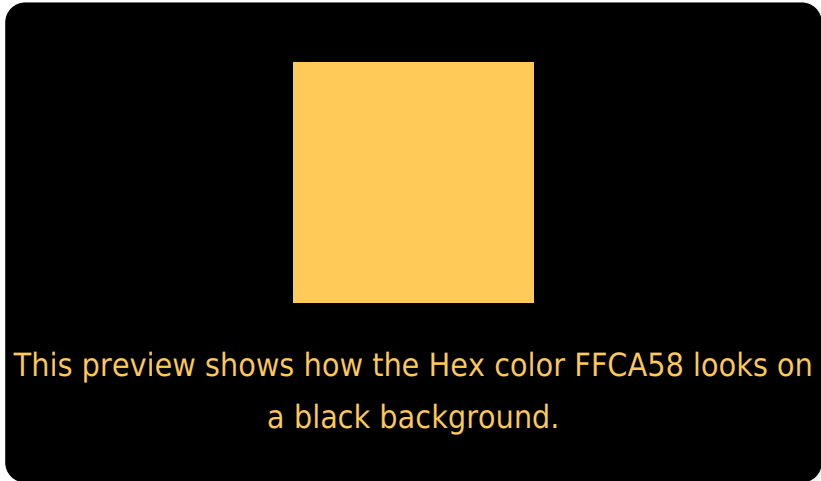
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCA58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCA58.

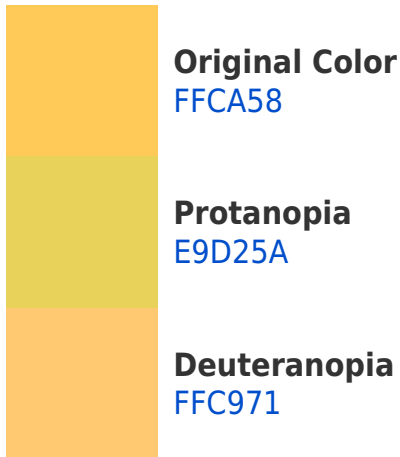


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCA58.

# Color Blindness Simulation

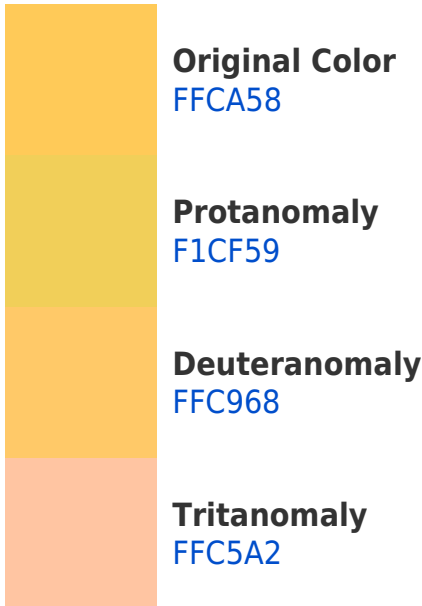
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

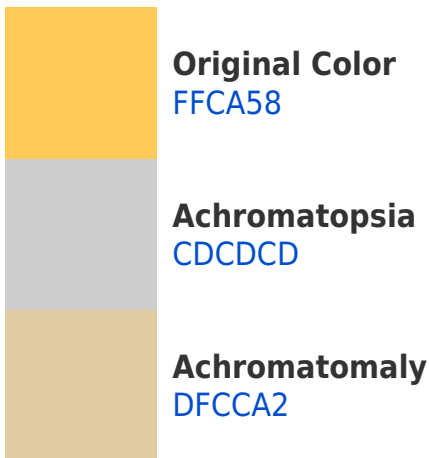




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCA58 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 #FFCA58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCA58  
}
```

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 #FFCA58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCA58
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCA58 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
#FFCA58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCA58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCA58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCA58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCA58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCA58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCA58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCA58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCA58 }
```

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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