

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCB38)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCB38) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFCB38)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCB38
RGB	255, 203, 56
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 22%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 61%
HSV	44°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	63.3097, 64.2574, 12.8075
YIQ	201.7900, 78.1790, -34.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

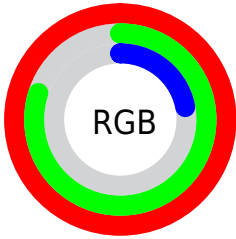
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 255, 56</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16763704</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.10, 5.20, 74.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 74.773, 86.012</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2574, 0.4510, 0.4578</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294953784</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFCB38</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.7900, -71.8745, 46.6652</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1607, 0.6954, 46.6396</a>

# Details

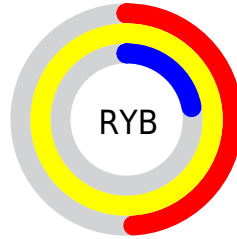
The Hex color **FFCB38** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **386CFF**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF72**, and **C29500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC41E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD252**.

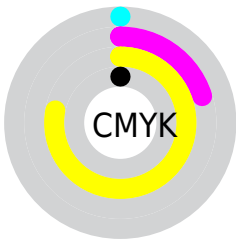
# Distribution



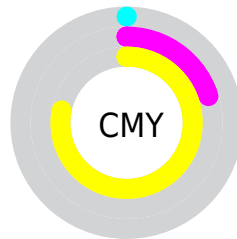
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCB38 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 FFCB38 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCB38

 FFCB38

FFFFFF

 E0B012

 FFFF72

 C29500

 FFFF8E

 A47C00

 FFFFAB

 876300

 FFFFC8

 694C00

 FFFF E5

 4E3500

 332000

 1B0A00

 000000

 #FFCB38

 #FFCB38

 #FFC41E

 #FFD252

 #FFBE05

 #FFD86B

 #FFBC00

 #FFDF84

 #FFE69E

 #FFECB7

 #FFF3D1

 #FFFAEB

#FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB05D



FFCB38



BBE048

# Triad

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



FFCB38



00F3FF



FFA5FF

# Complementary

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



FFCB38



386CFF

# 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.



C2C3FF



FFCB38



00ECFF

# Square

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



FFCB38



00F3C6



00DDFF



FF91DE

# Rectangle

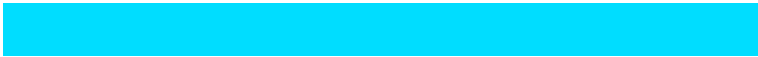
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFCB38



81E96A



00DDFF



FFAFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFCB38



FFF0C4



FF386D



80765C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCB38



FFC00F



D1FF38



807C73



BF8D00



402F00



# Inverse Universe

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



386CFF



0F4EFF



6638FF



737680



0032BF



001140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #FFCB38 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

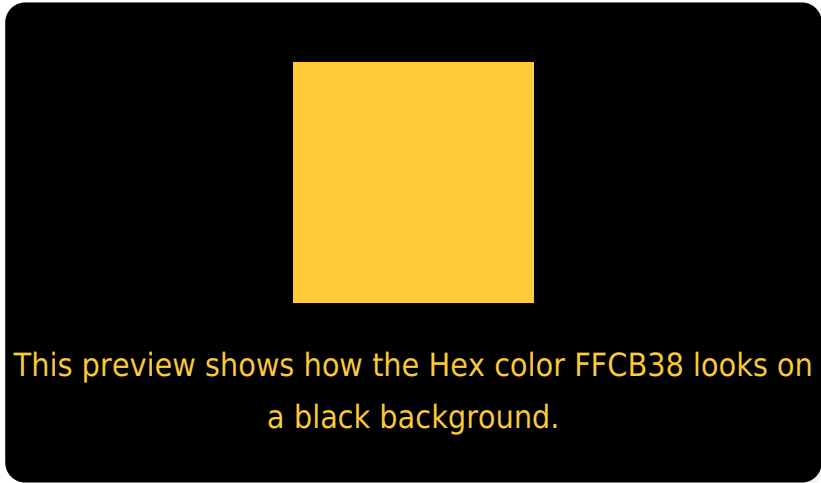
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCB38 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCB38.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCB38.

# 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**  
FFCB38

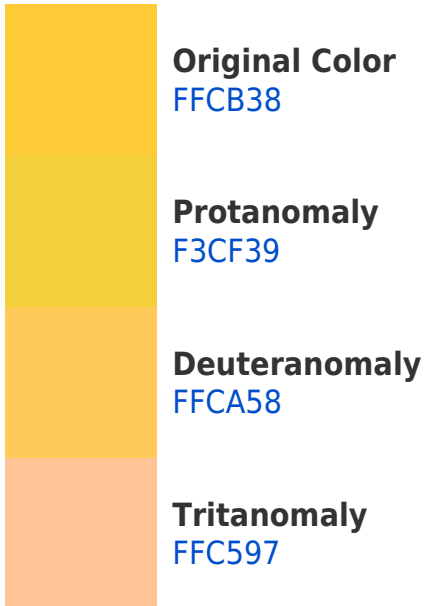
**Protanopia**  
ECD23A

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC96B

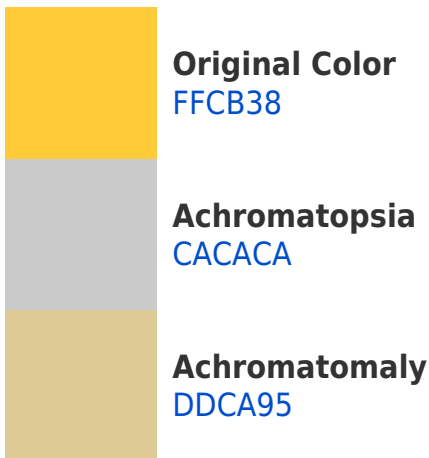


**Tritanopia**  
FFC2CD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCB38 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 #FFCB38 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCB38  
}
```

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 #FFCB38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCB38
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCB38 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
#FFCB38 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCB38 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCB38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCB38; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCB38; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCB38 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCB38 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCB38 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCB38 }
```

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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