

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCD67)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCD67) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFCD67)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCD67
RGB	255, 205, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 70%
HSV	40°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	65.5195, 65.9019, 22.0991
YIQ	208.3220, 62.5420, -21.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

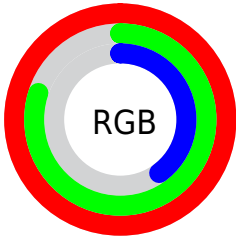
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 255, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16764263</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.95, 6.57, 56.51</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 56.891, 83.366</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9019, 0.4268, 0.4293</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294954343 (0xFFFFCD67)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.3220, -51.9237, 40.9366</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1800, 2.0004, 40.6859</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFCD67** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6799FF**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF99D**, and **C39732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC54E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD581**.

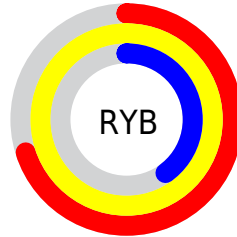
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

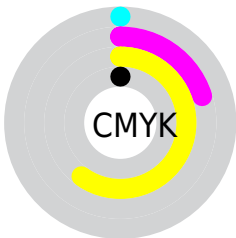
Blue (40%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

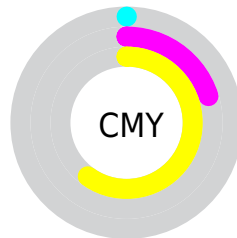


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCD67 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 FFCD67 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCD67

 FFCD67

FFFFFF

 E1B24D

 FFFF9D

 C39732

 FFFFB9

 A67D14

 FFFF D5

 896500

 FFFFF2

 6D4D00

 523600

 372100

 1F0C00

 000000

 FFCD67

 FFCD67

 FFC54E

 FFD581

 FFBC34

 FFDE9A

 FFB41A

 FFE6B3

 FFAB01

 FFEFCD

 FFAB00

 FFF7E7

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB97F



FFCD67



CBDE6E

# Triad

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



FFCD67



00EFFF



FFB6FF

# Complementary

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



FFCD67



6799FF

# 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.



C6CBFF



FFCD67



00EAFB

# Square

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



FFCD67



11EFC6



57DDFF



FFA8E2

# Rectangle

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



FFCD67



A2E683



57DDFF



F8BDFF

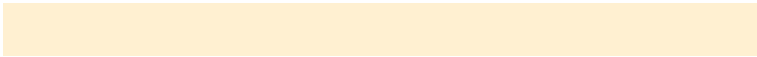


# Sweetspot

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



FFCD67



FFF0D1



FF679A



807663



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCD67



FFC347



E6FF67



807B73



BF8000



402B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6799FF



4784FF



8067FF



737780



003FBF



001540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCD67 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

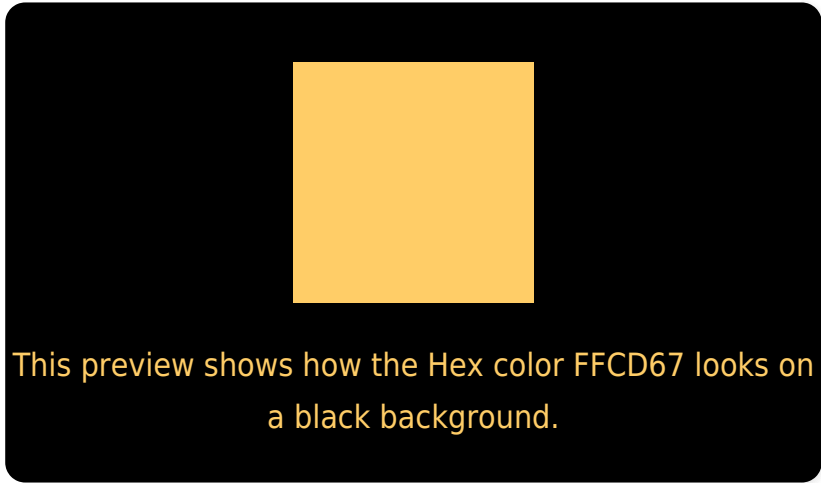
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCD67 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD67.

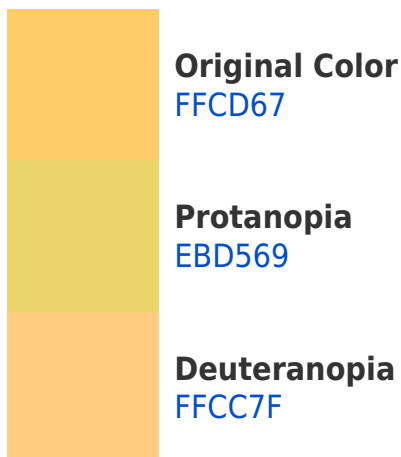


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCD67.

# 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](#).

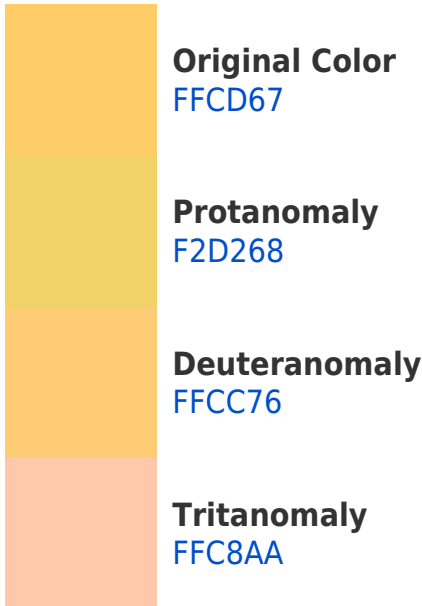
## Dichromacy



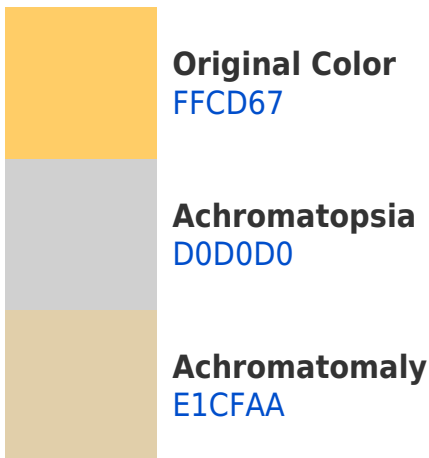


**Tritanopia**  
FFC5D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCD67 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 #FFCD67 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCD67  
}
```

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 #FFCD67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCD67
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCD67 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
#FFCD67 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCD67 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCD67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD67; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCD67; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCD67 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCD67 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCD67 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCD67 }
```

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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