

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD008) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFD008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD008
RGB	255, 208, 8
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 3%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 52%
HSV	49°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	63.8397, 66.3893, 9.6794
YIQ	199.2530, 92.2120, -52.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

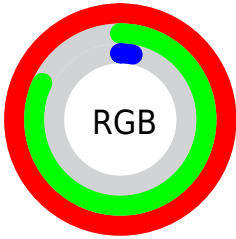
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 255, 8
Decimal	16764936
CIELab	85.19, 1.70, 85.21
CIELCh	85, 85.230, 88.860
Yxy	66.3893, 0.4563, 0.4745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955016 (0xFFFFD008)
YUV	199.2530, -94.2877, 48.8901
Hunter-Lab	81.4796, -2.7337, 49.9923

# Details

The Hex color **FFD008** 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 **0837FF**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF59**, and **C19A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCE00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD521**.

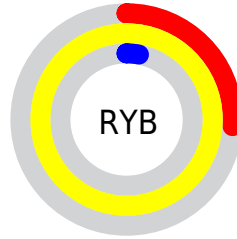
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

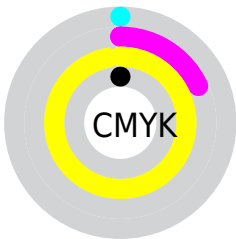
Blue (3%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (3%)

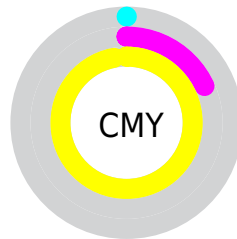


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD008 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 FFD008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD008

 FFD008

FFFFFF

 E0B500

 FFFF59

 C19A00

 FFFF77

 A38000

 FFFF94

 856800

 FFFFB2

 685000

 FFFFCF

 4C3900

 FFFFED

 322400

 1A1000

 000000

 FFD008

 FFD008

 FFCE00

 FFD521

 FFDA3B

 FFDF55

 FFE36E

 FFE888

 FFEDA1

 FFF2BB

 FFF7D4

 FFFCEE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB046



FFD008



AFE734

# Triad

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



FFD008



00FAFF



FF9CFF

# Complementary

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



FFD008



0837FF

# 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.



CDC1FF



FFD008



00F2FF

# Square

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



FFD008



00FACF



00DFFF



FF84DB

# Rectangle

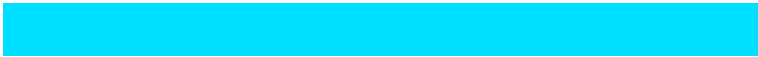
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFD008



67F063



00DFFF



FFA8FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFD008



FFF1B5



FF0839



807753



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD008



FFCE00



B5FF08



807D73



BF9B00



403400



# Inverse Universe

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



0837FF



0031FF



5208FF



737580



0024BF



000C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

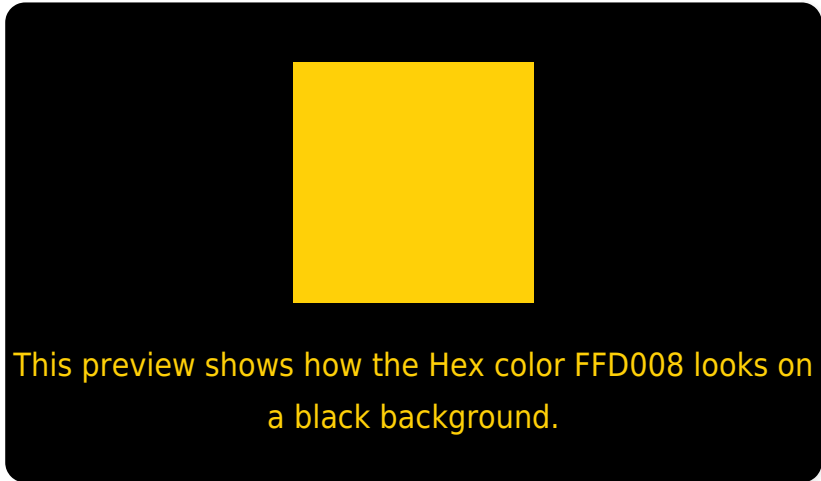
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD008.

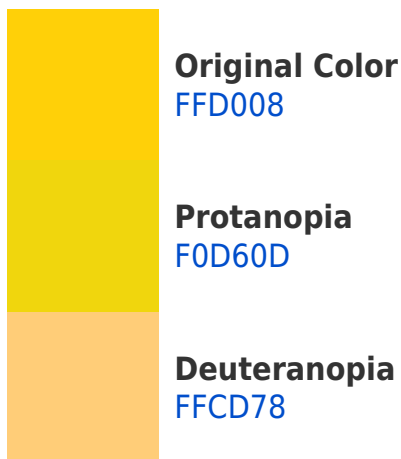


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD008.

# 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](#).

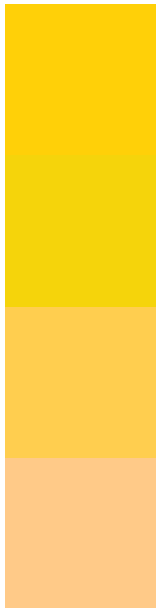
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFC6D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD008

**Protanomaly**  
F5D40B

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFCE4F

**Tritanomaly**  
FFCA88

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD008

**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7

**Achromatomaly**  
DFCA82

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD008 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 #FFD008 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFD008  
}
```

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 #FFD008 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD008
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD008 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
#FFD008 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD008 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD008 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD008; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD008; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD008 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD008 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD008 }
```

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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