

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD398) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFD398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD398
RGB	255, 211, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 80%
HSV	34°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.2018, 70.1155, 39.5394
YIQ	217.4300, 45.1630, -9.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

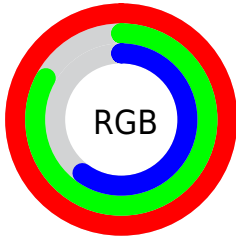
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 152
Decimal	16765848
CIE Lab	87.05, 7.77, 34.99
CIE LCh	87, 35.843, 77.479
Yxy	70.1155, 0.3903, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955928 (0xFFFFD398)
YUV	217.4300, -32.2570, 32.9489
Hunter-Lab	83.7350, 3.1145, 30.6180

# Details

The Hex color **FFD398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **98C4FF**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCF**, and **C59D64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC87F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDEB2**.

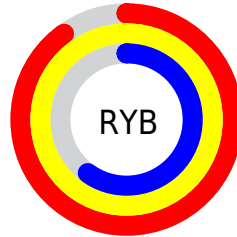
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

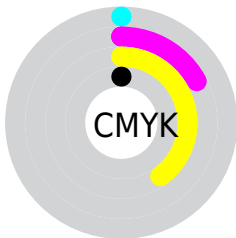
Blue (60%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

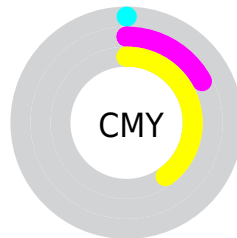


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD398 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 FFD398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD398

 FFD398

FFFFFF

 E1B77E


 FFFFCF

 C59D64

 FFFFEB

 A8834C

 8C6934

 71511D

 573A04

 3E2500

 251100

 000000

 FFD398

 FFD398

 FFC87F

 FFDEB2

 FFBD65

 FFE9CB

 FFB24C

 FFF4E5

 FFA732

FFFFFFE

 FF9D18

FFFFFFF

 FF9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC8A9



FFD398



DEDE99

# Triad

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



FFD398



71EDED



F7CAFF

# Complementary

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



FFD398



98C4FF

# 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.



CBD6FF



FFD398



73E9FF

# Square

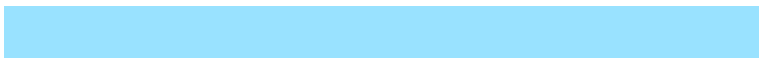
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFD398



90ECCA



99E2FF



FFC2EA

# Rectangle

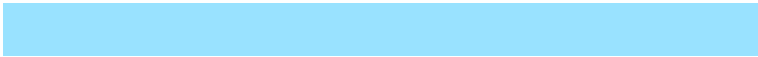
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFD398



C4E4A3



99E2FF



EACEFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFD398



FFF2E0



FF98C5



80786E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD398



FFCB85



F8FF98



807A73



BF6E00



402500

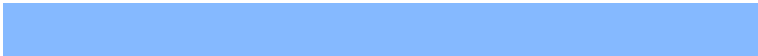


# Inverse Universe

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



98C4FF



85B9FF



9F98FF



737880



0052BF



001B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

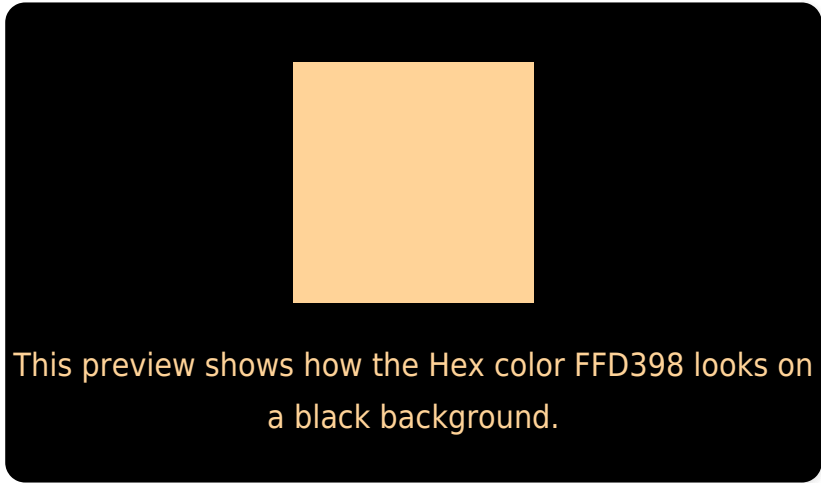
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

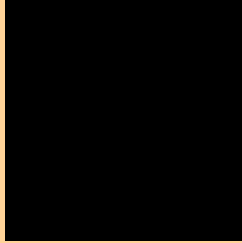
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFD398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD398.

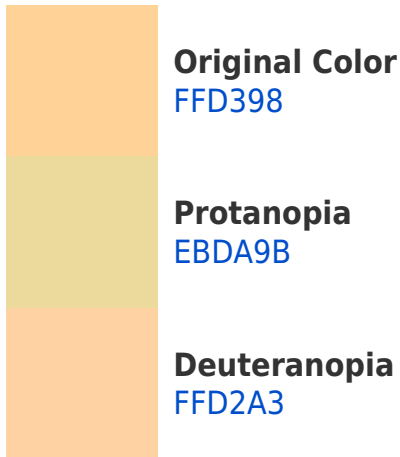


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD398.

# Color Blindness Simulation

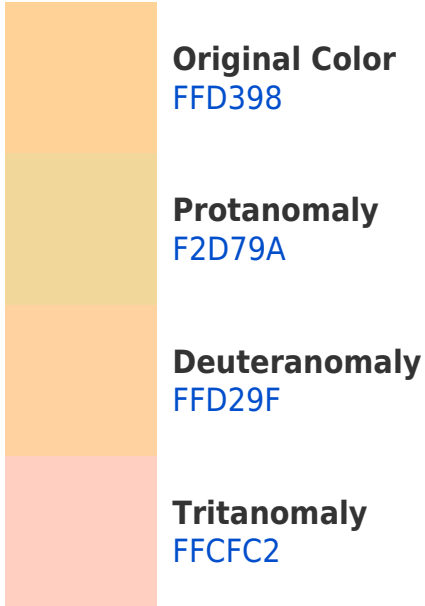
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD398 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 #FFD398 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD398  
}
```

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 #FFD398 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD398
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD398 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
#FFD398 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD398 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD398 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD398; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD398; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD398 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD398 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD398 }
```

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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