

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDC33)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDC33) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFDC33)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDC33
RGB	255, 220, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1373, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 60%
HSV	50°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	67.4307, 72.6854, 13.6077
YIQ	211.1990, 75.1090, -45.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

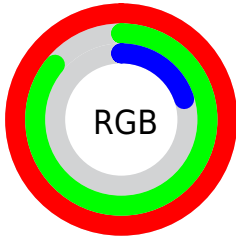
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 255, 51
Decimal	16768051
CIE Lab	88.30, -3.62, 79.83
CIE LCh	88, 79.912, 92.595
Yxy	72.6854, 0.4386, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958131 (0xFFFFDC33)
YUV	211.1990, -78.9781, 38.4135
Hunter-Lab	85.2557, -8.0178, 50.2157

# Details

The Hex color **FFDC33** 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 **3356FF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF70**, and **C2A500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE04D**.

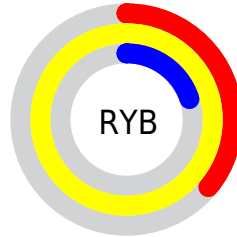
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

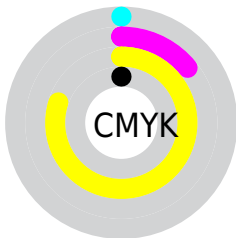
Blue (20%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

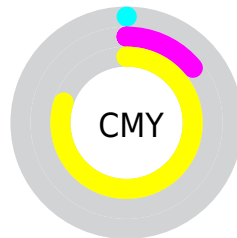


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDC33 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 FFDC33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDC33

 FFDC33

FFFFFF

 E0C000

 FFFF70

 C2A500

 FFFF8D

 A48B00

 FFFFAA

 877200

 FFFFC7

 6A5A00

 FFFF E5

 4E4300

 342D00

 1C1900

 000000

 FFDC33

 FFDC33

 FFD819

 FFE04D

 FFD300

 FFE566

 FFE980

 FFEE99

 FFF2B3

 FFF6CC

 FFFBE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBF53



FFDC33



B1F152

# Triad

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



FFDC33



00FFFF



FFA6FF

# Complementary

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



FFDC33



3356FF

# 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.



E8C7FF



FFDC33



00F7FF

# Square

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



FFDC33



00FFE2



00E4FF



FF95DA

# Rectangle

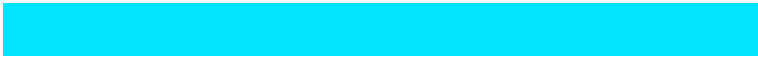
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDC33



6BFA7C



00E4FF



FFB0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFDC33



FFF5C2



FF3358



80795B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDC33



FFD50A



BEFF33



807D73



BF9E00



403500



# Inverse Universe

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



3356FF



0A34FF



7433FF



737580



0021BF



000B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDC33 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

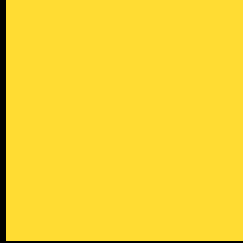
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDC33 looks on a 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 FFDC33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDC33.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDC33.

# 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**  
FFDC33

**Protanopia**  
F9DE34

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD79E



**Tritanopia**  
FFD2DD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDC33

**Protanomaly**  
FBDD34

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFD977

**Tritanomaly**  
FFD69F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDC33

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
E3D699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDC33 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 #FFDC33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDC33  
}
```

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 #FFDC33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDC33
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDC33 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
#FFDC33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDC33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDC33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDC33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDC33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDC33 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDC33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDC33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDC33 }
```

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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