

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDD33)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDD33) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FD33)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDD33
RGB	255, 221, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 60%
HSV	50°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	67.6940, 73.2119, 13.6954
YIQ	211.7860, 74.8340, -45.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

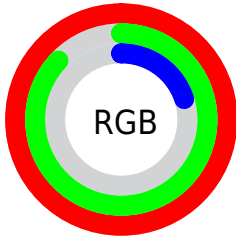
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 255, 51
Decimal	16768307
CIE Lab	88.55, -4.12, 80.05
CIE LCh	89, 80.155, 92.947
Yxy	73.2119, 0.4379, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958387 (0xFFFFDD33)
YUV	211.7860, -79.2675, 37.8987
Hunter-Lab	85.5640, -8.5165, 50.4048

# Details

The Hex color **FFDD33** 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 **3355FF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF70**, and **C2A600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE14D**.

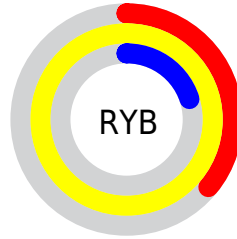
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

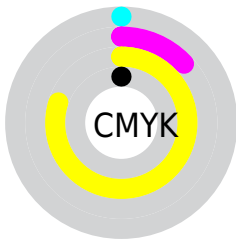
Blue (20%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

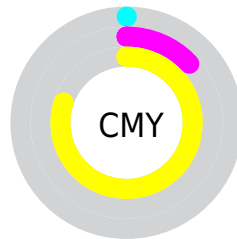


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDD33 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 FFDD33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDD33

 FFDD33

FFFFFF

 E0C100

 FFFF70

 C2A600

 FFFF8D

 A48C00

 FFFFAA

 877300

 FFFFC7

 6A5B00

 FFFFEE5

 4E4400

 342E00

 1C1A00

 000000

 FFDD33

 FFDD33

 FFD919

 FFE14D

 FFD500

 FFE666

 FFEA80

 FFEE99

 FFF2B3

 FFF7CC

 FFFBE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC052



FFDD33



B1F253

# Triad

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



FFDD33



00FFFF



FFA6FF

# Complementary

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



FFDD33



3355FF

# 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.



EAC7FF



FFDD33



00F8FF

# Square

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



FFDD33



00FFE4



00E5FF



FF96DA

# Rectangle

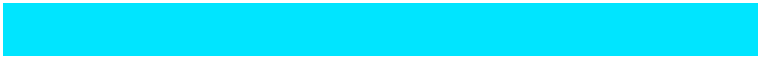
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDD33



6AFB7D



00E5FF



FFB0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFDD33



FFF5C2



FF3355



80795B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDD33



FFD60A



BBFF33



807D73



BF9F00



403500



# Inverse Universe

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



3355FF



0A33FF



7733FF



737580



0020BF



000B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDD33 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

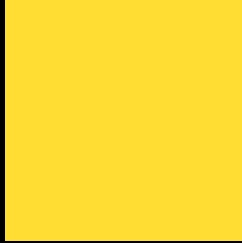
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDD33 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 FFDD33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDD33.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDD33.

# 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**  
FFDD33

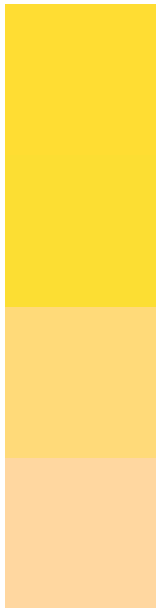
**Protanopia**  
FADF33

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD8A1



**Tritanopia**  
FFD3DE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDD33

**Protanomaly**  
FCDE33

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFDA79

**Tritanomaly**  
FFD7A0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDD33

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
E4D799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDD33 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 #FFDD33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDD33  
}
```

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 #FFDD33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDD33
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDD33 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
#FFDD33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDD33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDD33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDD33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDD33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDD33 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDD33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDD33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDD33 }
```

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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