

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE592) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFE592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE592
RGB	255, 229, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1020, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 79%
HSV	46°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	74.4476, 79.3739, 38.5910
YIQ	227.3120, 42.1390, -20.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

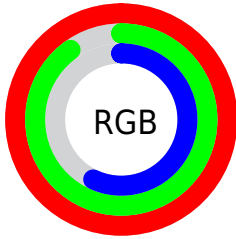
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 255, 146
Decimal	16770450
CIE Lab	91.40, -2.04, 43.64
CIE LCh	91, 43.688, 92.682
Yxy	79.3739, 0.3869, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960530 (0xFFFFE592)
YUV	227.3120, -40.0868, 24.2824
Hunter-Lab	89.0921, -6.7519, 36.6824

# Details

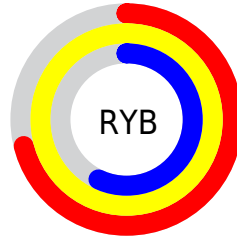
The Hex color **FFE592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **92ACFF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC9**, and **C5AE5E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFDF79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEBAB**.

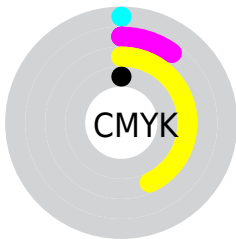
# Distribution



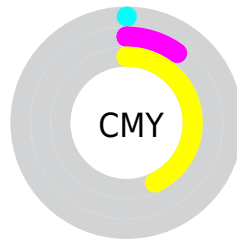
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE592 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 FFE592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE592

 FFE592

FFFFFF

 E1C978

 FFFFC9

 C5AE5E

 FFFF E5

 A89345

 8C7A2C

 716112

 574900

 3E3300

 251E00

 030600

 FFE592

 FFE592

 FFDF79

 FFEBAB

 FFD95F

 FFF1C5

 FFD345

 FFF7DF

 FFCD2C

 FFFDF8

 FFC712

FFFFFF

 FFC200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

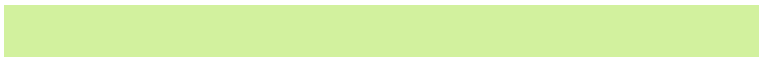
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD79D



FFE592



D2F19E

# Triad

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



FFE592



4BFCFF



FFCCFF

# Complementary

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



FFE592



92ACFF

# 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.



F1DAFF



FFE592



6FF5FF

# Square

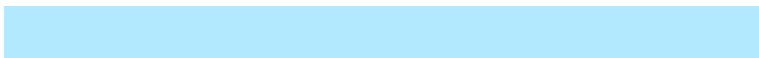
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE592



6CFDE9



B2E9FF



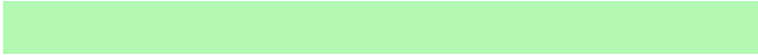
FFC6E4

# Rectangle

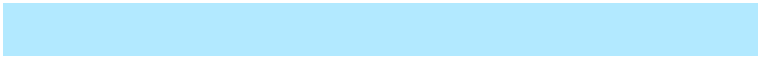
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFE592



B2F7B2



B2E9FF



FFD1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFE592



FFF7DE



FF92AD



807B6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFE592



FFE07D



E4FF92



807C73



BF9200



403100



# Inverse Universe

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



92ACFF



7D9CFF



AD92FF



737680



002EBF



000F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

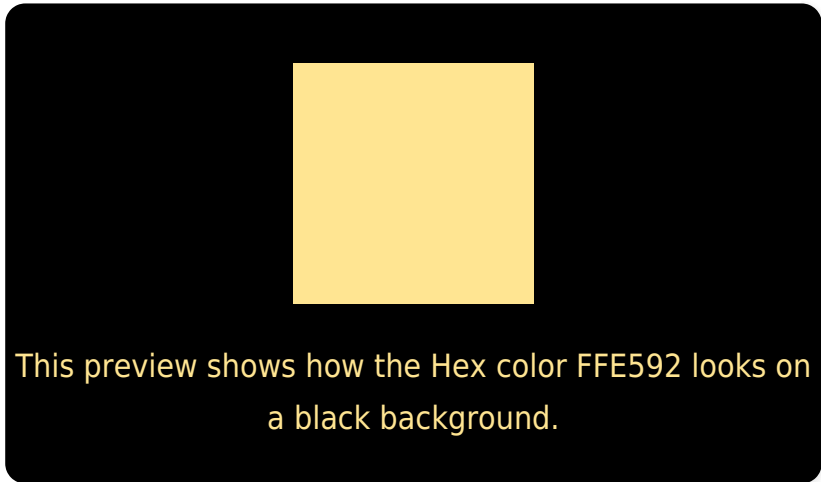
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE592.

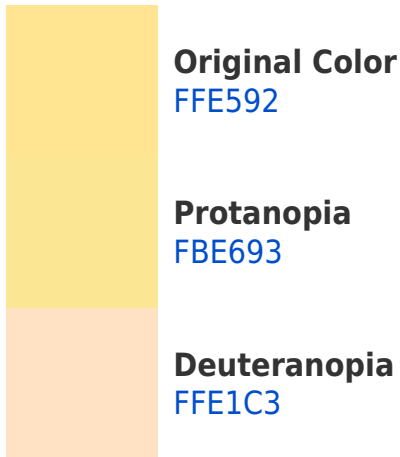


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE592.

# 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](#).

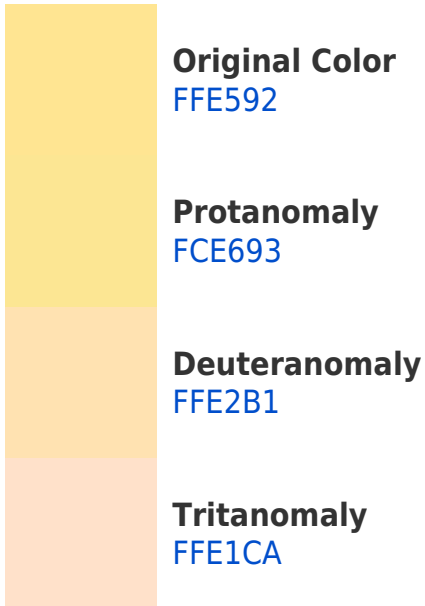
## Dichromacy



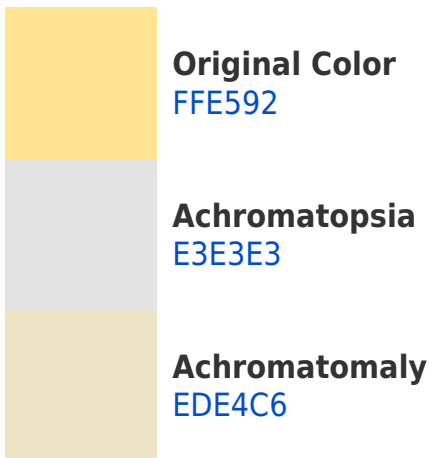


**Tritanopia**  
FFDEEA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE592 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 #FFE592 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE592  
}
```

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 #FFE592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE592
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE592 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
#FFE592 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE592 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE592; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE592; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE592 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE592 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE592 }
```

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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