

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEA81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFEA81) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEA81
RGB	255, 234, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0824, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 75%
HSV	50°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	74.6253, 81.6906, 32.6036
YIQ	228.3090, 46.2210, -28.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

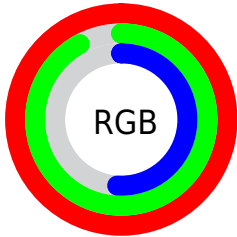
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 255, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16771713</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">92.44, -6.14, 53.16</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 53.513, 96.587</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">81.6906, 0.3950, 0.4324</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294961793 (0xFFFFEA81)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">228.3090, -48.9593, 23.4080</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">90.3829, -10.7902, 41.8805</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFEA81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8196FF**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB8**, and **C4B34C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEE9B**.

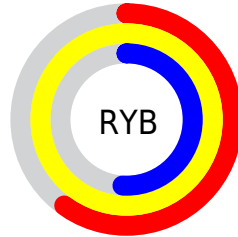
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

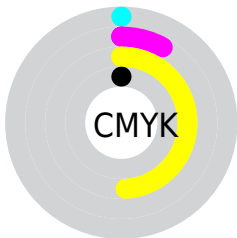
Blue (51%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

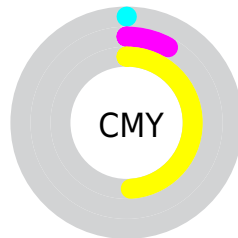


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEA81 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 FFEA81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFEA81

 FFEA81

FFFFFF

 E1CE66

 FFFFB8

 C4B34C

 FFFFD4

 A79832

 FFFFF1

 8B7E15

 706500

 564E00

 3B3700

 222200

 000D00

 FFEA81

 FFEA81

 FFE668

 FFEE9B

 FFE24E

 FFF3B4

 FFDD35

 FFF7CE

 FFD91B

 FFFBE7

 FFD502

FFFFFF

 FFD400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

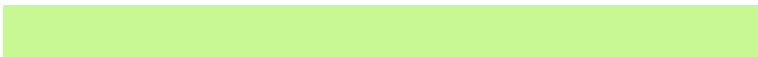
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD88B



FFEA81



C8F894

# Triad

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



FFEA81



00FFFF



FFC7FF

# Complementary

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



FFEA81



8196FF

# 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.



FDD8FF



FFEA81



38FAFF

# Square

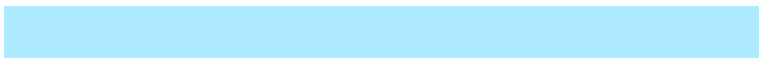
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEA81



14FFF3



AEEBFF



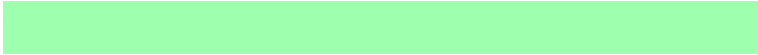
FFC0E0

# Rectangle

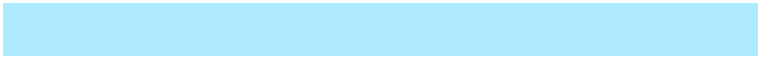
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEA81



9EFFAF



AEEBFF



FFCBFF



# Sweetspot

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



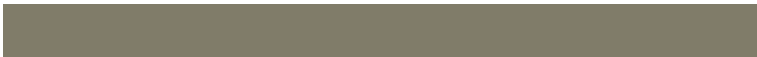
FFE881



FFF9D9



FF8196



807C69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

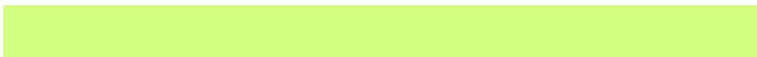
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE81



FFE669



D5FF81



807D73



BF9F00



403500



# Inverse Universe

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



8196FF



6982FF



AB81FF



737580



0020BF



000B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFEA81 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 FFEA81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEA81.

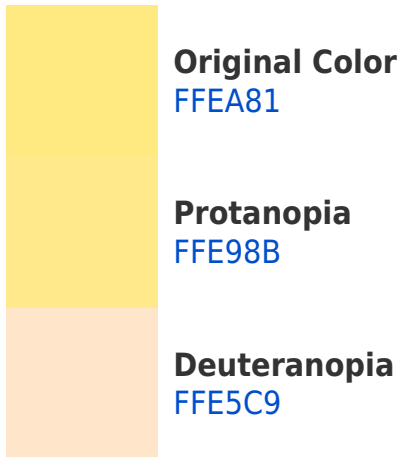


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEA81.

# 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](#).

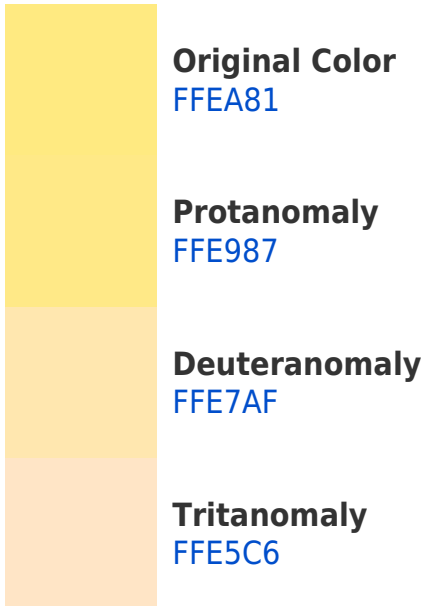
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE2ED

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEA81 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 #FFEA81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFEA81  
}
```

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 #FFEA81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEA81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEA81 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
#FFEA81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEA81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEA81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEA81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEA81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEA81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFEA81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFEA81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFEA81 }
```

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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