

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEB53)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFEB53) contains.

<b>Hex(FFEB53)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFEB53)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEB53
RGB	255, 235, 83
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 66%
HSV	53°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	72.5097, 81.3012, 20.0546
YIQ	223.6520, 60.7120, -43.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

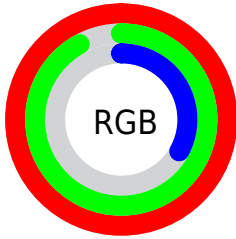
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 255, 83
Decimal	16771923
CIELab	92.27, -9.80, 72.87
CIELCh	92, 73.527, 97.656
Yxy	81.3012, 0.4170, 0.4676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962003 (0xFFFFE53)
YUV	223.6520, -69.3414, 27.4922
Hunter-Lab	90.1672, -14.2484, 49.9300

# Details

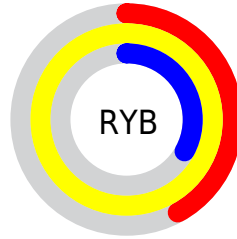
The Hex color **FFEB53** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5367FF**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF8C**, and **C3B40B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEE6C**.

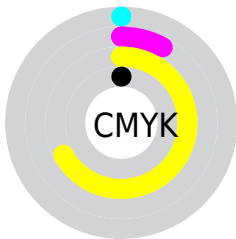
# Distribution



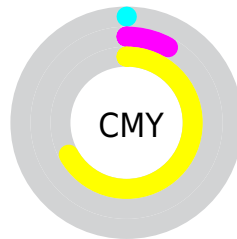
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEB53 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 FFEB53 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFEB53

 FFEB53

FFFFFF

 E1CF35

 FFFF8C

 C3B40B

 FFFFA8

 A59900

 FFFFC5

 887F00

 FFFF E2

 6D6600

 514F00

 363800

 1D2300

 000F00

 FFE839

 FFE839

 FFE520

 FFE520

 FFE207

 FFE207

 FFE100

 FFE100

 FFF186

 FFF4A0

 FFF7B9

 FFFAD3

 FFFDEC

 FFFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

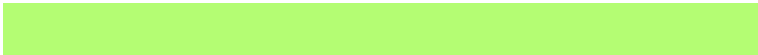
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD263



FFEB53



B4FD73

# Triad

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



FFEB53



00FFFF



FFB4FF

# Complementary

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



FFEB53



5367FF

# 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.



FFCFFF



FFEB53



00FFFF

# Square

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



FFEB53



00FFF9



84EBFF



FFA9D9

# Rectangle

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



FFEB53



71FF9A



84EBFF



FFBCFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFEB53



FFF9CC



FF5367



807C61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFEB53



FFE730



BDFF53



807E73



BFA900



403800



# Inverse Universe

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



5367FF



3048FF



9553FF



737480



0016BF



000740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

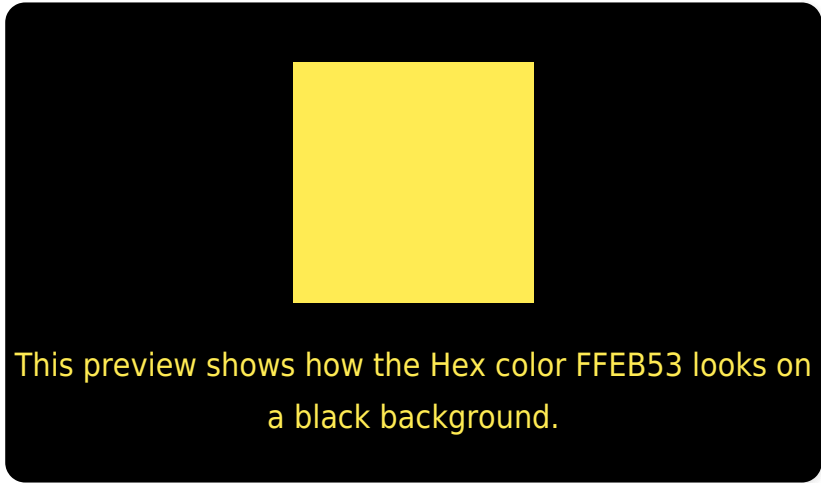
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEB53 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEB53.

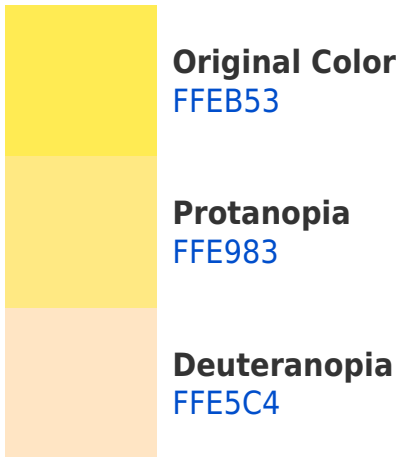


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEB53.

# 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**  
FFE1EB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEB53



**Protanomaly**  
FFEA72



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE79B

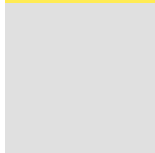


**Tritanomaly**  
FFE5B4

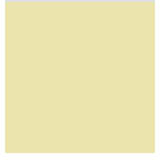
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEB53



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
EBE4AD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE533 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 #FFE533 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE533  
}
```

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 #FFEB53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEB53
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEB53 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
#FFEB53 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEB53 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEB53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEB53; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEB53; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEB53 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE53 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE53 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE53 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor