

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFED66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFED66) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F FED 66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFED66
RGB	255, 237, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 70%
HSV	53°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	73.9225, 82.7877, 24.6539
YIQ	226.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

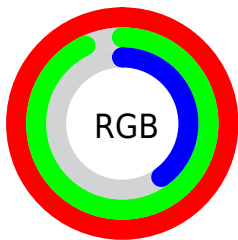
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	122, 255, 102
Decimal	16772454
CIE Lab	92.92, -9.67, 65.90
CIE LCh	93, 66.602, 98.352
Yxy	82.7877, 0.4076, 0.4565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962534 (0xFFFFE666)
YUV	226.9920, -61.6211, 24.5630
Hunter-Lab	90.9877, -14.2072, 47.6263

# Details

The Hex color **FFED66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **6678FF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9D**, and **C3B52D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEA4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF080**.

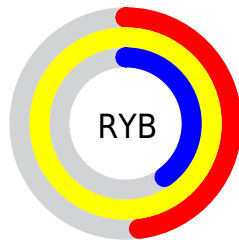
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

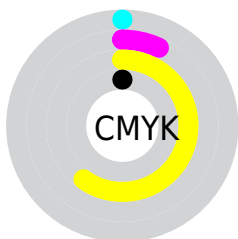
Blue (40%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

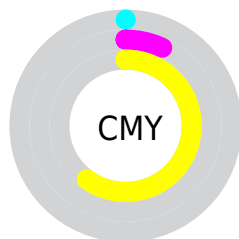


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFED66 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 FFED66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFED66

 FFED66

FFFFFF

 E1D14A

 FFFF9D

 C3B52D

 FFFFBA

 A69B03

 FFFF66

 8A8100

 FFFF44

 6E6800

 525000

 383A00

 1F2400

 001000

 #FFED66

 #FFED66

 #FFEA4D

 #FFF080

 #FFE733

 #FFF399

 #FFE419

 #FFF6B3

 #FFE100

 #FFF9CC

 #FFFCE6

#FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

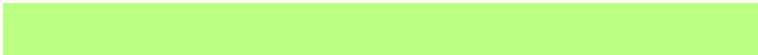
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD672



FFED66



BAFE82

# Triad

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



FFED66



00FFFF



FFBCFF

# Complementary

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



FFED66



6678FF

# 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.



FFD3FF



FFED66



00FEFF

# Square

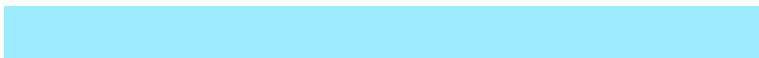
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFED66



00FFFB



9CEBFF



FFB4DB

# Rectangle

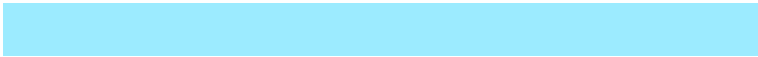
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFED66



81FFA5



9CEBFF



FFC2FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFED66



FFFAD1



FF667A



807C63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFED66



FFE947



C7FF66



807E73



BFA900



403800



# Inverse Universe

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



6678FF



475DFF



9E66FF



737480



0016BF



000740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFED66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

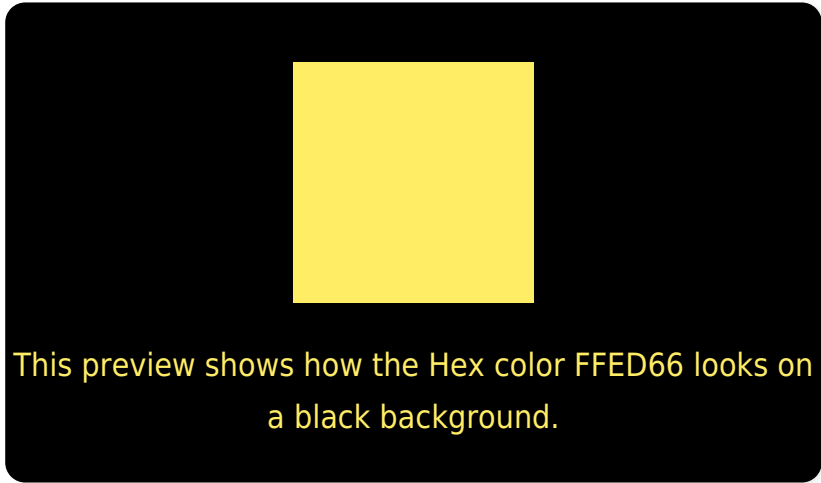
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFED66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFED66.


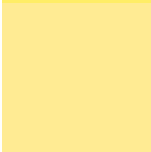
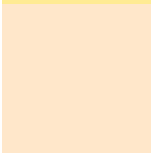


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFED66.

# 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](#).

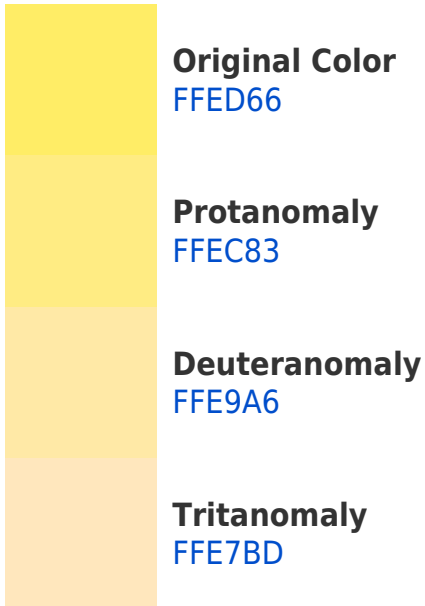
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFED66
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFEB93
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE7CA

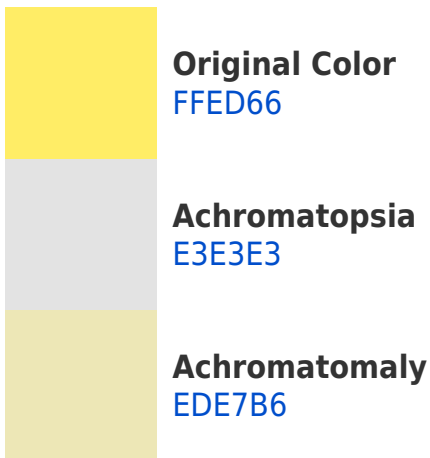


**Tritanopia**  
FFE4EE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFED66 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 #FFED66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFED66  
}
```

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 #FFED66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFED66
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFED66 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
#FFED66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFED66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFED66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFED66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFED66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFED66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFED66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFED66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFED66 }
```

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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