

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFED80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFED80) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFED80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFED80
RGB	255, 237, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 75%
HSV	51°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	75.4205, 83.3869, 32.5423
YIQ	229.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

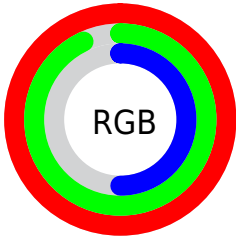
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 255, 128
Decimal	16772480
CIELab	93.18, -7.72, 54.53
CIELCh	93, 55.072, 98.057
Yxy	83.3869, 0.3942, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962560 (0xFFFFE80)
YUV	229.9560, -50.2643, 21.9636
Hunter-Lab	91.3164, -12.3762, 42.7924

# Details

The Hex color **FFED80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8092FF**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB7**, and **C4B54B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF19A**.

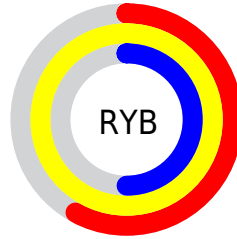
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

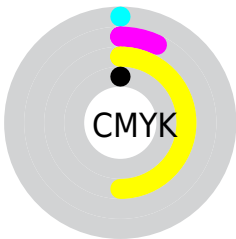
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

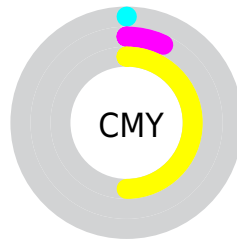


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFED80 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 FFED80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFED80

 FFED80

FFFFFF

 E1D165

 FFFFB7

 C4B54B

 FFFFD3

 A79B31

 FFFFF0

 8B8112

 706800

 555000

 3B3900

 222400

 001000

 FFED80

 FFED80

 FFE967

 FFF19A

 FFE64D

 FFF4B3

 FFE233

 FFF8CD

 FFDF1A

 FFFBE6

 FFDB00

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

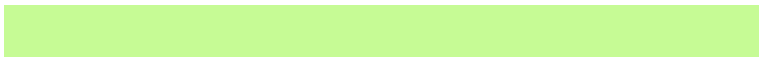
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDB89



FFED80



C6FB95

# Triad

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



FFED80



00FFFF



FFC7FF

# Complementary

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



FFED80



8092FF

# 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.



FFD8FF



FFED80



34FCFF

# Square

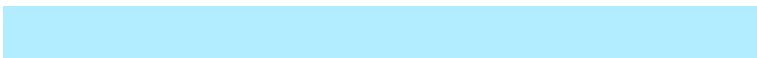
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFED80



00FFF9



B2ECFF



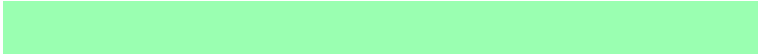
FFC1DF

# Rectangle

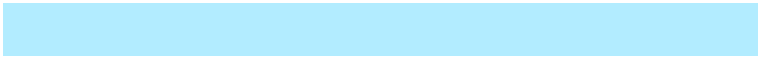
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFED80



9AFFB1



B2ECFF



FFCCFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFED80



FFFAD9



FF8093



807C69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFED80



FFE966



D3FF80



807E73



BFA400



403700



# Inverse Universe

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



8092FF



667CFF



AC80FF



737580



001BBF

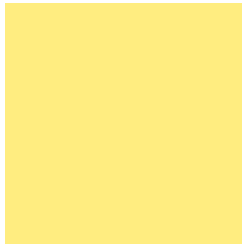


000940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFED80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

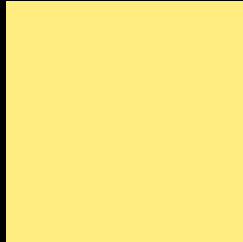
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFED80 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 FFED80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFED80.

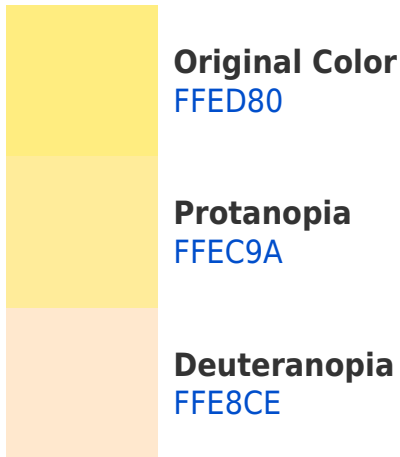


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFED80.

# 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](#).

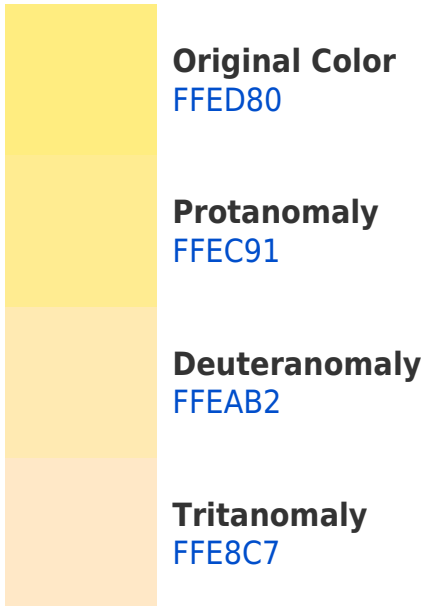
## Dichromacy



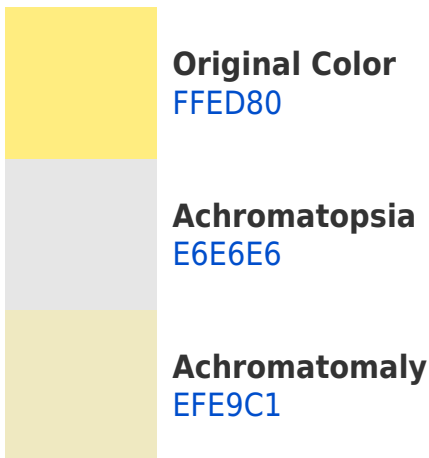


**Tritanopia**  
FFE5EF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFED80 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 #FFED80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFED80  
}
```

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 #FFED80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFED80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFED80 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
#FFED80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFED80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFED80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFED80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFED80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFED80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFED80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFED80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFED80 }
```

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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