

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEF5D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFEF5D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE55D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEF5D
RGB	255, 239, 93
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 68%
HSV	54°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	74.0823, 83.7833, 22.6232
YIQ	227.1400, 56.4020, -42.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

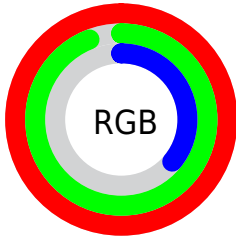
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 255, 93</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16772957</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.36, -11.22, 70.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 70.980, 99.093</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.7833, 0.4105, 0.4642</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963037</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFEF5D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">227.1400, -66.1310, 24.4332</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.5332, -15.7144, 49.4193</a>

# Details

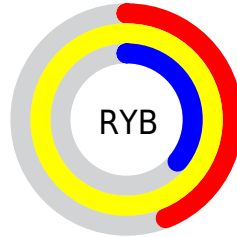
The Hex color **FFE55D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFF666**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5D6DFF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF95**, and **C3B720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEC43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF277**.

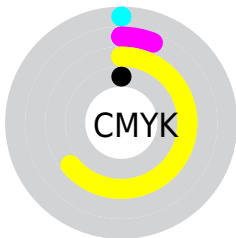
# Distribution



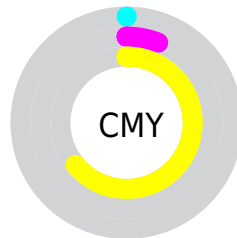
- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEF5D 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 FFEF5D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFEF5D

 FFEF5D

FFFFFF

 E1D340

 FFFF95

 C3B720

 FFFFB1

 A69D00

 FFFFCE

 898300

 FFFFEC

 6D6A00

 515200

 373B00

 1E2600

 001200

 FFEF5D

 FFEF5D

 FFEC43

 FFF277

 FFEA2A

 FFF490

 FFE710

 FFF7AA

 FFE600

 FFF9C3

 FFFCDD

 FFFE66

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

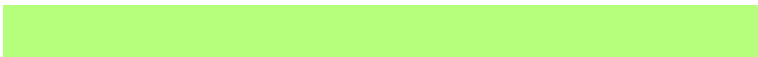
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD76A



FFEF5D



B5FF7D

# Triad

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



FFEF5D



00FFFF



FFB8FF

# Complementary

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



FFEF5D



5D6DFF

# 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.



FFD1FF



FFEF5D



00FFFF

# Square

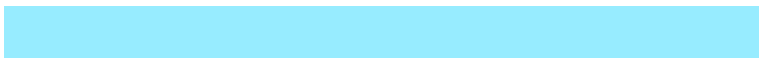
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEF5D



00FFFF



97ECFF



FFB0DA

# Rectangle

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



FFE5D



75FFA3



97ECFF



FFC0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFE55D



FFFACD



FF5D6D



807D62



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFEF5D



FFEC3D



BEFF5D



807E73



BFAC00



403900



# Inverse Universe

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



5D6DFF



3D50FF



9E5DFF



737480



0013BF

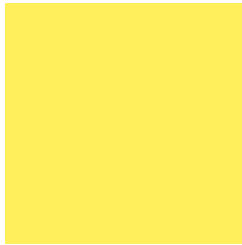


000640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFEF5D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

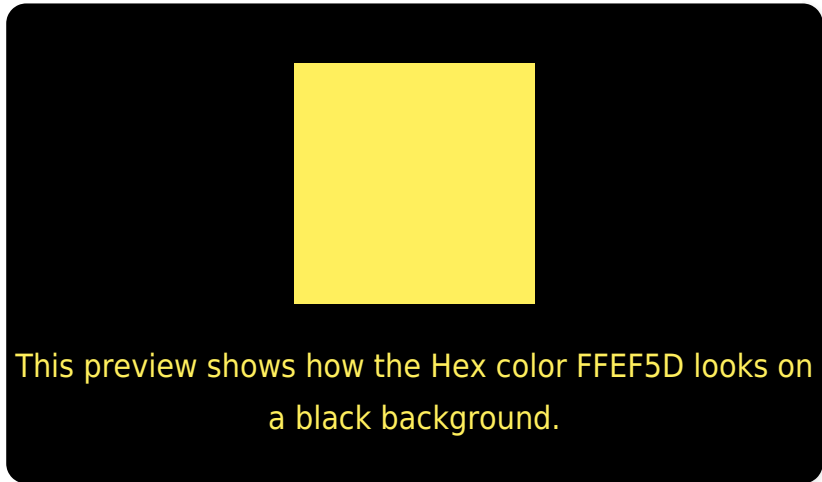
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEF5D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEF5D.

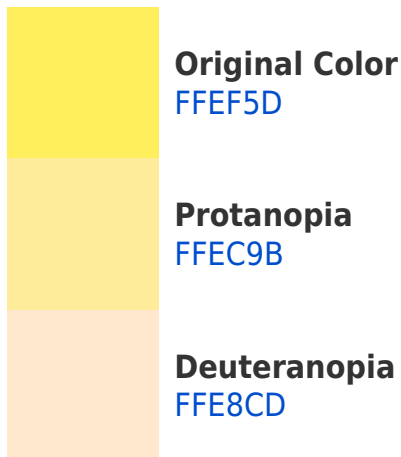


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEF5D.

# 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](#).

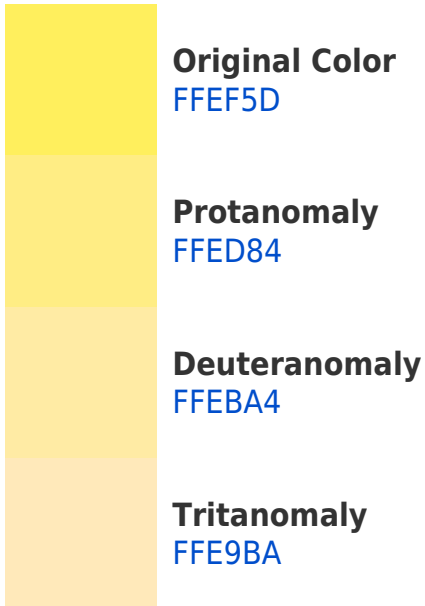
## Dichromacy



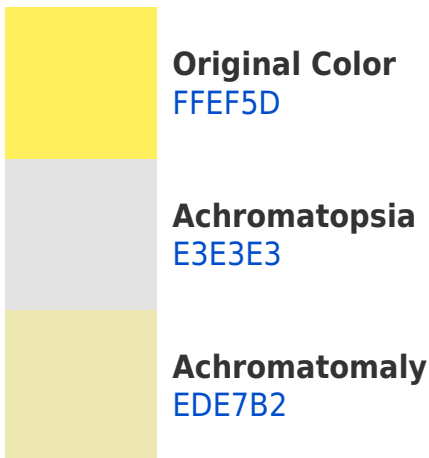


**Tritanopia**  
FFE5EF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEF5D 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 #FFE55D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE55D  
}
```

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 #FFEF5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEF5D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEF5D 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
#FFEF5D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEF5D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEF5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEF5D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEF5D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEF5D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFEF5D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE55D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE55D }
```

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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