

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF103) contains.

<b>Hex(FFF103)</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(FFF103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF103
RGB	255, 241, 3
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 51%
HSV	57°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	72.7117, 84.1772, 12.5016
YIQ	218.0540, 84.7420, -71.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

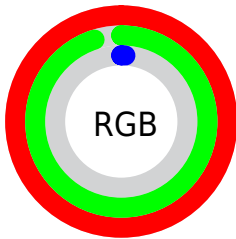
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	18, 255, 3
Decimal	16773379
CIE Lab	93.53, -14.81, 91.63
CIE LCh	94, 92.822, 99.181
Yxy	84.1772, 0.4293, 0.4969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963459 (0xFFFFF103)
YUV	218.0540, -106.0216, 32.4016
Hunter-Lab	91.7481, -19.0953, 56.1448

# Details

The Hex color **FFF103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **0311FF**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5E**, and **C1B900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF21C**.

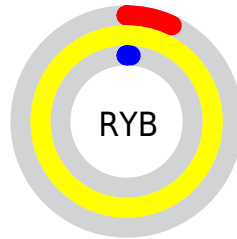
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

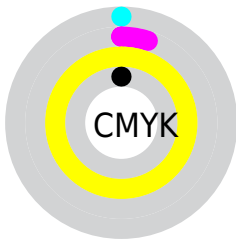
Blue (1%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (1%)

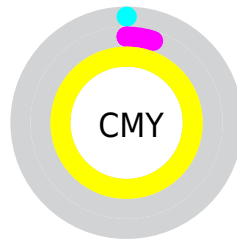


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF103 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 FFF103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF103

 FFF103

FFFFFF

 E0D500

 FFFF5E

 C1B900

 FFFF7D

 A39F00

 FFFF9B

 868500

 FFFFB9

 696C00

 FFFFD7

 4D5400

 FFFFF5

 323D00

 192700

 001400

 FFF103

 FFF103

 FFF100

 FFF21C

 FFF436

 FFF550

 FFF769

 FFF883

 FFFA9C

 FFFBB5

 FFFCCF

 FFFEE9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD135



FFF103



9DFF54

# Triad

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



FFF103



00FFFF



FFA1FF

# Complementary

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



FFF103



0311FF

# 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.



FFC8FF



FFF103



00FFFF

# Square

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



FFF103



00FFFF



41EEFF



FF92D5

# Rectangle

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



FFF103



0BFF8B



41EEFF



FFADFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF103



FFFBB3



FF0314



807D52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFF103



FFF100



92FF03



807F73



BFB500



403C00



# Inverse Universe

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



0311FF



000EFF



7003FF



737380



000BBF

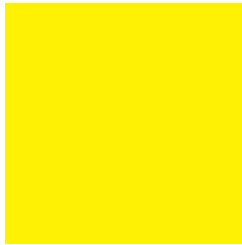


000440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

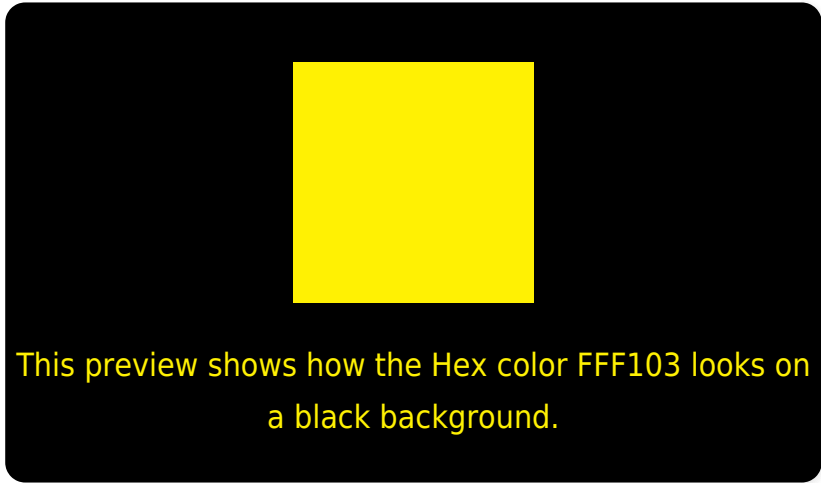
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF103.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FFF103

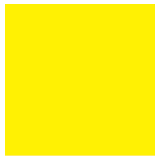
**Protanopia**  
FFED9C

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE9CD



**Tritanopia**  
FFE6EF

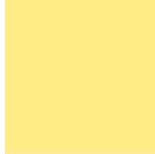
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF103



**Protanomaly**  
FFEE64



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEC84



**Tritanomaly**  
FFEA99

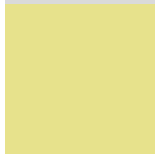
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF103



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
E7E28C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF103 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 #FFF103 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF103  
}
```

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 #FFF103 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF103
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF103 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
#FFF103 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF103 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF103 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF103; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF103; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF103 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF103 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF103 }
```

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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