

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF28A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF28A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF28A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF28A
RGB	255, 242, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 77%
HSV	53°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	77.5796, 86.5992, 36.6712
YIQ	234.0310, 41.1320, -29.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

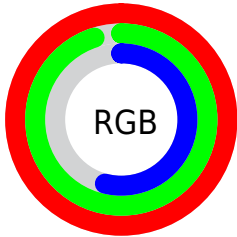
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 255, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773770</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.57, -9.31, 51.48</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 52.319, 100.251</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.5992, 0.3863, 0.4312</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963850 (0xFFFFF28A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.0310, -47.3433, 18.3898</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.0587, -14.0440, 41.7770</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFF28A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8A97FF**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC1**, and **C4BA55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEF71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF5A3**.

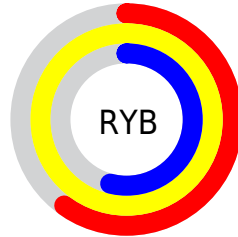
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

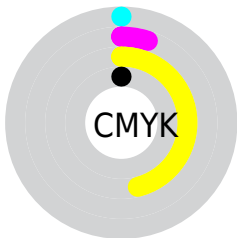
Blue (54%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (54%)

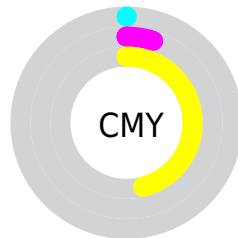


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF28A 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 FFF28A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF28A

 FFF28A

FFFFFF

 E1D66F

 FFFFC1

 C4BA55

 FFFFDE

 A89F3B

 FFFFFB

 8C8520

 716C00

 565400

 3D3D00

 232800

 011400

 FFF28A

 FFF28A

 FFEF71

 FFF5A3

 FFEC57

 FFF8BD

 FFEA3E

 FFFBD7

 FFE724

 FFFDF0

 FFE40B

FFFFFF

 FFE300

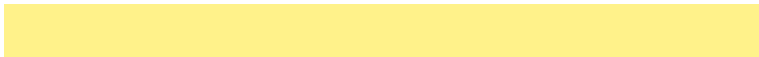
# Harmonies

## Analogous

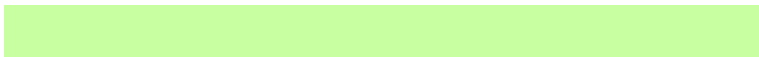
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE191



FFF28A



C8FFA0

# Triad

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



FFF28A



00FFFF



FFCCFF

# Complementary

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



FFF28A



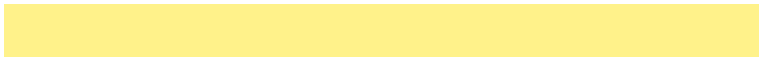
8A97FF

# 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.



FFDCFF



FFF28A



5FFEFF

# Square

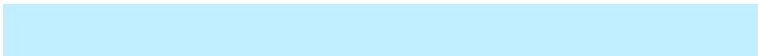
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF28A



26FFFF



C1EFFF



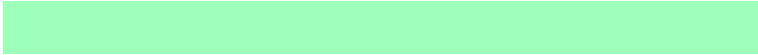
FFC7E0

# Rectangle

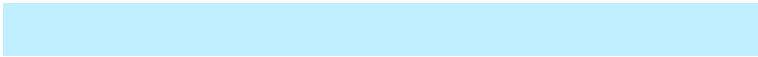
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF28A



9EFFBB



C1EFFF



FFD0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF28A



FFFBDB



FF8A98



807D6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

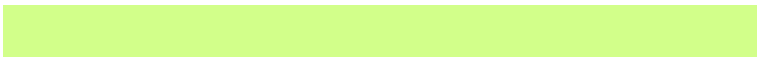
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF28A



FFEF73



D2FF8A



807E73



BFAA00



403900



# Inverse Universe

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



8A97FF



7382FF



B78AFF



737480



0015BF

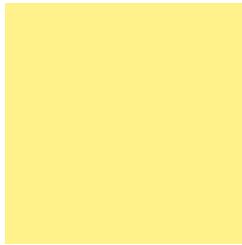


000740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF28A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

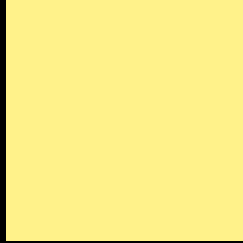
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF28A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

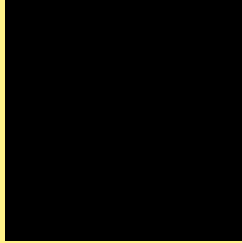
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFF28A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF28A.

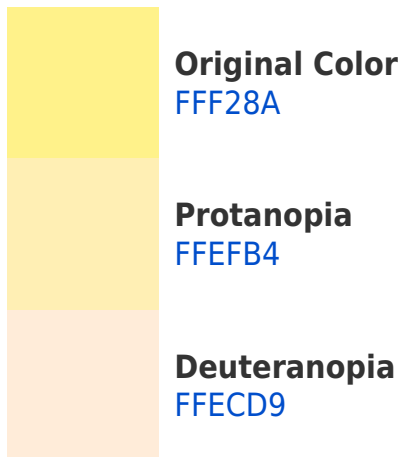


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF28A.

# 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**  
FFEAF4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF28A



**Protanomaly**  
FFF0A5



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEEBC

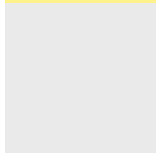


**Tritanomaly**  
FFEDCD

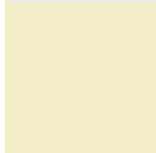
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF28A



**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA



**Achromatomaly**  
F2EDC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF28A 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 #FFF28A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF28A  
}
```

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 #FFF28A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF28A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF28A 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
#FFF28A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF28A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF28A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF28A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF28A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF28A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF28A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF28A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF28A }
```

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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