

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF365) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF365
RGB	255, 243, 101
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0471, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 70%
HSV	55°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	75.6396, 86.3008, 24.9830
YIQ	230.4000, 52.7340, -41.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

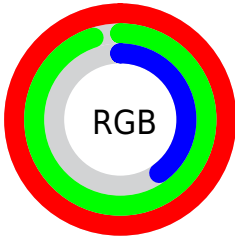
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 255, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773989</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">94.44, -12.69, 67.97</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">94, 69.149, 100.575</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">86.3008, 0.4047, 0.4617</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294964069 (0xFFFFF365)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">230.4000, -63.7942, 21.5742</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">92.8982, -17.2336, 49.0840</a>

# Details

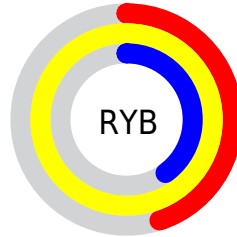
The Hex color **FFF365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **6571FF**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9D**, and **C3BB2B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF14B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF57E**.

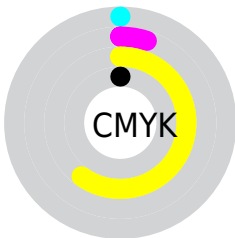
# Distribution



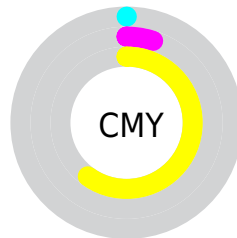
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF365 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 FFF365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF365

 FFF365

FFFFFF

 E1D749

 FFFF9D

 C3BB2B

 FFFFB9

 A6A000

 FFFF66

 8A8600

 FFFF33

 6E6D00

 525500

 383E00

 1E2800

 001500

 FFF365

 FFF365

 FFF14B

 FFF57E

 FFEF32

 FFF798

 FFED18

 FFF9B2

 FFEB00

 FFFBCB

 FFFDE4

FFFFFFE

FFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

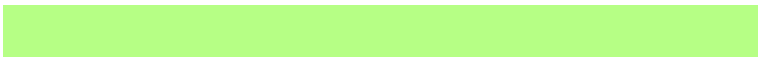
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDC6F



FFF365



B6FF85

# Triad

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



FFF365



00FFFF



FFBCFF

# Complementary

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



FFF365



6571FF

# 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.



FFD4FF



FFF365



00FFFF

# Square

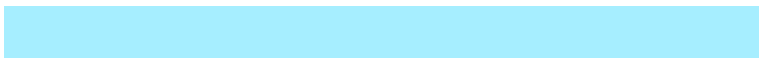
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF365



00FFFF



A6EEFF



FFB5DA

# Rectangle

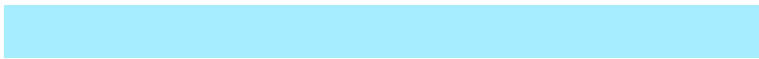
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF365



77FFAB



A6EEFF



FFC3FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF365



FFFBD1



FF6572



807D63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFF365



FFF147



BFFF65



807F73



BFB000



403B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6571FF



4756FF



A565FF



737480



000FBF

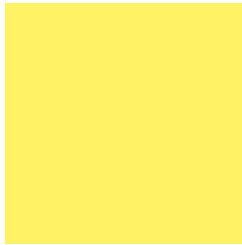


000540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

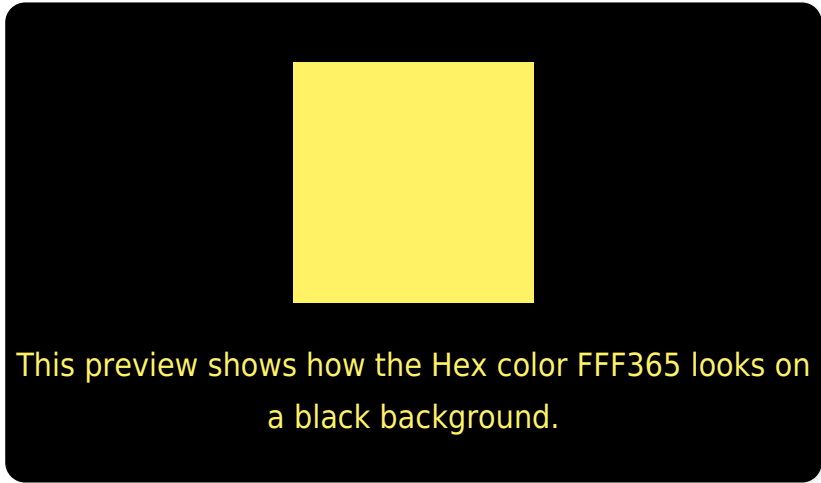
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF365.

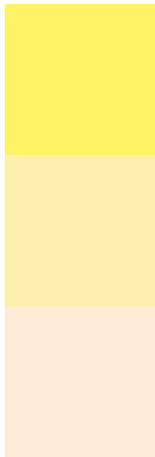


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF365.

# 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**  
FFF365

**Protanopia**  
FFEFAF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFECD6

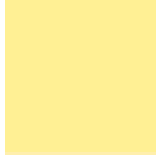


**Tritanopia**  
FFE9F3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF365



**Protanomaly**  
FFF094



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEFD

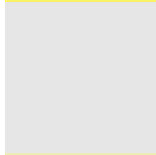


**Tritanomaly**  
FFEDBF

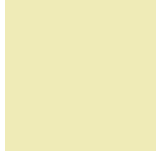
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF365



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
EFEBB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF365 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 #FFF365 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF365  
}
```

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 #FFF365 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF365
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF365 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
#FFF365 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF365 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF365 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF365; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF365; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF365 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF365 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF365 }
```

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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