

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF38D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF38D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF38D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF38D
RGB	255, 243, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0471, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 78%
HSV	54°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	78.0983, 87.2843, 37.9306
YIQ	234.9600, 39.8940, -29.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

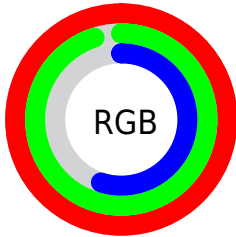
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 255, 141</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16774029</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.86, -9.52, 50.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 51.302, 100.700</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.2843, 0.3841, 0.4293</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294964109 (0xFFFFF38D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.9600, -46.3223, 17.5751</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.4261, -14.2808, 41.3267</a>

# Details

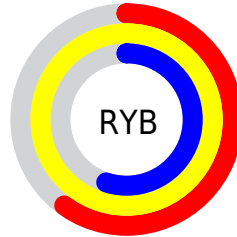
The Hex color **FFF38D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8D99FF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC4**, and **C4BB58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6A7**.

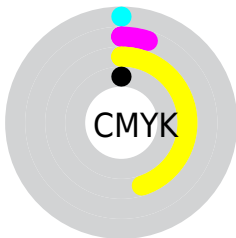
# Distribution



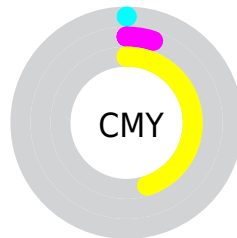
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF38D 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 FFF38D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF38D

 FFF38D

FFFFFF

 E1D772

 FFFFC4


 C4BB58

 FFFFE1

 A8A03E

FFFFFFE

 8C8624

 716D02

 575500

 3D3E00

 242800

 031500

 FFF38D

 FFF38D

 FFF074

 FFF6A7

 FFEE5A

 FFF8C0

 FFE841

 FFFBDA

 FFE827

 FFFEF3

 FFE60E

FFFFFF

 FFE400

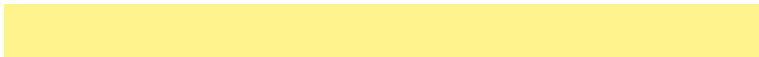
# Harmonies

## Analogous

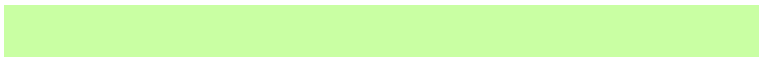
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE293



FFF38D



C9FFA3

# Triad

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



FFF38D



00FFFF



FFCEFF

# Complementary

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



FFF38D



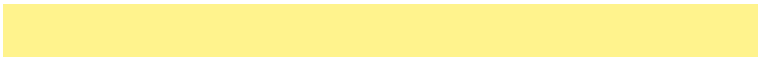
8D99FF

# 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.



FFDDFF



FFF38D



68FEFF

# Square

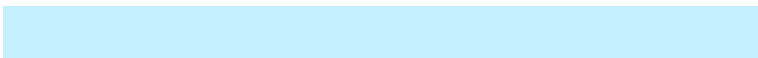
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF38D



34FFFF



C4EFFF



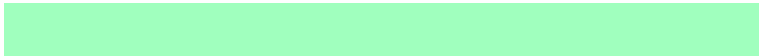
FFC9E0

# Rectangle

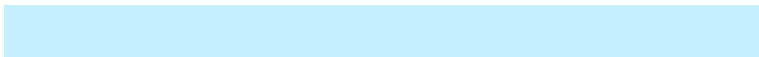
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF38D



A0FFBE



C4EFFF



FFD2FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF38D



FFFCDE



FF8D9A



807D6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFF38D



FFF175



D3FF8D



807E73



BFAB00



403900



# Inverse Universe

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



8D99FF



7584FF



B98DFF



737480



0014BF

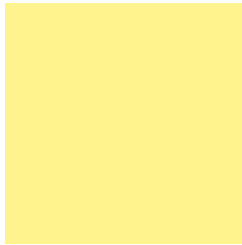


000740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF38D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

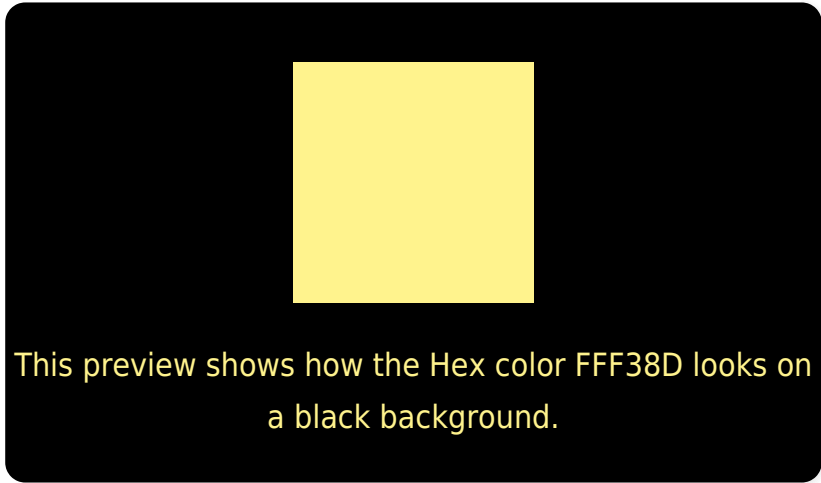
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

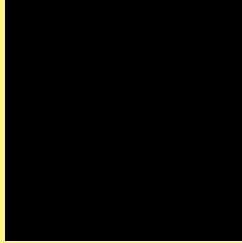
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF38D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF38D.

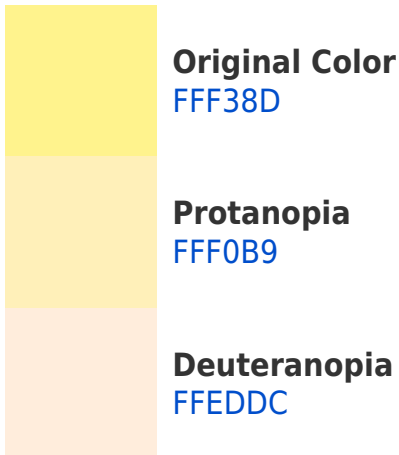


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF38D.

# 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**  
FFEBF5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF38D



**Protanomaly**  
FFF1A9



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEFBF

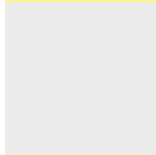


**Tritanomaly**  
FEECF

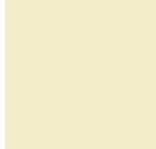
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF38D



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
F2EEC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF38D 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 #FFF38D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF38D  
}
```

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 #FFF38D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF38D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF38D 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
#FFF38D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF38D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF38D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF38D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF38D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF38D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF38D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF38D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF38D }
```

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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