

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF500) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFF500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF500
RGB	255, 245, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 50%
HSV	58°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	73.8924, 86.5648, 12.8141
YIQ	220.0600, 84.6050, -74.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

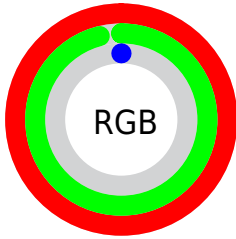
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	10, 255, 0
Decimal	16774400
CIE Lab	94.55, -16.77, 92.60
CIE LCh	95, 94.105, 100.266
Yxy	86.5648, 0.4265, 0.4996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964480 (0xFFFFF500)
YUV	220.0600, -108.4896, 30.6424
Hunter-Lab	93.0402, -21.0559, 56.9623

# Details

The Hex color **FFF500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **000AFF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5E**, and **C1BD00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF619**.

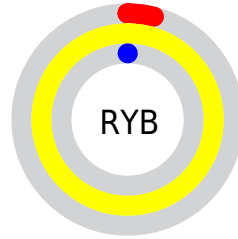
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

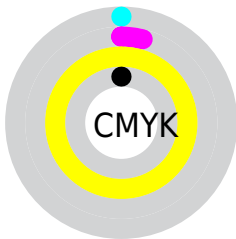
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

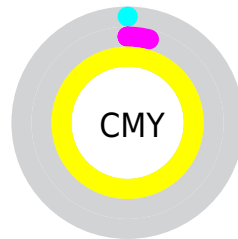


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF500 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 FFF500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF500

 FFF500

FFFFFF

 E0D900


 FFFF5E

 C1BD00

 FFFF7D

 A3A200

 FFFF9C

 868800

 FFFFBA

 696F00

 FFFFD8

 4D5700

 FFFFF6

 324000

 182A00

 001700

 FFF500

 FFF619

 FFF733

 FFF84D

 FFF966

 FFFA80

 FFFB99

 FFFCB3

 FFFDCC

 FFFEE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD532



FFF500



9BFF57

# Triad

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



FFF500



00FFFF



FFA1FF

# Complementary

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



FFF500



000AFF

# 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.



FFC9FF



FFF500



00FFFF

# Square

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



FFF500



00FFFF



53F0FF



FF94D4

# Rectangle

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



FFF500



00FF90



53F0FF



FFADFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF500



FFFCB3



FF000D



807E52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFF500



8CFF00



807F73



BFB800



403D00

# Inverse Universe

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



000AFF



7300FF



737380



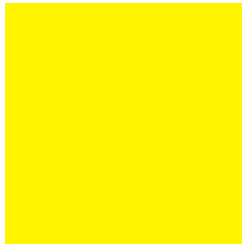
0007BF



000240

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

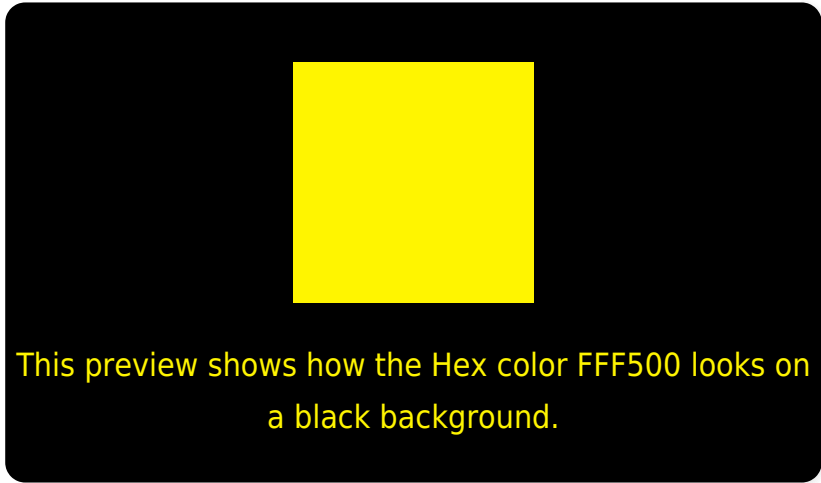
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF500.

# 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**  
FFF500

**Protanopia**  
FFF0AF

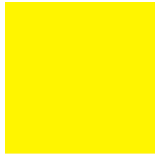
**Deuteranopia**  
FFEDD5





**Tritanopia**  
FFEAF2

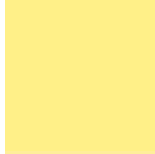
# Trichromacy



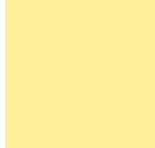
**Original Color**  
FFF500



**Protanomaly**  
FFF26F



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF088



**Tritanomaly**  
FFEE9A

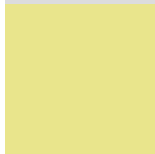
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF500



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
E9E58C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF500 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 #FFF500 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF500  
}
```

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 #FFF500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF500
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF500 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
#FFF500 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF500 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF500; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF500; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF500 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF500 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF500 }
```

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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