

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF580) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFF580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF580
RGB	255, 245, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 75%
HSV	55°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	77.7887, 88.1233, 33.3317
YIQ	234.6520, 43.5170, -34.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

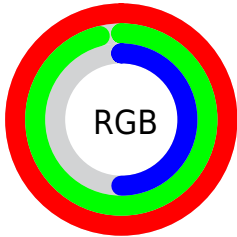
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 255, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16774528</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.21, -11.67, 56.95</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 58.138, 101.580</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.1233, 0.3904, 0.4423</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294964608 (0xFFFFFFFF580)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.6520, -52.5794, 17.8452</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.8740, -16.3656, 44.6598</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFF580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **808AFF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB7**, and **C4BD4B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF79A**.

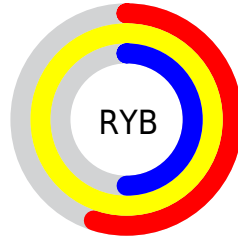
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

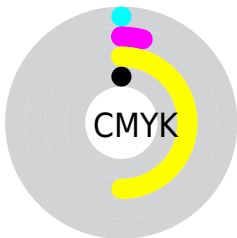
Blue (50%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

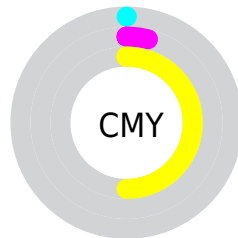


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF580 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 FFF580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF580

 FFF580

FFFFFF

 E1D965

 FFFFB7

 C4BD4B

 FFFFD4

 A7A22F

 FFFFF1

 8B880F

 706F00

 555700

 3B3F00

 222A00

 001600

 FFF580

 FFF580

 FFF367

 FFF79A

 FFF14D

 FFF9B3

 FFEF33

 FFFBCD

 FFED1A

 FFFDE6

 FFEB00

FFFFFF

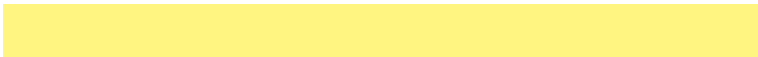
# Harmonies

## Analogous

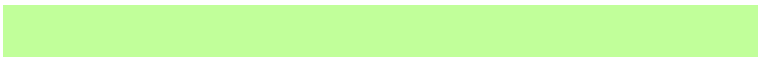
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE286



FFF580



C1FF9A

# Triad

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



FFF580



00FFFF



FFC8FF

# Complementary

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



FFF580



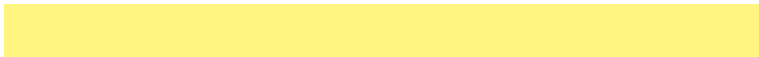
808AFF

# 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.



FFDAFF



FFF580



37FFFF

# Square

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



FFF580



00FFFF



BFF0FF



FFC4DD

# Rectangle

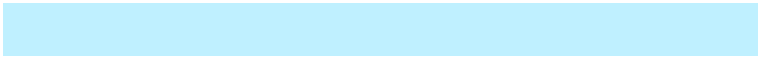
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF580



90FFBA



BFF0FF



FFCDFD



# Sweetspot

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



FFF580



FFCD9



FF808B



807E69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

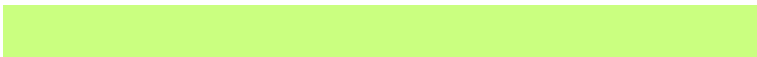
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF580



FFF366



CAFF80



807E73



BFB000



403B00



# Inverse Universe

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



808AFF



6672FF



B580FF



737480



000FBF

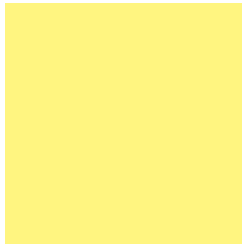


000540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

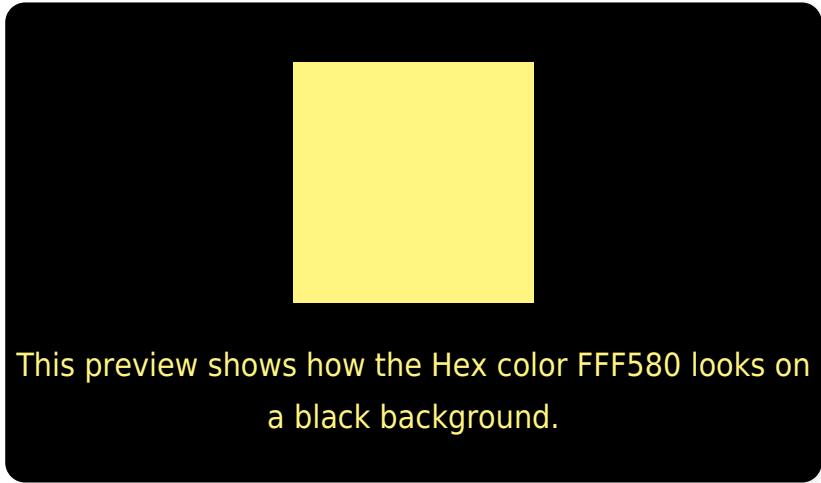
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF580.

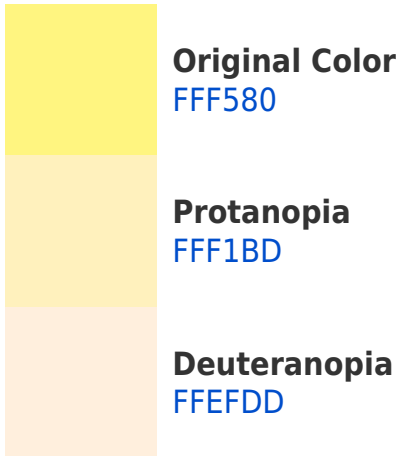


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF580.

# 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**  
FFECF5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF580



**Protanomaly**  
FFF2A7



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF1BB

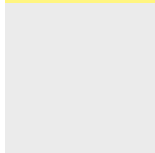


**Tritanomaly**  
FFEFCA

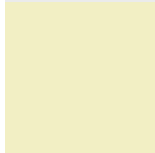
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF580



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
F2EFC4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF580 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 #FFF580 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF580  
}
```

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 #FFF580 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF580
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF580 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
#FFF580 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF580 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF580 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF580; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF580; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF580 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF580 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF580 }
```

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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