

Converting Colors

Hex(FFF667)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFF667) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFF667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF667
RGB	255, 246, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 70%
HSV	56°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	76.6439, 88.1508, 25.8072
YIQ	232.3890, 51.2670, -42.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

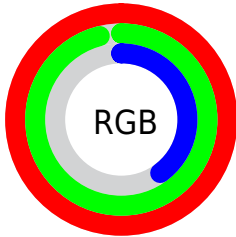
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 255, 103
Decimal	16774759
CIE Lab	95.22, -14.03, 67.99
CIE LCh	95, 69.425, 101.656
Yxy	88.1508, 0.4021, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964839 (0xFFFFFFFF667)
YUV	232.3890, -63.7888, 19.8298
Hunter-Lab	93.8887, -18.5906, 49.4250

Details

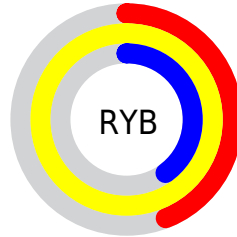
The Hex color **FFF667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **6770FF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9F**, and **C3BE2D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF44E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF881**.

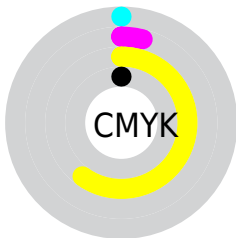
Distribution



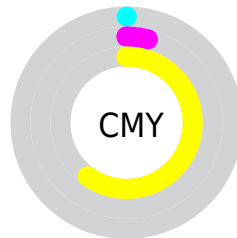
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF667 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 FFF667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFF667

 FFF667

FFFFFF

 E1DA4B

 FFFF9F

 C3BE2D

 FFFFBB

 A6A300

 FFFFD8

 8A8900

 FFFFF6

 6E7000

 535700

 384000

 1E2B00

 001700

 FFF667

 FFF667

 FFF44E

 FFF881

 FFF334

 FFF99A

 FFF11A

 FFFBB3

 FFF001

 FFFCCD

 FFF000

 FFFEE7

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

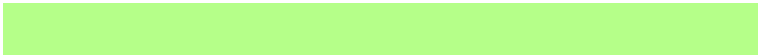
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDF6F



FFF667



B5FF89

Triad

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



FFF667



00FFFF



FFBEFF

Complementary

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



FFF667



6770FF

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.



FFD5FF



FFF667



00FFFF

Square

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



FFF667



00FFFF



ADF0FF



FFB8D9

Rectangle

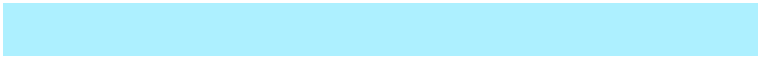
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF667



75FFAF



ADF0FF



FFC4FF

Sweetspot

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



FFF667



FFCD1



FF6771



807E63



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFF667



FFF447



BDFF67



807F73



BFB400



403C00

Inverse Universe

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



6770FF



4752FF



A967FF



737480



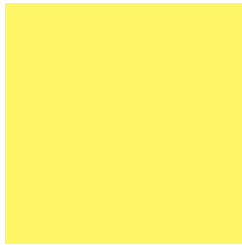
000BBF



000440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

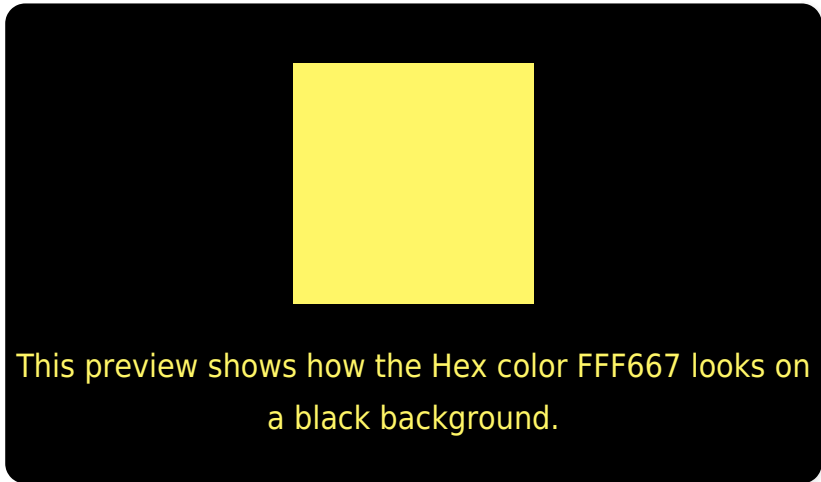
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF667.



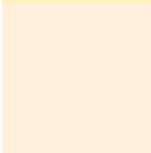


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF667.

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 FFF667
	Protanopia FFF1BC
	Deuteranopia FFEFD8

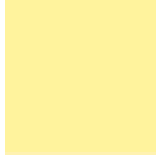


Tritanopia
FFECF5

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFF667



Protanomaly
FFF39D



Deuteranomaly
FFF2B1

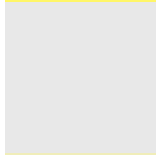


Tritanomaly
FFF0C1

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFF667



Achromatopsia
E8E8E8



Achromatomaly
F0EDB9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF667 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 #FFF667 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF667  
}
```

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 #FFF667 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF667
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF667 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
#FFF667 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF667 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF667 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF667; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF667; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF667 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF667 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF667 }
```

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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