

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFA36)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFFA36) contains.

Hex(FFFA36)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FFFA36)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA36
RGB	255, 250, 54
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 21%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 61%
HSV	59°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	76.0915, 89.8976, 16.8315
YIQ	229.1510, 65.8960, -59.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

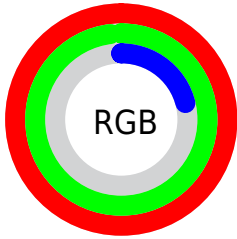
Format	Color
RYB	59, 255, 54
Decimal	16775734
CIELab	95.95, -18.29, 85.69
CIElCh	96, 87.618, 102.051
Yxy	89.8976, 0.4162, 0.4917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965814 (0xFFFFFA36)
YUV	229.1510, -86.3494, 22.6696
Hunter-Lab	94.8143, -22.6732, 55.8448

Details

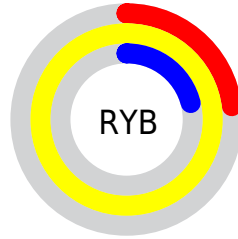
The Hex color **FFFA36** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **363BFF**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF76**, and **C2C200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF91C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFB50**.

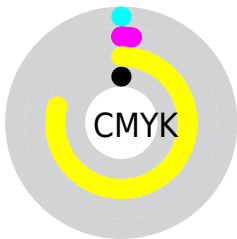
Distribution



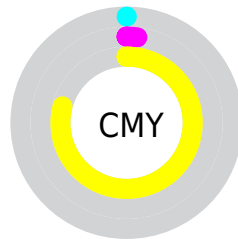
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFA36 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 FFFA36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFFA36

 FFFA36

FFFFFF

 E0DE00

 FFFF76

 C2C200

 FFFF93

 A4A700

 FFFFB1

 878D00

 FFFFCE

 6A7300

 FFFFEC

 4E5B00

 334400

 192D00

 001A00

 FFFA36

 FFFA36

 FFF91C

 FFFB50

 FFF903

 FFFB69

 FFF900

 FFFC83

 FFFD9C

 FFFDB5

 FFFECE

 FFFEE9

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFDC47



FFFA36



A0FF6C

Triad

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



FFFA36



00FFFF



FFACFF

Complementary

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



FFFA36



363BFF

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.



FFCEFF



FFFA36



00FFFF

Square

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



FFFA36



00FFFF



88F1FF



FFA3D4

Rectangle

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



FFFA36



25FFA0



88F1FF



FFB6FF

Sweetspot

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



FFFA36



FFFDC2



FF363D



807F5B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFFA36



FFF90D



A1FF36



807F73



BFBA00



403E00

Inverse Universe

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



363BFF



0D13FF



9436FF



737380



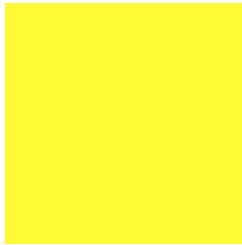
0005BF



000240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFA36 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

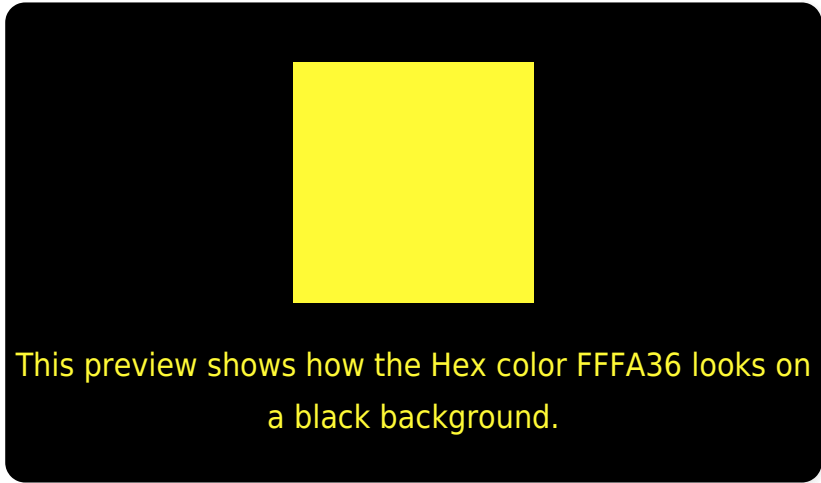
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA36.

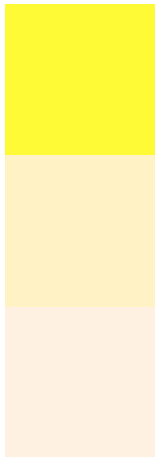


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA36.

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
FFFA36

Protanopia
FFF3C6

Deuteranopia
FFF1E1

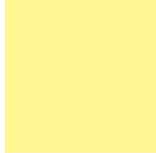


Tritanopia
FFEFF6

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFFA36



Protanomaly
FFF692

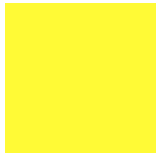


Deuteranomaly
FFF4A3

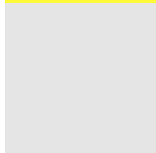


Tritanomaly
FFF3B0

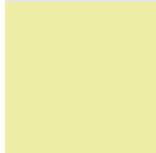
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFA36



Achromatopsia
E5E5E5



Achromatomaly
EEEDA5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFA36 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 #FFFA36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFA36  
}
```

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 #FFFA36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFA36
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFA36 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
#FFFA36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFA36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFA36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFA36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFA36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFA36 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFA36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFA36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFA36 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor