

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFA98)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFA98) contains.

<b>Hex(FFFA98)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFFA98)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA98
RGB	255, 250, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 80%
HSV	57°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	81.0931, 91.8982, 43.1698
YIQ	240.3230, 34.4380, -29.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

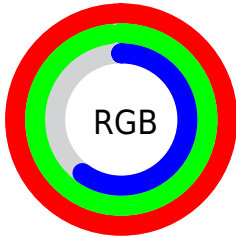
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 255, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775832</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.78, -11.89, 47.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 48.983, 104.047</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.8982, 0.3752, 0.4251</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965912</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFA98</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.3230, -43.5432, 12.8717</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.8636, -16.7641, 40.4047</a>

# Details

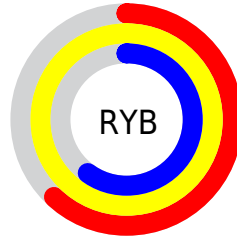
The Hex color **FFFA98** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **989DFF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD0**, and **C5C263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF97F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFBB2**.

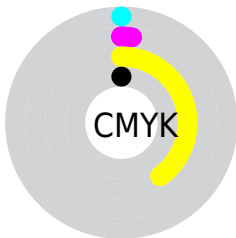
# Distribution



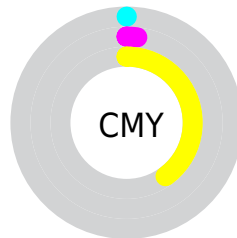
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFA98 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 FFFA98 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFA98

 FFFA98

FFFFFF

 E2DD7D

 FFFFD0

 C5C263

 FFFFEC

 A8A749

 8D8C30

 727314

 585A00

 3F4300

 252D00

 071900

 FFFA98

 FFFA98

 FFF97F

 FFFBB2

 FFF865

 FFFCCB

 FFF64C

 FFFEE5

 FFF532

FFFFFFE

 FFF418

FFFFFFF

 FFF300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

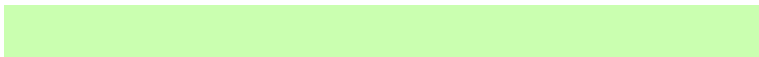
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEA9B



FFFA98



CAFFB0

# Triad

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



FFFA98



36FFFF



FFD4FF

# Complementary

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



FFFA98



989DFF

# 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.



FFE1FF



FFFA98



85FFFF

# Square

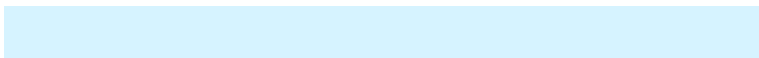
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFA98



4BFFFF



D6F3FF



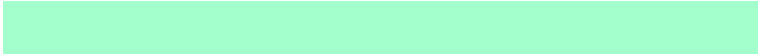
FFD1E1

# Rectangle

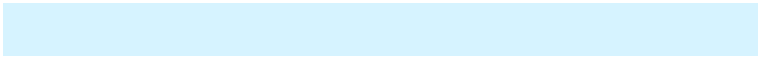
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFA98



A3FFCB



D6F3FF



FFD7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFA98



FFFEE0



FF989D



807F6E



000000

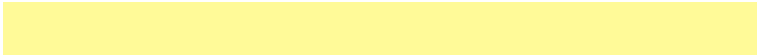


808080



# Same Dimension

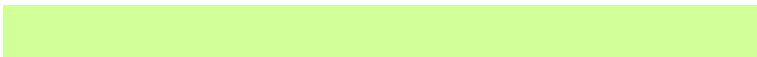
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFA98



FFF985



D1FF98



807F73



BFB600



403D00



# Inverse Universe

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



989DFF



858BFF



C698FF



737380



0009BF

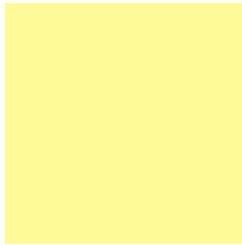


000340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFA98 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

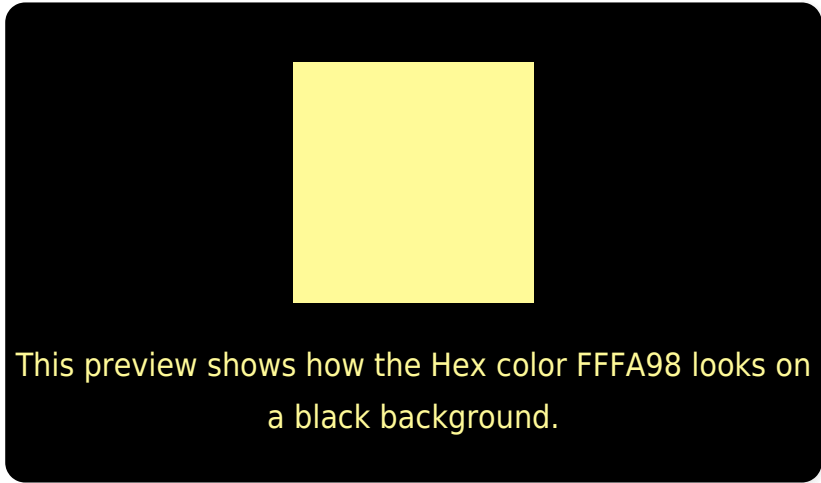
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

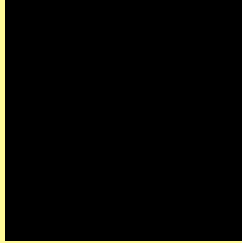
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFA98 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFA98.

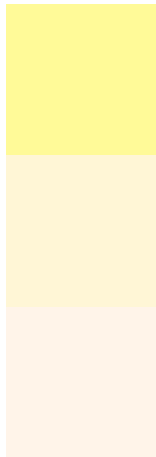


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFA98.

# 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**  
FFFA98

**Protanopia**  
FFF6D6

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4E9



**Tritanopia**  
FFF2FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFA98



**Protanomaly**  
FFF7BF

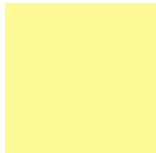


**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF6CC

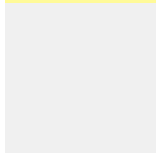


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF5D6

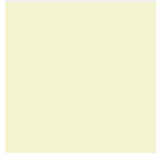
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFA98



**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0



**Achromatomaly**  
F5F4D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFA98 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 #FFFA98 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFA98  
}
```

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 #FFFA98 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFA98
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFA98 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
#FFFA98 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFA98 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFA98 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFA98; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFA98; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFA98 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFA98 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFA98 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFA98 }
```

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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