

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFC58)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFFC58) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFFC58)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC58
RGB	255, 252, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0118, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 67%
HSV	59°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	77.8119, 91.5854, 22.8091
YIQ	234.2010, 54.4320, -50.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

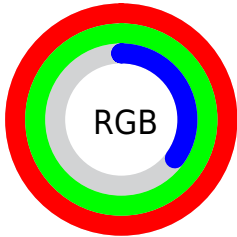
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 255, 88
Decimal	16776280
CIE Lab	96.65, -17.82, 75.44
CIE LCh	97, 77.521, 103.291
Yxy	91.5854, 0.4048, 0.4765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966360 (0xFFFFFC58)
YUV	234.2010, -72.0771, 18.2407
Hunter-Lab	95.7003, -22.3409, 52.8590

Details

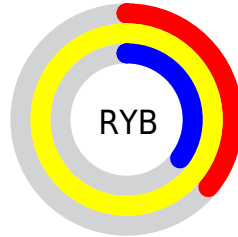
The Hex color **FFFC58** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **585BFF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF91**, and **C3C411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFC3F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFC72**.

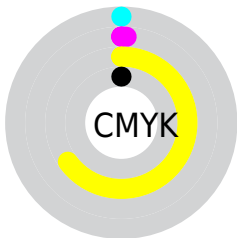
Distribution



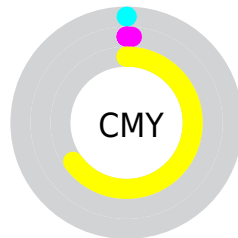
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color FFFC58 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 FFFC58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 #FFFC58

 #FFFC58

#FFFFFF

 #E1E03A

 #FFFF91

 #C3C411

 #FFFFAE


 #A5A900

 #FFFFCB

 #898E00

 #FFFFE9

 #6D7500

 #515C00

 #364500

 #1C2F00

 #001B00

 #FFFC58

 #FFFC58

 #FFFC3F

 #FFFC72

 #FFFB25

 #FFFD8B

 #FFFB0C

 #FFFDA5

 #FFFA00

 #FFFEBE

 #FFFED8

 #FFFFF1

#FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFE260



FFFC58



ABFF82

Triad

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



FFFC58



00FFFF



FFB9FF

Complementary

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



FFFC58



585BFF

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.



FFD4FF



FFFC58



00FFFF

Square

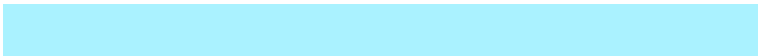
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFC58



00FFFF



AAF2FF



FFB3D7

Rectangle

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



FFC58



57FFAF



AAF2FF



FFC0FF

Sweetspot

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



FFFC58



FFFECC



FF585E



807F61



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFFC58



FFFB36



B1FF58



807F73



BFBC00



403F00

Inverse Universe

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



585BFF



3639FF



A658FF



737380



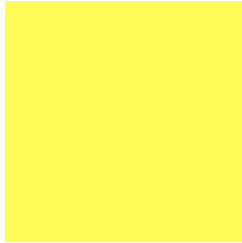
0003BF



000140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color `FFFC58` looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

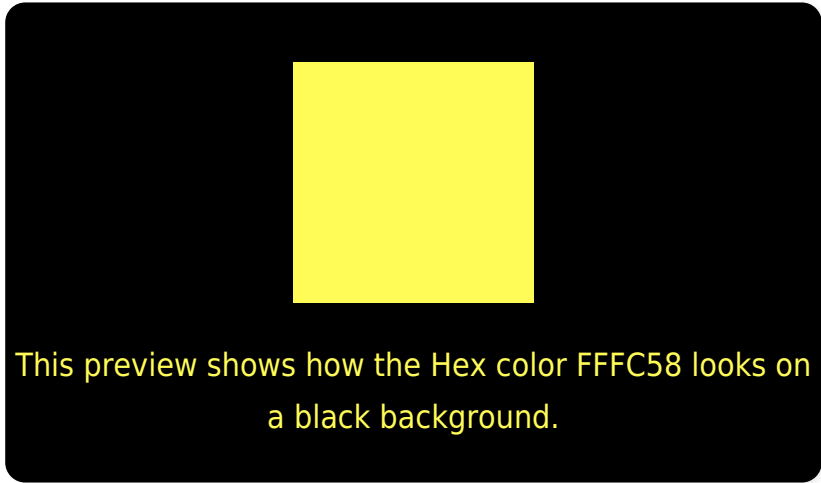
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFC58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFC58.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFC58.

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
FFFC58

Protanopia
FFF5D2

Deuteranopia
FFF3E6

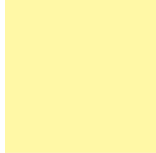


Tritanopia
FFF2F9

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFFC58



Protanomaly
FFF8A6



Deuteranomaly
FFF6B2

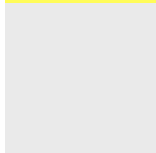


Tritanomaly
FFF6BE

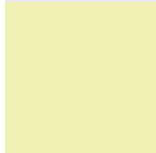
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFC58



Achromatopsia
EAEAEA



Achromatomaly
F2F1B5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFC58 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 #FFFC58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFC58  
}
```

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 #FFFC58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFC58
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFC58 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
#FFFC58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFC58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFC58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFC58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFC58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFC58 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFC58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFC58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFC58 }
```

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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