

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFDA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFDA8) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFFDA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDA8
RGB	255, 253, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 83%
HSV	59°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	83.4332, 94.3377, 50.8574
YIQ	243.9080, 28.4770, -26.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

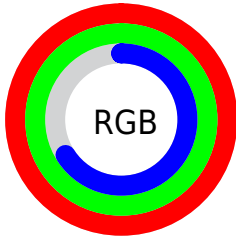
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 255, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.77, -11.63, 40.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 42.594, 105.852</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.3377, 0.3649, 0.4126</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966696</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFDA8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">243.9080, -37.4226, 9.7277</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.1276, -16.6408, 36.9442</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFFDA8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A8AAFF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE0**, and **C5C473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFC8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFE02**.

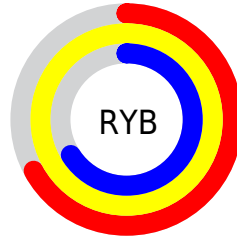
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

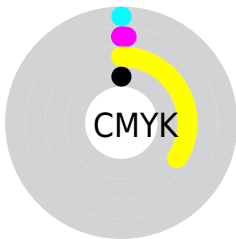
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (66%)

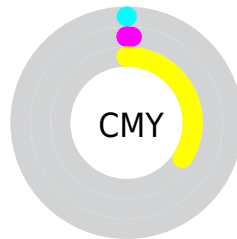


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFDA8 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 FFFDA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFDA8

 FFFDA8

FFFFFF

 E2E08D

 FFFFEO

 C5C473

FFFFFFD

 A9A959

 8E8F40

 737528

 595D0D

 404500

 282F00

 0D1B00

 FFFDA8

 FFFDA8

 FFFC8F

 FFFEC2

 FFFC75

 FFFEDB

 FFFB5B

 FFFFF5

 FFFB42

FFFFFF

 FFFA28

 FFF90F

 FFF900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

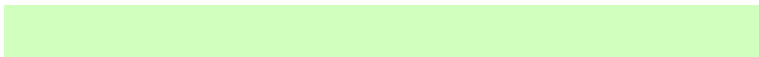
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFA9



FFFDA8



D0FFBE

# Triad

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



FFFDA8



72FFFF



FFDCFF

# Complementary

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



FFFDA8



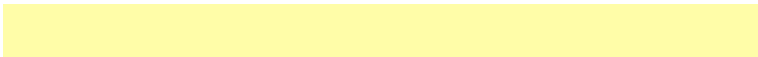
A8AAFF

# 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.



FFE6FF



FFFDA8



A3FFFF

# Square

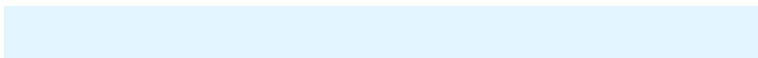
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFDA8



75FFFF



E2F5FF



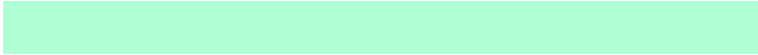
FFDAE4

# Rectangle

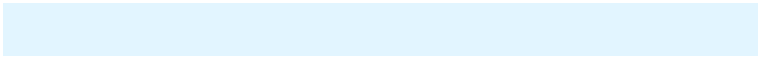
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFDA8



AFFFD5



E2F5FF



FFDEFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFDA8



FFFEE6



FFA8AB



807F70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

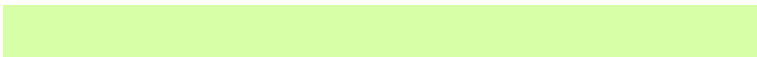
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFDA8



FFFD96



D6FFA8



807F73



BFBB00



403E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A8AAFF



9699FF



D1A8FF



737380



0004BF

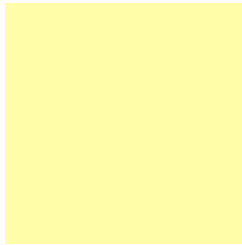


000140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFDA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

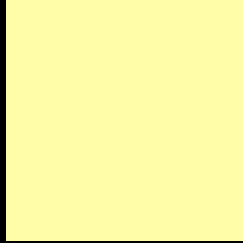
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFDA8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

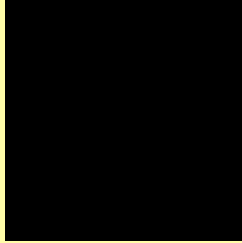
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFDA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFDA8.

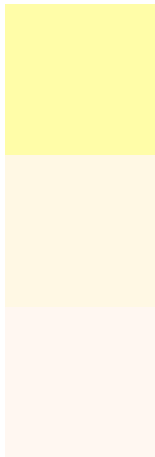


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFDA8.

# 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**  
FFFDA8

**Protanopia**  
FFF8E4

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F1



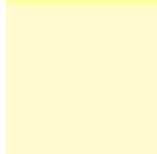
**Tritanopia**  
FFF6FD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

FFFDA8



**Protanomaly**

FFFACE



**Deuteranomaly**

FFF9D6



**Tritanomaly**

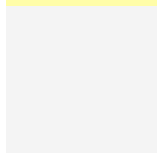
FFF9DE

# Monochromacy



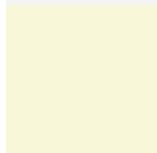
**Original Color**

FFFDA8



**Achromatopsia**

F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**

F8F7D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFDA8 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 #FFFDA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFDA8  
}
```

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 #FFFDA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFDA8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFDA8 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  
#FFFDA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFDA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFDA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFDA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFDA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFDA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFDA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFDA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFDA8 }
```

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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