

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFE33)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFE33) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFFE33)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFE33
RGB	255, 254, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 60%
HSV	60°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	77.2794, 92.3826, 16.8905
YIQ	231.1570, 65.7590, -62.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

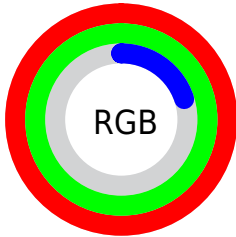
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	52, 255, 51
Decimal	16776755
CIE Lab	96.98, -20.30, 87.32
CIE LCh	97, 89.652, 103.084
Yxy	92.3826, 0.4142, 0.4952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966835 (0xFFFFFE33)
YUV	231.1570, -88.8174, 20.9103
Hunter-Lab	96.1159, -24.6848, 56.8620

# Details

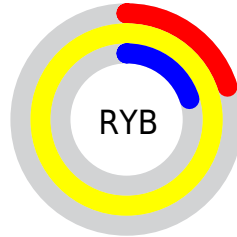
The Hex color **FFFE33** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **3334FF**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF74**, and **C2C600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFE19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFE4D**.

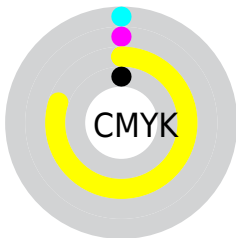
# Distribution



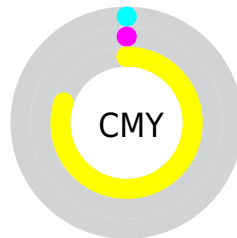
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFE33 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 FFFE33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFE33

 FFFE33

FFFFFF

 E0E100


 FFFF74

 C2C600

 FFFF92

 A4AB00

 FFFFB0

 879000

 FFFFCD

 6A7700

 FFFFEC

 4E5E00

 324700

 183000

 001D00

 FFFE33

 FFFE33

 FFFE19

 FFFE4D

 FFFE00

 FFFE66

 FFFE80

 FFFF99

 FFFFB3

 FFFFCC

 FFFF66

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE042



FFFE33



9CFF6E

# Triad

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



FFFE33



00FFFF



FFABFF

# Complementary

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



FFFE33



3334FF

# 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



FFFE33



00FFFF

# Square

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



FFFE33



00FFFF



8EF3FF



FFA3D4

# Rectangle

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



FFFE33



00FFA3



8EF3FF



FFB5FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFE33



FFFFC2



FF3336



807F5B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFFE33



FFFE0A



9CFF33



807F73



BFBE00



403F00



# Inverse Universe

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



3334FF



0A0BFF



9633FF



737380



0001BF

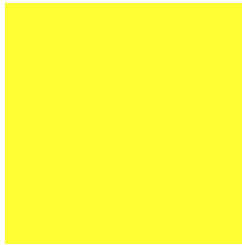


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFE33 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

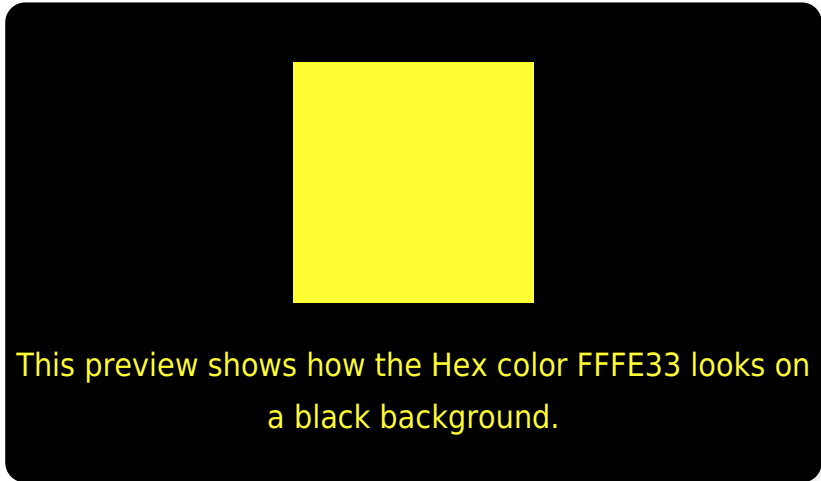
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE33.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE33.

# 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**  
FFFE33

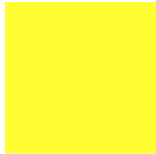
**Protanopia**  
FFF6D6

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5E8

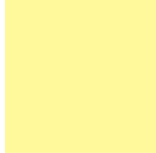


**Tritanopia**  
FFF3F9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFE33



**Protanomaly**  
FFF99B

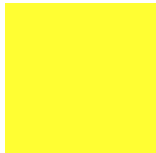


**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF8A6

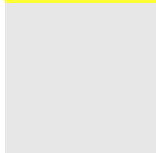


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF7B1

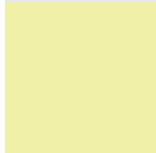
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFE33



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
F0EFA6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFE33 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 #FFFE33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFE33  
}
```

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 #FFFE33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFE33
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFE33 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
#FFFE33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFE33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFE33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFE33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFE33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFE33 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFE33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE33 }
```

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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