

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFEA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFEA0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFEA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEA0
RGB	255, 254, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 81%
HSV	59°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	83.0270, 94.6817, 47.1571
YIQ	243.5830, 30.7700, -29.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

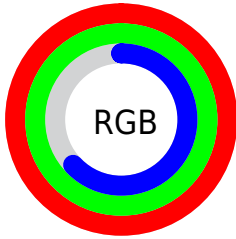
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 255, 160
Decimal	16776864
CIELab	97.91, -13.01, 45.07
CIELCh	98, 46.911, 106.099
Yxy	94.6817, 0.3692, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966944 (0xFFFFFEA0)
YUV	243.5830, -41.2064, 10.0127
Hunter-Lab	97.3045, -17.9743, 39.3792

# Details

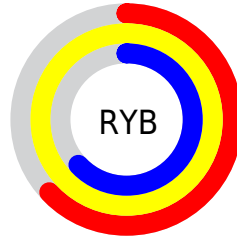
The Hex color **FFFEA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A0A1FF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **C5C56B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFE86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFEBA**.

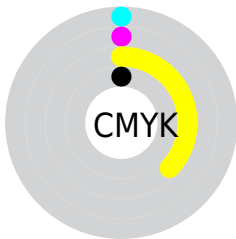
# Distribution



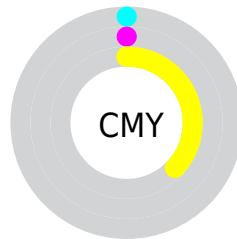
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEA0 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 FFEA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFEA0

 FFFEA0

FFFFFF

 E2E185

 FFFFD8

 C5C56B

 FFFFF5

 A9AA51

 8D9038

 72761E

 585E00

 3F4600

 263000

 0B1C00

 #FFFEA0

 #FFFEA0

 #FFFE86

 #FFFEBA

 #FFFD6D

 #FFFD3

 #FFFD54

 #FFFD3

 #FFFD3A

#FFFFFF

 #FFFD21

 #FFFC07

 #FFFC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

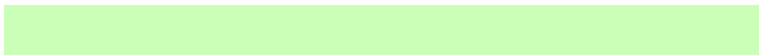
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFA1



FFFEA0



CBFFB8

# Triad

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



FFFEA0



55FFFF



FFD8FF

# Complementary

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



FFFEA0



A0A1FF

# 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.



FFE4FF



FFFEA0



96FFFF

# Square

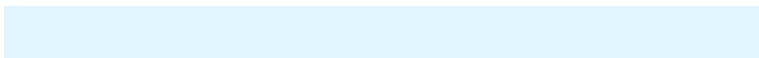
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFEA0



5CFFFF



E0F5FF



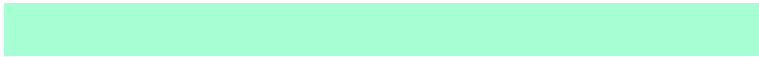
FFD7E2

# Rectangle

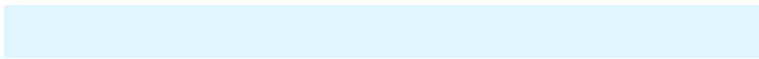
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFEA0



A6FFD2



E0F5FF



FFDBFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFEA0



FFFFE3



FFA0A2



807F6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

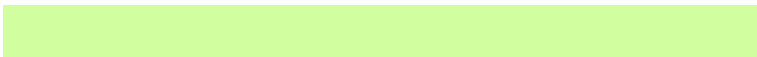
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFEA0



FFFE8C



D1FFA0



807F73



BFBD00



403F00



# Inverse Universe

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



A0A1FF



8C8DFF



CEA0FF



737380



0002BF

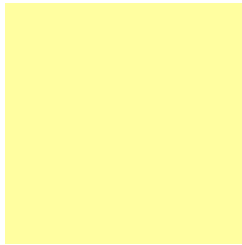


000140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #FFFEA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

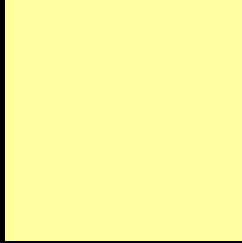
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFE00 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

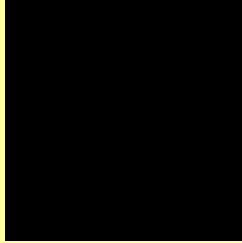
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFEA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEA0.

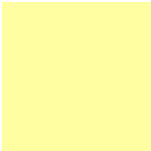
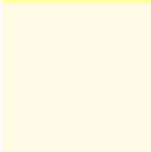
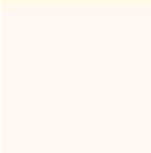


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEA0.

# 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](#).

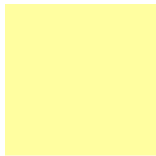
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFFEA0
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF9E5
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF8F1

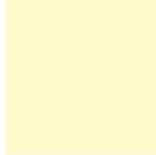


**Tritanopia**  
FFF7FD

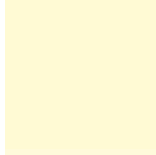
# Trichromacy



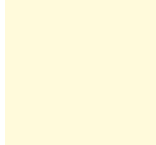
**Original Color**  
FFFEA0



**Protanomaly**  
FFFBCC



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFFAD4

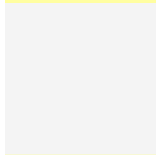


**Tritanomaly**  
FFFADB

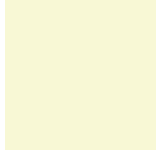
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFEA0



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F8F8D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFEA0 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 #FFFEA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFEA0  
}
```

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 #FFFEA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFEA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFEAO 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
#FFFEA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFEA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFEA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFEA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFEA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFEA0 }
```

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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