

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFF02)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFFF02) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(FFFF02) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(FFFF02)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFFF02 |
| RGB | 255, 255, 2 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 100%, 1% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.9922 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.99, 0.00 |
| HSL | 60°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 60°, 99%, 100% |
| XYZ | 77.0110, 92.7844, 13.9077 |
| YIQ | 226.1580, 81.2130, -78.6830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

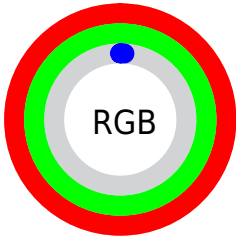
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 2, 255, 2 |
| Decimal | 16776962 |
| CIE Lab | 97.14, -21.54, 94.35 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 96.774, 102.862 |
| Yxy | 92.7844, 0.4192, 0.5051 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294967042 (0xFFFFFFFF02) |
| YUV | 226.1580, -110.5099, 25.2944 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.3247, -25.8585, 58.8668 |

Details

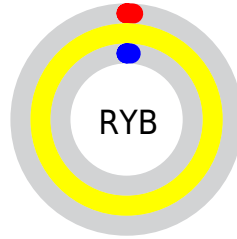
The Hex color **FFFF02** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **0202FF**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF61**, and **C1C700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFF1B**.

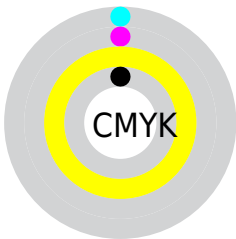
Distribution



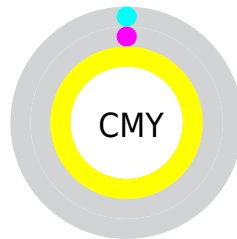
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFF02 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 FFFF02 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFFF02

 FFFF02

FFFFFF

 E0E200

 FFFF61

 C1C700

 FFFF80

 A3AB00

 FFFF9E

 869100

 FFFFBD

 697800

 FFFFDB

 4C5F00

 FFFFF9

 314700

 163100

 001E00

 FFFF02

 FFFF02

 FFFF00

 FFFF1B

 FFFF35

 FFFF4F

 FFFF68

 FFFF82

 FFFF9B

 FFFFB4

 FFFFCE

 FFFF E8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFDE2B



FFFF02



93FF60

Triad

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



FFFF02



00FFFF



FFA3FF

Complementary

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



FFFF02



0202FF

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.



FFCBFF



FFFF02



00FFFF

Square

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



FFFF02



00FFFF



76F4FF



FF99D2

Rectangle

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



FFFF02



00FF9C



76F4FF



FFAFFF

Sweetspot

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



FFFF02



FFFFB3



FF0202



808052



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFFF02



FFFF00



81FF02



808073



BFBF00



404000

Inverse Universe

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



0202FF



0000FF



8102FF



737380



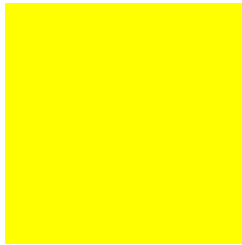
0000BF



000040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFF02 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

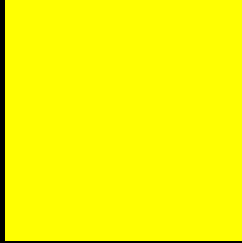
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFF02 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 FFFF02 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF02.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF02.

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](#).

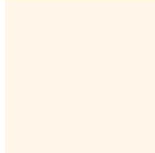
Dichromacy



Original Color
FFFF02



Protanopia
FFF7D8



Deuteranopia
FFF5E9

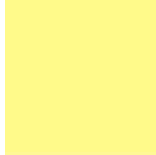


Tritanopia
FFF4F9

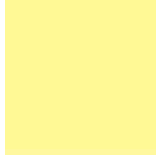
Trichromacy



Original Color
FFFF02



Protanomaly
FFFA8A

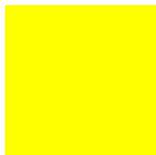


Deuteranomaly
FFF995



Tritanomaly
FFF89F

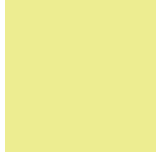
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFF02



Achromatopsia
E2E2E2



Achromatomaly
EDED91

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFF02 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 #FFFF02 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFF02  
}
```

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 #FFFF02 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFF02
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFF02 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
#FFFF02 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFF02 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFF02 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF02; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFF02; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF02 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFF02 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFF02 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFF02 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor