

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFF59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFF59) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFF59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF59
RGB	255, 255, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 67%
HSV	60°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	78.8032, 93.5013, 23.3454
YIQ	236.0760, 53.2860, -51.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

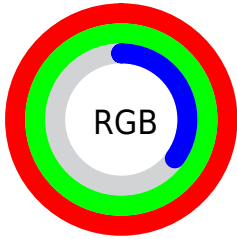
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 255, 89
Decimal	16777049
CIE Lab	97.43, -19.21, 75.87
CIE LCh	97, 78.259, 104.206
Yxy	93.5013, 0.4028, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967129 (0xFFFFFFFF59)
YUV	236.0760, -72.5085, 16.5963
Hunter-Lab	96.6961, -23.7482, 53.3728

# Details

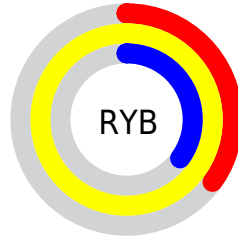
The Hex color **FFFF59** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5959FF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF93**, and **C3C713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFF73**.

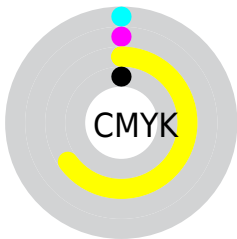
# Distribution



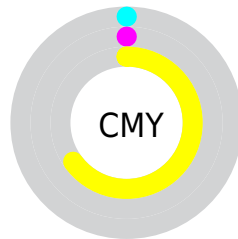
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFF59 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 FFFF59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFF59

 FFFF59

FFFFFF

 E1E23B

 FFFF93

 C3C713

 FFFFAF

 A5AB00

 FFFFCC

 899100

 FFFFEA

 6C7700

 515F00

 354700

 1B3100

 001D00

 FFFF59

 FFFF59

 FFFF40

 FFFF73

 FFFF26

 FFFF8C

 FFFF0D

 FFFFA6

 FFFF00

 FFFFBF

 FFFFD9

 FFFFF2

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

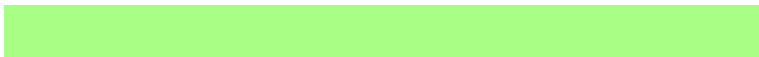
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE560



FFFF59



A9FF85

# Triad

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



FFFF59



00FFFF



FFBAFF

# Complementary

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



FFFF59



5959FF

# 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



FFFF59



00FFFF

# Square

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



FFFF59



00FFFF



B1F3FF



FFB4D6

# Rectangle

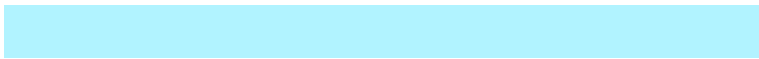
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFF59



51FFB2



B1F3FF



FFC1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFF59



FFFFCC



FF5959



808061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFFF59



FFFF38



ACFF59



808073



BFBF00



404000



# Inverse Universe

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



5959FF



3838FF



AC59FF



737380



0000BF

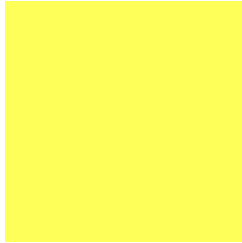


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFF59 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

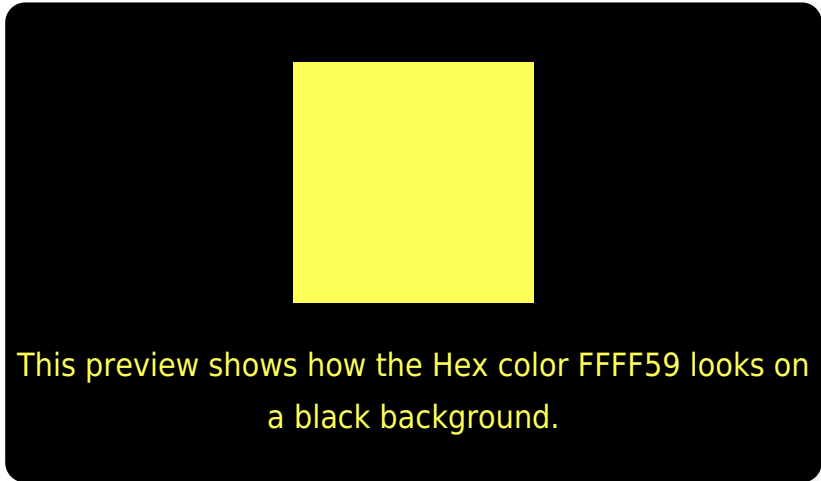
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFF59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF59.

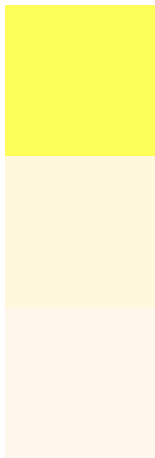


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF59.

# 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**  
FFF59

**Protanopia**  
FFF8DD

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6EC

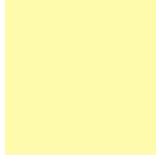


**Tritanopia**  
FFF5FB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFF59



**Protanomaly**  
FFFBAD



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF9B7

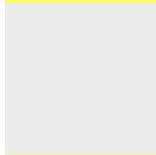


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF9C0

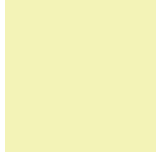
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFF59



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
F3F3B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFF59 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 #FFFF59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFF59  
}
```

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 #FFFF59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFF59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFF59 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
#FFFF59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFF59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFF59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFF59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFF59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFF59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFF59 }
```

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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