

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFF6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFF6A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFF6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF6A
RGB	255, 255, 106
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 71%
HSV	60°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494
YIQ	238.0140, 47.8290, -46.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

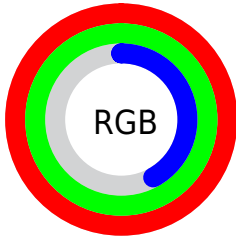
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 255, 106
Decimal	16777066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.56, -18.18, 69.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 71.641, 104.701
Yxy	93.8206, 0.3961, 0.4668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967146 (0xFFFFFFFF6A)
YUV	238.0140, -65.0829, 14.8967
Hunter-Lab	96.8610, -22.8135, 50.9393

# Details

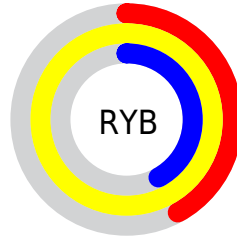
The Hex color **FFFF6A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **6A6AFF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA2**, and **C3C630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFF84**.

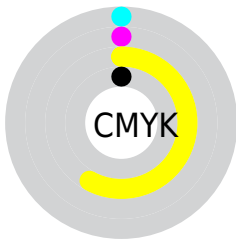
# Distribution



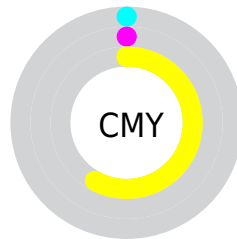
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFF6A 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 FFFF6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFF6A

 FFFF6A

FFFFFFF

 E1E24E

 FFFFA2

 C3C630

 FFFFBF

 A6AB03

 FFFFDC

 8A9100

 FFFFF9

 6E7700

 535F00

 374700

 1D3100

 001D00

 FFFF6A

 FFFF6A

 FFFF51

 FFFF84

 FFFF37

 FFFF9D

 FFFF1E

 FFFFB7

 FFFF04

 FFFFDO

 FFFF00

 FFFFEA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

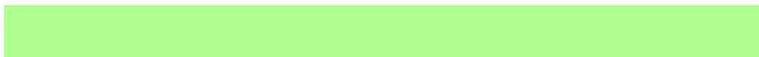
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE86E



FFFF6A



B1FF91

# Triad

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



FFFF6A



00FFFF



FFC1FF

# Complementary

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



FFFF6A



6A6AFF

# 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.



FFD8FF



FFFF6A



00FFFF

# Square

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



FFFF6A



00FFFF



BEF4FF



FBDD8

# Rectangle

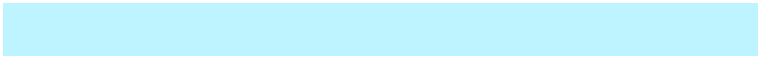
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFF6A



68FFBA



BEF4FF



FFC7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFF6A



FFFFD1



FF6A6A



808063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFFF6A



FFFF4D



B5FF6A



808073



BFBF00



404000



# Inverse Universe

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



6A6AFF



4D4DFF



B56AFF



737380



0000BF

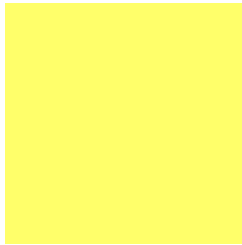


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFF6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

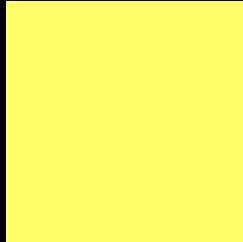
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFF6A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

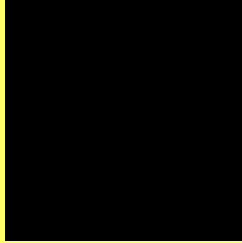
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFF6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF6A.

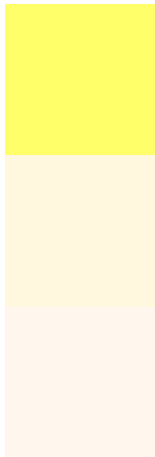


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF6A.

# 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**  
FFFF6A

**Protanopia**  
FFF8DF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7ED



**Tritanopia**  
FFF5FB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFF6A



**Protanomaly**  
FFFB4



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFFABD

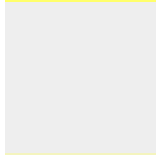


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF9C6

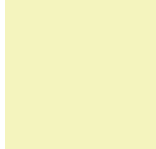
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFF6A



**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE



**Achromatomaly**  
F4F4BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFF6A 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 #FFFF6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFF6A  
}
```

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 #FFFF6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFF6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFF6A 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
#FFFF6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFF6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFF6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFF6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFF6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFF6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFF6A }
```

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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