

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFF80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFFF80) contains.

Hex(FFFF80)	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(FFFF80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF80
RGB	255, 255, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 75%
HSV	60°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675
YIQ	240.5220, 40.7670, -39.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

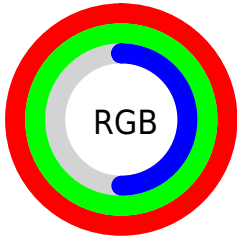
Format	Color
RYB	128, 255, 128
Decimal	16777088
CIELab	97.77, -16.54, 59.98
CIELCh	98, 62.217, 105.416
Yxy	94.3385, 0.3860, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967168 (0xFFFFFFFF80)
YUV	240.5220, -55.4733, 12.6972
Hunter-Lab	97.1280, -21.3044, 47.0106

Details

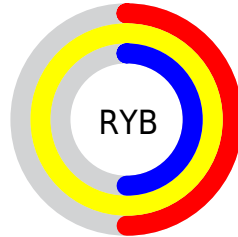
The Hex color **FFFF80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **8080FF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB8**, and **C4C64A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF67**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFF9A**.

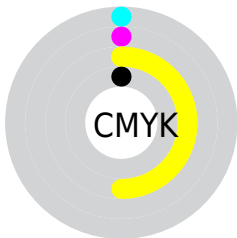
Distribution



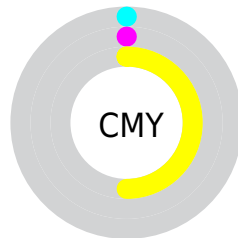
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFF80 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 FFFF80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFFF80

 FFFF80

FFFFFF

 E1E265

 FFFFB8

 C4C64A

 FFFFD4

 A7AB2E


 FFFFF1


 8B9109

 707700

 555F00

 3B4700

 213100

 011D00

 FFFF80

 FFFF80

 FFFF67

 FFFF9A

 FFFF4D

 FFFFB3

 FFFF33

 FFFFCD

 FFFF1A

 FFFFE6

 FFFF00

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

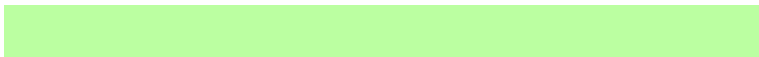
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEB82



FFFF80



BBFFA1

Triad

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



FFFF80



00FFFF



FFCAFF

Complementary

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



FFFF80



8080FF

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.



FFDDFF



FFFF80



3AFFFF

Square

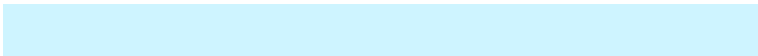
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFF80



00FFFF



CEF4FF



FFC7DB

Rectangle

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



FFFF80



83FFC4



CEF4FF



FFCFFF

Sweetspot

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



FFFF80



FFFFD9



FF8080



808069



000000



808080

Same Dimension

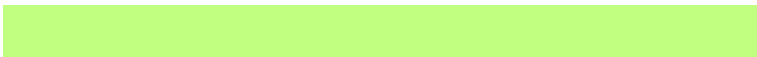
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFF80



FFFF66



C0FF80



808073



BFBF00



404000

Inverse Universe

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



8080FF



6666FF



C080FF



737380



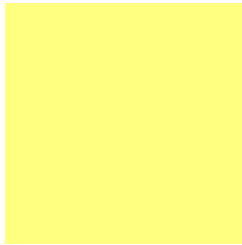
0000BF



000040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFF80 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

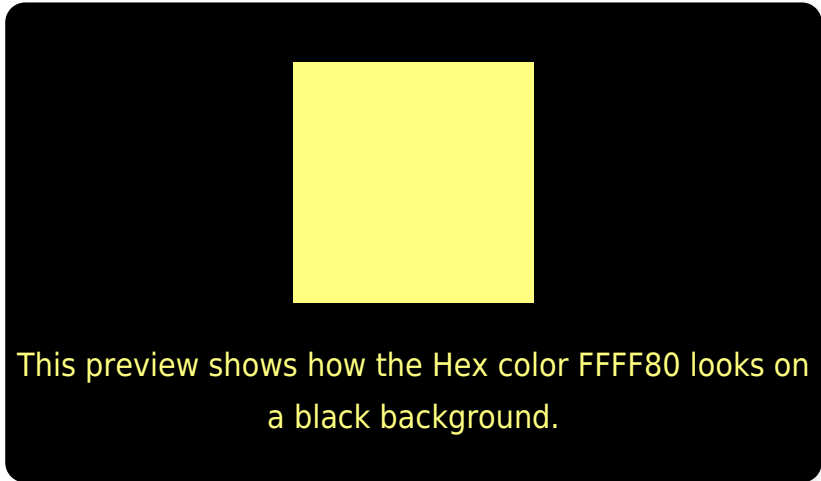
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

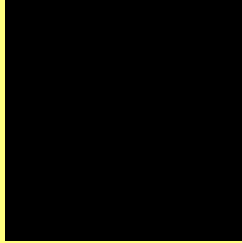
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFFF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF80.

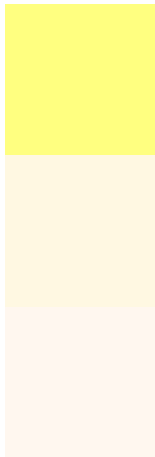


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF80.

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
FFFF80

Protanopia
FFF8E2

Deuteranopia
FFF7EF

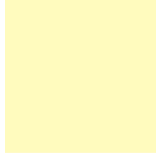


Tritanopia
FFF6FC

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFFF80



Protanomaly
FFFBBE



Deuteranomaly
FFFAC7

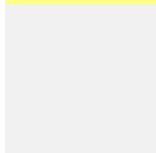


Tritanomaly
FFF9CF

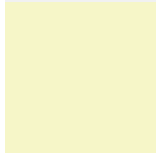
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFF80



Achromatopsia
F1F1F1



Achromatomaly
F6F6C8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFF80 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 #FFFF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFF80  
}
```

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 #FFFF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFF80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFF80 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
#FFFF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFF80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFF80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFF80 }
```

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