

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFF88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFFF88) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFFF88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF88
RGB	255, 255, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 77%
HSV	60°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514
YIQ	241.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

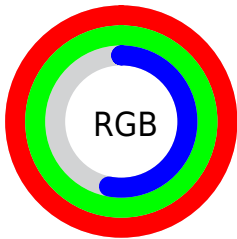
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 255, 136
Decimal	16777096
CIE Lab	97.86, -15.85, 56.42
CIE LCh	98, 58.607, 105.692
Yxy	94.5576, 0.3819, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967176 (0xFFFFFFFF88)
YUV	241.4340, -51.9790, 11.8974
Hunter-Lab	97.2407, -20.6686, 45.3554

Details

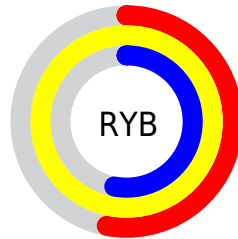
The Hex color **FFFF88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8888FF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBF**, and **C4C652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF6F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFA2**.

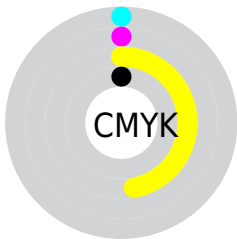
Distribution



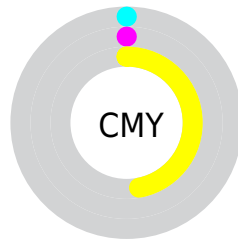
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFF88 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 FFFF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFFF88

FFFFFF

 FFFFBF

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 FFFF88

 E1E26D

 C4C652

 A8AB38

 8C911A

 707700

 565F00

 3C4700

 223100

 031D00

 FFFF88

 FFFF88

 FFFF6F

 FFFFA2

 FFFF55

 FFFFBB

 FFFF3C

 FFFFD5

 FFFF22

 FFFFEE

 FFFF09

FFFFFF

 FFFF00

Harmonies

Analogous

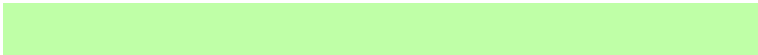
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEC8A



FFFF88



BFFFA7

Triad

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



FFFF88



00FFFF



FFCEFF

Complementary

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



FFFF88



8888FF

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.



FFDFFF



FFFF88



5DFFFF

Square

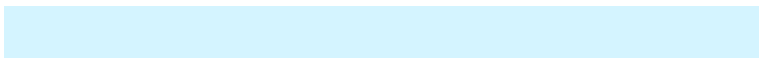
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFF88



00FFFF



D4F4FF



FFCBDD

Rectangle

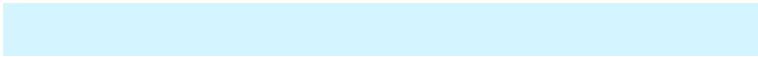
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFF88



8CFFC8



D4F4FF



FFD2FF

Sweetspot

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



FFFF88



FFFFDB



FF8888



80806A



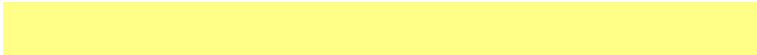
000000



808080

Same Dimension

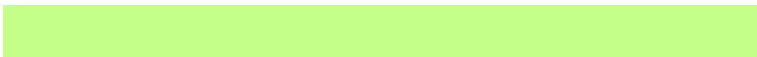
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFF88



FFFF70



C4FF88



808073



BFBF00



404000

Inverse Universe

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



8888FF



7070FF



C488FF



737380



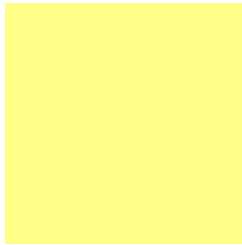
0000BF



000040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFF88 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

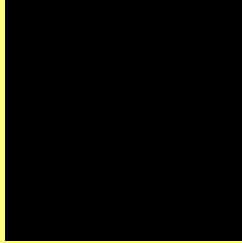
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFFF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF88.

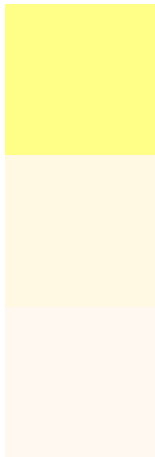


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF88.

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
FFFF88

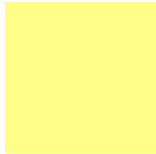
Protanopia
FFF9E3

Deuteranopia
FFF8F0



Tritanopia
FFF6FC

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFFF88



Protanomaly
FFBC2



Deuteranomaly
FFBCA

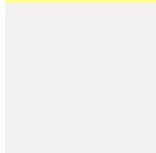


Tritanomaly
FFF9D2

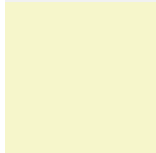
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFF88



Achromatopsia
F1F1F1



Achromatomaly
F6F6CB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFF88 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 #FFFF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFF88  
}
```

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 #FFFF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFF88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFF88 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
#FFFF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFF88 }
```

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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