

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFF97)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFF97) contains.

<b>Hex(FFFF97)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFFF97)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF97
RGB	255, 255, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 80%
HSV	60°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	82.5859, 95.0144, 43.2650
YIQ	243.1440, 33.3840, -32.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

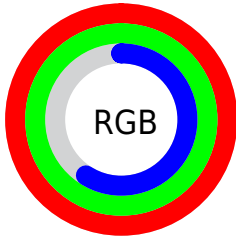
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 255, 151</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16777111</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.04, -14.43, 49.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">98, 51.641, 106.227</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">95.0144, 0.3739, 0.4302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294967191 (0xFFFFFFFF97)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">243.1440, -45.4270, 10.3977</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.4753, -19.3478, 41.9165</a>

# Details

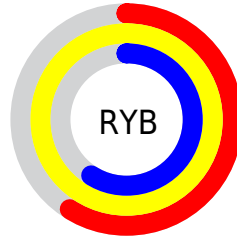
The Hex color **FFFF97** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **9797FF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCF**, and **C5C662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF7E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFB1**.

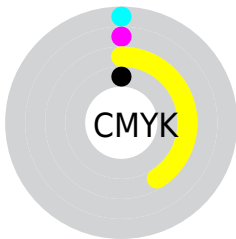
# Distribution



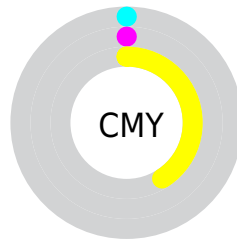
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFF97 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 FFFF97 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFF97

 FFFF97

FFFFFFF

 E2E27C

 FFFFCF

 C5C662

 FFFFEB

 A8AB48

 8D912E

 727711

 575F00

 3E4700

 253100

 081C00

 FFFF97

 FFFF97

 FFFF7E

 FFFFB1

 FFFF64

 FFFPCA

 FFFF4B

 FFFFE4

 FFFF31

 FFFFFD

 FFFF18

 FFFFFF

 FFFF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

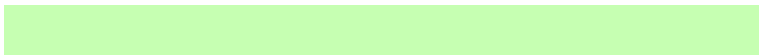
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEE98



FFFF97



C6FFB2

# Triad

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



FFFF97



0FFFFFF



FFD5FF

# Complementary

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



FFFF97



9797FF

# 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.



FFE2FF



FFFF97



84FFFF

# Square

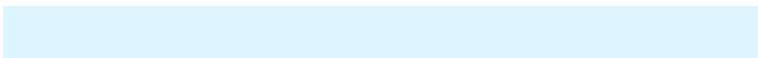
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFF97



2FFFFF



DCF5FF



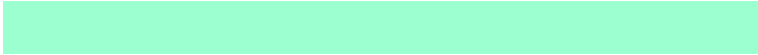
FFD3E0

# Rectangle

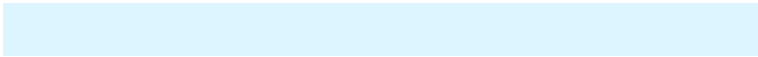
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFF97



9CFFCF



DCF5FF



FFD8FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFF97



FFFEE0



FF9797



80806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

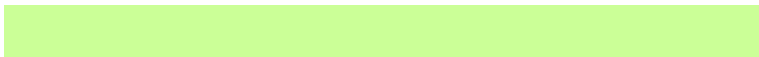
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFF97



FFFF82



CBFF97



808073



BFBF00



404000



# Inverse Universe

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



9797FF



8282FF



CB97FF



737380



0000BF

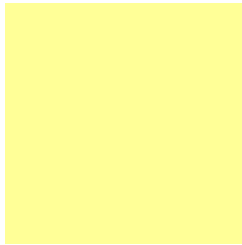


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFF97 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

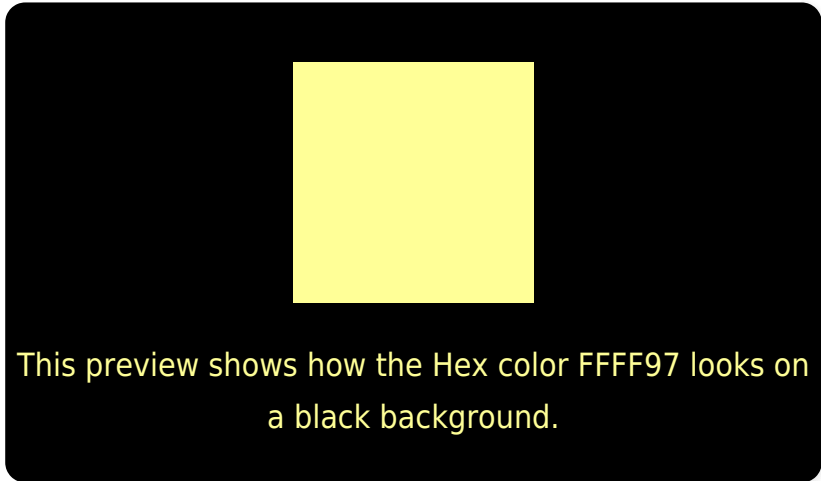
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

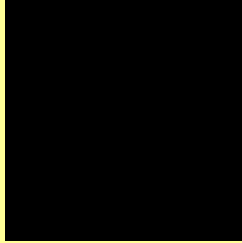
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFF97 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF97.

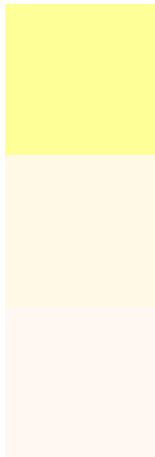


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFF97.

# 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**  
FFF97

**Protanopia**  
FFF9E6

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F2



**Tritanopia**  
FFF7FD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFF97



**Protanomaly**  
FFBC9



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFBD1

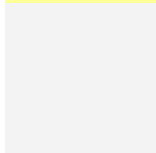


**Tritanomaly**  
FFAD8

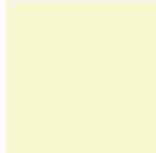
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFF97



**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3



**Achromatomaly**  
F7F7D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFF97 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 #FFFF97 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFF97  
}
```

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 #FFFF97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFF97
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFF97 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
#FFFF97 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFF97 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFF97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF97; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFF97; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFF97 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFF97 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF97 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF97 }
```

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