

# Converting Colors

Hex(BF8900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BF8900) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BF8900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8900
RGB	191, 137, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	43°, 100%, 37%
HSV	43°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	30.4315, 28.9677, 3.9874
YIQ	137.5280, 76.1610, -31.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

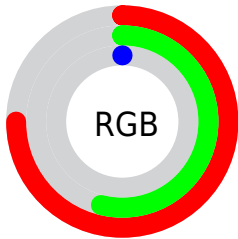
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 191, 0
Decimal	12552448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.75, 11.22, 65.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 66.866, 80.336
Yxy	28.9677, 0.4801, 0.4570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290742528 (0xFFBF8900)
YUV	137.5280, -67.8013, 46.8949
Hunter-Lab	53.8216, 6.7386, 33.2826

# Details

The Hex color **BF8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **0036BF**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCBE47**, and **845700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BF8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BF8E13**.

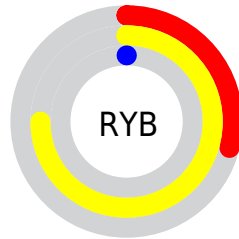
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

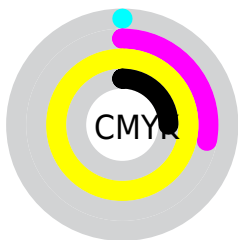
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

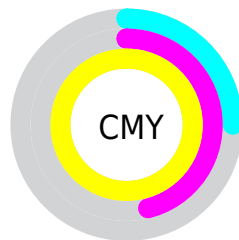


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BF8900 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 BF8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BF8900

 BF8900

FFFFFF

 A17000

 FCBE47

 845700

 FFDA62

 674000

 FFF67D

 4C2B00

 FFFF99

 311600

 FFFFB5

 1A0000

 FFFFD2

 000000

 FFFFEE

 BF8900

 BF8E13

 BF9426

 BF9939

 BF9F4C

 BFA460

 BFA973

 BFAF86

 BFB499

 BFBAAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E77038



BF8900



899C06

# Triad

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



BF8900



00AEBA



C670DF

# Complementary

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



BF8900



0036BF

# 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.



6A8BFF



BF8900



00AAED

# Square

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



BF8900



00AD7D



009FFF



F359A8

# Rectangle

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



BF8900



5BA42F



009FFF



AF79ED

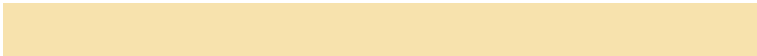


# Sweetspot

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



BF8900



F7E2AD



BF0036



7D7050



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



BF8900



F7B100



96BF00



5E5C55



9E7100



1F1600



# Inverse Universe

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



0036BF



0046F7



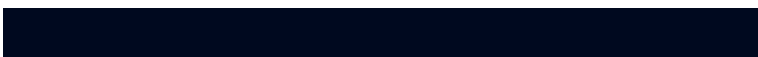
2900BF



55585E



002D9E

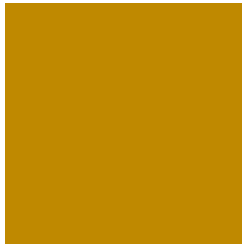


00091F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BF8900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

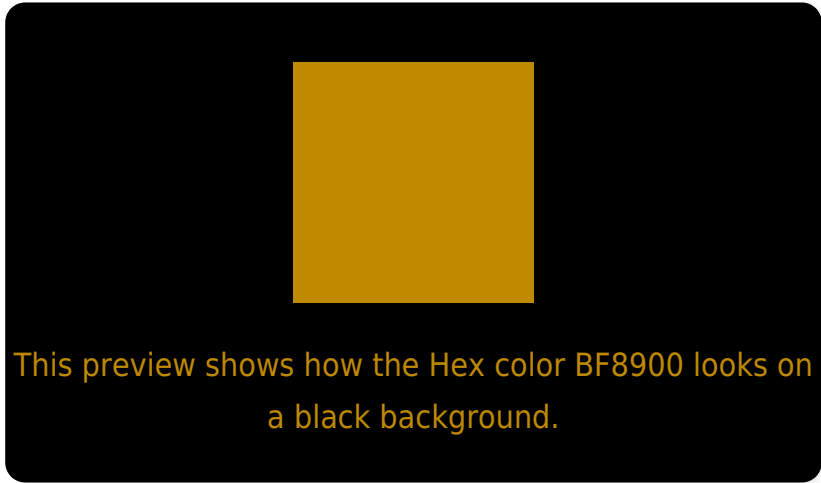
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex BF8900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BF8900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BF8900.

# 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**  
BF8900

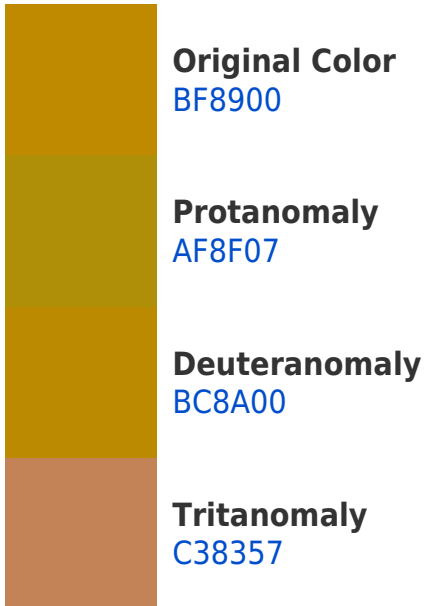
**Protanopia**  
A6930B

**Deuteranopia**  
BA8B00

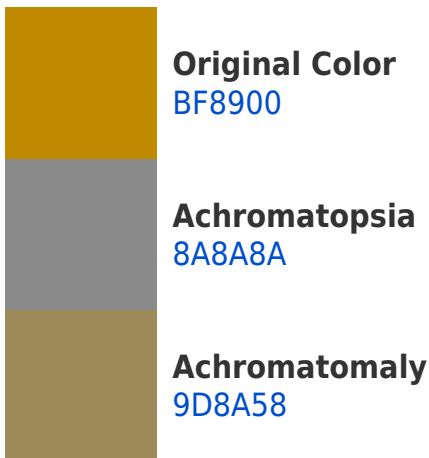


**Tritanopia**  
C57F89

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BF8900 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 #BF8900 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BF8900  
}
```

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 #BF8900 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BF8900
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BF8900 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
#BF8900 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BF8900 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BF8900 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF8900; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BF8900; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF8900 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BF8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BF8900 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BF8900 }
```

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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