

# Converting Colors

Hex(EF6800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EF6800) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(EF6800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF6800
RGB	239, 104, 0
RGB Percent	94%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.0627, 0.5922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	26°, 100%, 47%
HSV	26°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	40.5469, 28.2514, 3.3160
YIQ	132.5090, 113.8440, -3.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

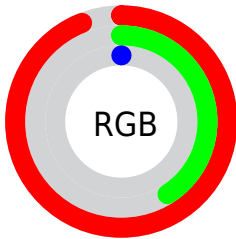
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 184, 0
Decimal	15689728
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.12, 48.31, 68.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 84.049, 54.914
Yxy	28.2514, 0.5623, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293879808 (0xFFEF6800)
YUV	132.5090, -65.3269, 93.3926
Hunter-Lab	53.1520, 43.1524, 33.5075

# Details

The Hex color **EF6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **0087EF**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9E43**, and **AF3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EF6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EF7518**.

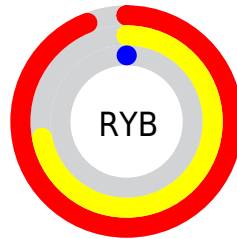
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (41%)

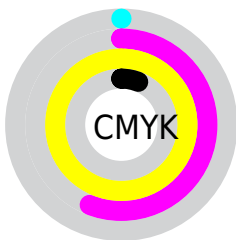
Blue (0%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (0%)

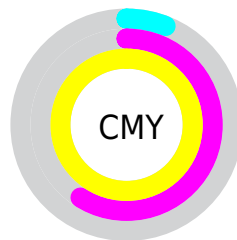


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EF6800 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 EF6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EF6800

 EF6800

FFFFFF

 CF4D00

 FF9E43

 AF3200

 FFBA5E

 8F1300

 FFD779

 700000

 FFF495

 520000

 FFFF80

 380002

 FFFFCD

 0E0000

 FFFF8A

 000000

 EF6800

 EF7518

 EF8330

 EF9048

 EF9E60

 EFAB77

 EFB98F

 EFC6A7

 EFD4BF

 EFE2D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF3E58



EF6800



BA8A00

# Triad

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



EF6800



00B082



6A83FF

# Complementary

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



EF6800



0087EF

# 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.



009EFF



EF6800



00B1CE

# Square

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



EF6800



00AB32



00ACFF



DC5AE7

# Rectangle

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



EF6800



8D9900



00ACFF



008EFF



# Sweetspot

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



EF6800



FFD4B3



EF0087



806652



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EF6800



FF6F00



EFDFF0



78716C



B85000



381800



# Inverse Universe

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



0087EF



0090FF



0010EF



6C7378



0068B8



002038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EF6800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

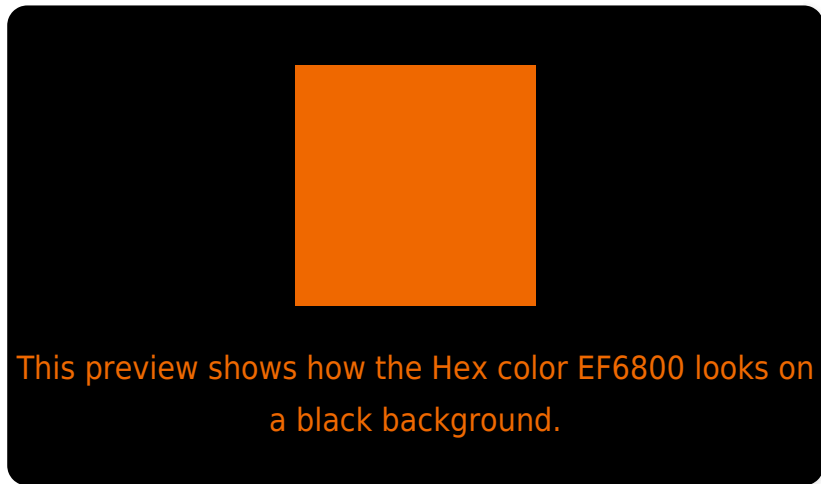
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 EF6800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EF6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EF6800.

# 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**  
EF6800

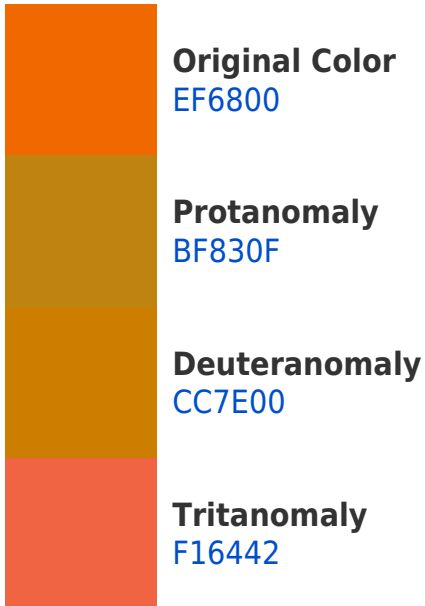
**Protanopia**  
A49217

**Deuteranopia**  
B88A00



**Tritanopia**  
F26167

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EF6800 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 #EF6800 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EF6800  
}
```

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 #EF6800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EF6800
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EF6800 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

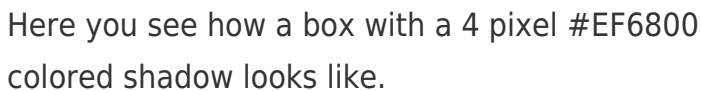
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#EF6800 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EF6800 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EF6800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EF6800; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EF6800; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EF6800 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EF6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EF6800 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EF6800 }
```

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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