

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0A862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0A862) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0A862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A862
RGB	240, 168, 98
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 38%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3412, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.59, 0.06
HSL	30°, 83%, 66%
HSV	30°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	52.1424, 47.4124, 17.9586
YIQ	181.5480, 65.3820, -6.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

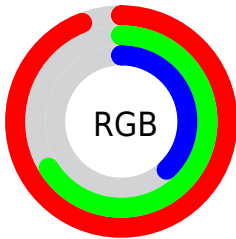
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">240, 236, 98</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15771746</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.45, 19.43, 46.27</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">74, 50.185, 67.223</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.4124, 0.4437, 0.4035</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293961826 (0xFFFF0A862)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">181.5480, -41.1892, 51.2624</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.8566, 14.6719, 32.7362</a>

# Details

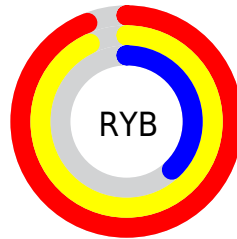
The Hex color **F0A862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **62AAF0**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDF96**, and **B47430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F09C4A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0B47A**.

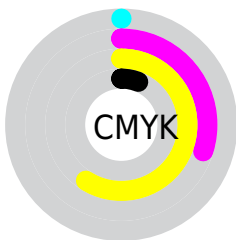
# Distribution



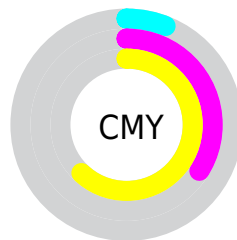
- Red (94%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0A862 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 F0A862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0A862

 F0A862

FFFFFF

 D28E49

 FFDF96

 B47430

 FFFCB2

 975B17

 FFFFCD

 7B4300

 FFFFEA

 5F2D00

 431700

 2A0000

 000000

 F0A862

 F0A862

 F09C4A

 F0B47A

 F09032

 F0C092

 F0831A

 F0CDAA

 F07702

 F0D9C2

 F07600

 F0E5DA

 F0F1F2

 F0FDFF

 F0FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9882



F0A862



C8B859

# Triad

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



F0A862



00CFC1



CAA7FF

# Complementary

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



F0A862



62AAF0

# 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.



7FB8FF



F0A862



00CDEE

# Square

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



F0A862



58CC92



00C6FF



F997DC

# Rectangle

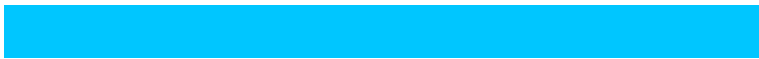
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0A862



A9C162



00C6FF



B4ADFF

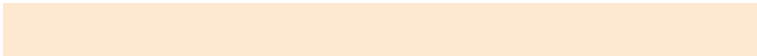


# Sweetspot

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



F0A862



FFE8D1



F062AB



807163



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0A862



FFA34A



F0EE62



78726C



B85B00



381C00



# Inverse Universe

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



62AAF0



4AA6FF



6264F0



6C7278



005DB8



001C38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0A862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

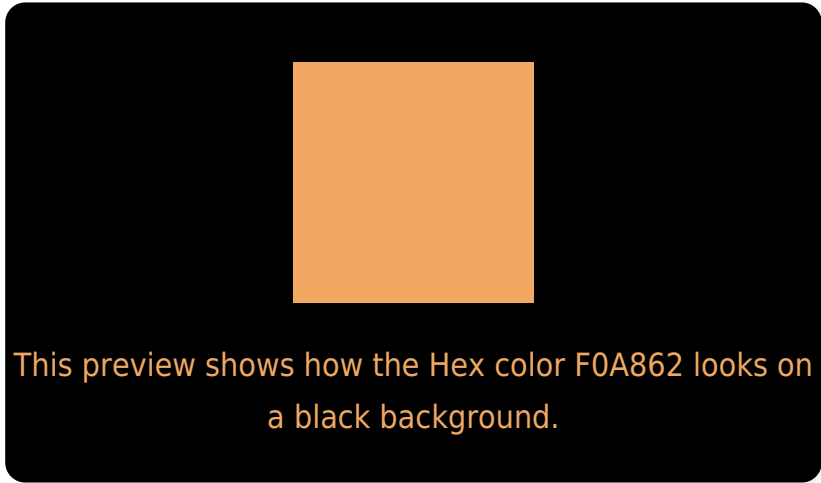
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

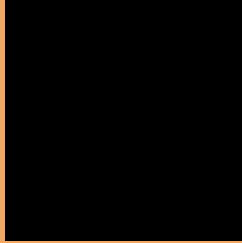
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0A862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0A862.

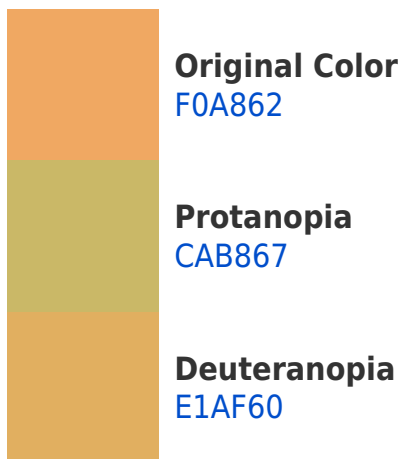


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0A862.

# 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](#).

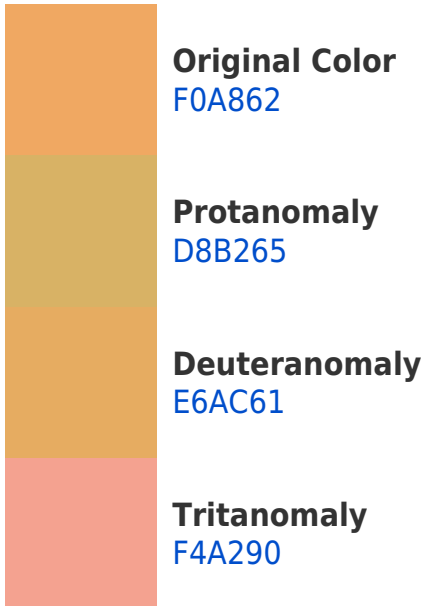
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F69FAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0A862 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 #F0A862 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0A862  
}
```

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 #F0A862 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0A862
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0A862 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
#F0A862 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0A862 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0A862 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0A862; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0A862; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0A862 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0A862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0A862 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0A862 }
```

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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