

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0AA2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0AA2D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0AA2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0AA2D
RGB	240, 170, 45
RGB Percent	94%, 67%, 18%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3333, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.81, 0.06
HSL	38°, 87%, 56%
HSV	38°, 81%, 94%
XYZ	50.7836, 47.4642, 8.9675
YIQ	176.6800, 81.8450, -24.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

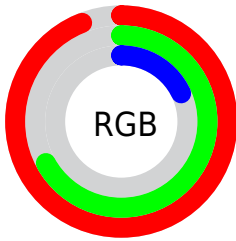
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 240, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15772205</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.49, 15.70, 68.99</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">74, 70.757, 77.180</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.4642, 0.4737, 0.4427</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293962285 (0xFFF0AA2D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">176.6800, -64.9182, 55.5316</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.8943, 11.0116, 40.5086</a>

# Details

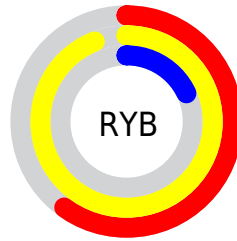
The Hex color **F0AA2D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2D73F0**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE166**, and **B37600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0A115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0B345**.

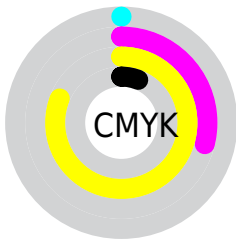
# Distribution



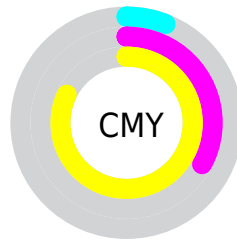
- Red (94%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0AA2D 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 F0AA2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0AA2D

 F0AA2D

FFFFFF

 D19003

 FFE166

 B37600

 FFFE81

 955D00

 FFFF9D

 784600

 FFFFB9

 5B3000

 FFFFD6

 401A00

 FFFFF3

 270300

 000000

 F0AA2D

 F0AA2D

 F0A115

 F0B345

 F09A00

 F0BB5D

 F0C475

 F0CC8D

 F0D5A5

 F0DEBD

 F0E6D5

 F0EFED

 F0F8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF905A



F0AA2D



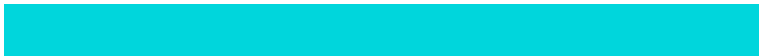
B5BF2B

# Triad

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



F0AA2D



00D6DC



EA95FF

# Complementary

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



F0AA2D



2D73F0

# 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.



82B1FF



F0AA2D



00D2FF

# Square

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



F0AA2D



00D598



00C7FF



FF7DD6

# Rectangle

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



F0AA2D



85CA47



00C7FF



CE9FFF

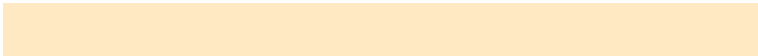


# Sweetspot

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



F0AA2D



FFE9C2



F02D75



80725B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0AA2D



FFA505



D6F02D



78746C



B87600



382400



# Inverse Universe

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



2D73F0



055FFF



472DF0



6C7078



0042B8



001438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0AA2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

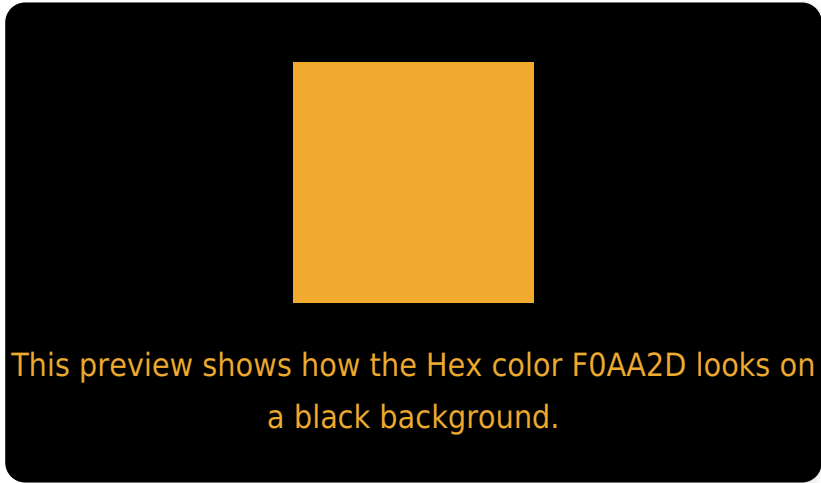
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0AA2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0AA2D.

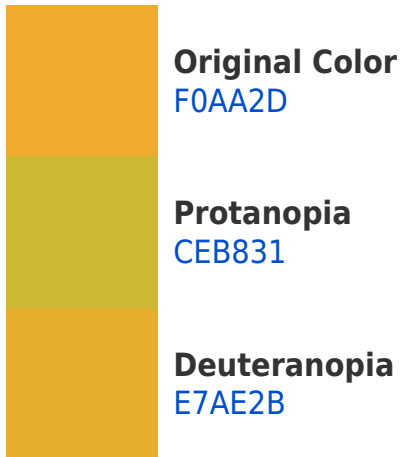


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0AA2D.

# 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](#).

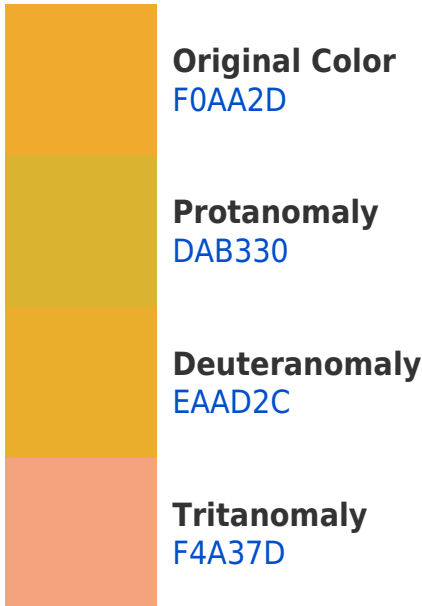
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F79FAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0AA2D 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 #F0AA2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0AA2D  
}
```

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 #F0AA2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0AA2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0AA2D 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
#F0AA2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0AA2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0AA2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0AA2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0AA2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0AA2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0AA2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0AA2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0AA2D }
```

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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