

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0B621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0B621) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0B621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B621
RGB	240, 182, 33
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 13%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2863, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.86, 0.06
HSL	43°, 87%, 54%
HSV	43°, 86%, 94%
XYZ	52.9376, 52.0910, 8.7033
YIQ	182.3560, 82.3970, -34.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

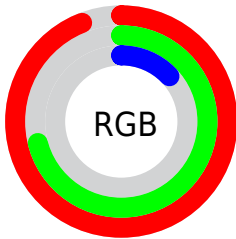
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	114, 240, 33
Decimal	15775265
CIELab	77.34, 9.08, 74.77
CIELCh	77, 75.318, 83.080
Yxy	52.0910, 0.4655, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293965345 (0xFFFF0B621)
YUV	182.3560, -73.6325, 50.5538
Hunter-Lab	72.1741, 4.6201, 43.3722

# Details

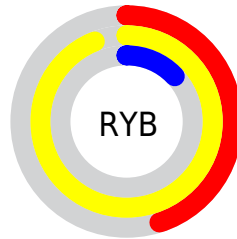
The Hex color **F0B621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **215BF0**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEE5F**, and **B38200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0AF09**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0BD39**.

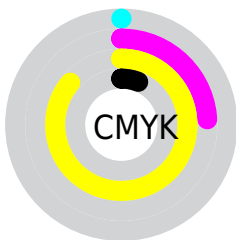
# Distribution



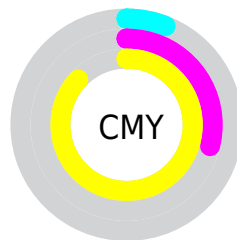
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0B621 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 F0B621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0B621

 F0B621

FFFFFF

 D19B00

 FFEE5F

 B38200

 FFFF7B

 956900

 FFFF97

 785100

 FFFFB4

 5B3A00

 FFFFD1

 402500

 FFFFEE

 271100

 000000

 F0B621

 F0B621

 F0AF09

 F0BD39

 F0AD00

 F0C351

 F0CA69

 F0D181

 F0D899

 F0DEB1

 F0E5C9

 F0ECE1

 F0F3F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9A4F



F0B621



AECB2D

# Triad

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



F0B621



00E0F4



FF94FF

# Complementary

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



F0B621



215BF0

# 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.



A1B3FF



F0B621



00DAFF

# Square

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



F0B621



00DFAC



00CCFF



FF7DD2

# Rectangle

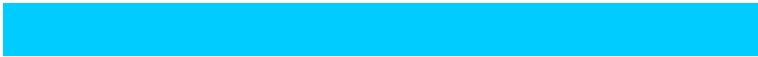
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0B621



77D551



00CCFF



E99FFF



# Sweetspot

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



F0B621



FFECBD



F0215C



807458



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0B621



FFB800



C3F021



78746C



B88400



382800



# Inverse Universe

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



215BF0



0047FF



4E21F0



6C6F78



0033B8



001038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0B621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

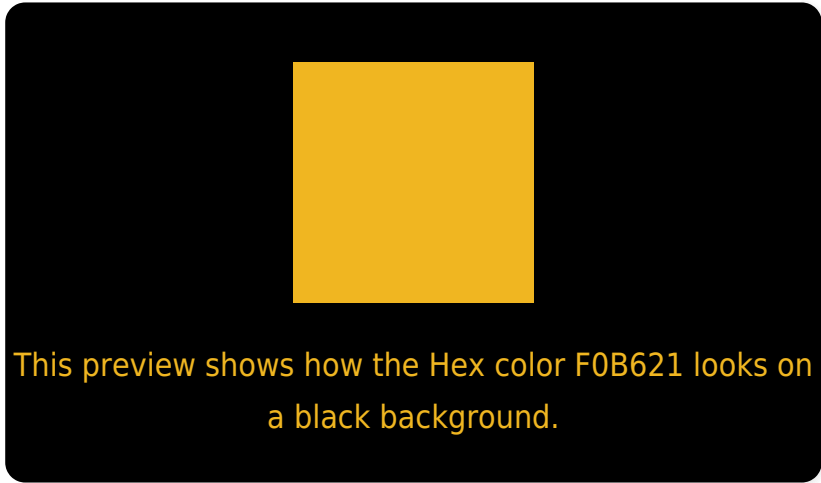
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0B621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0B621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0B621.

# 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**  
F0B621

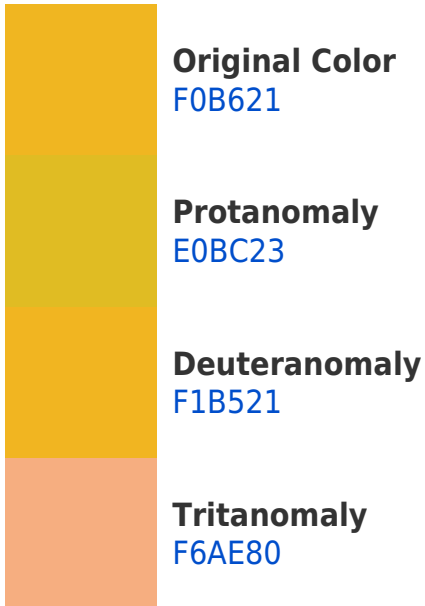
**Protanopia**  
D7C024

**Deuteranopia**  
F1B521



**Tritanopia**  
F9A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0B621 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 #F0B621 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0B621  
}
```

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 #F0B621 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0B621
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0B621 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
#F0B621 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0B621 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0B621 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0B621; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0B621; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0B621 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0B621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0B621 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0B621 }
```

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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