

Converting Colors

Hex(F17200)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F17200) contains.

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Color

Hex(F17200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F17200
RGB	241, 114, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	28°, 100%, 47%
HSV	28°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	42.2929, 30.7354, 3.7034
YIQ	138.9770, 112.2860, -8.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

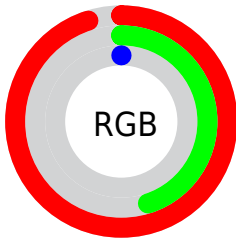
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 216, 0
Decimal	15823360
CIE Lab	62.28, 44.29, 70.17
CIE LCh	62, 82.981, 57.740
Yxy	30.7354, 0.5512, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294013440 (0xFFFF17200)
YUV	138.9770, -68.5157, 89.4742
Hunter-Lab	55.4395, 39.1525, 34.8470

Details

The Hex color **F17200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **007FF1**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA845**, and **B13E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F17200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F17F18**.

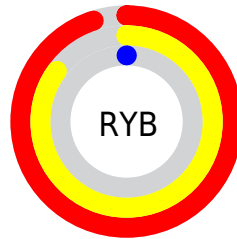
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (45%)

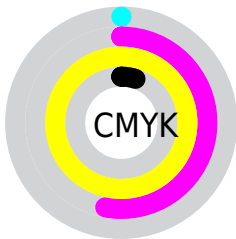
Blue (0%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (0%)

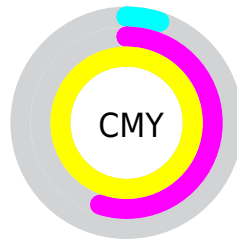


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F17200 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 F17200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F17200

 F17200

FFFFFF

 D15800

 FFA845

 B13E00

 FFC460

 922300

 FFE07C

 730000

 FFFE97

 550000

 FFFFB3

 3A0001

 FFFFCE

 170000

 FFFFED

 000000

 F17200

 F17F18

 F18B30

 F19848

 F1A560

 F1B278

 F1BE91

 F1CBA9

 F1D8C1

 F1E4D9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF4B57



F17200



BA9200

Triad

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



F17200



00B68F



8285FF

Complementary

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



F17200



007FF1

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.



00A2FF



F17200



00B6DA

Square

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



F17200



00B141



00B1FF



E85DE6

Rectangle

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



F17200



8DA000



00B1FF



3790FF

Sweetspot

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



F17200



FFD7B3



F10081



806752



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F17200



FF7900



F1E900



78726C



B85700



381B00

Inverse Universe

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



007FF1



0086FF



0008F1



6C7278



0061B8



001E38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F17200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

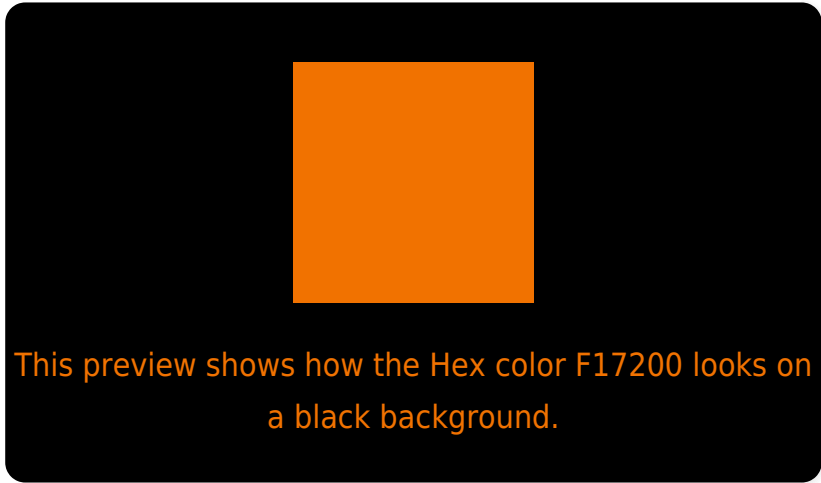
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F17200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F17200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F17200.

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
F17200

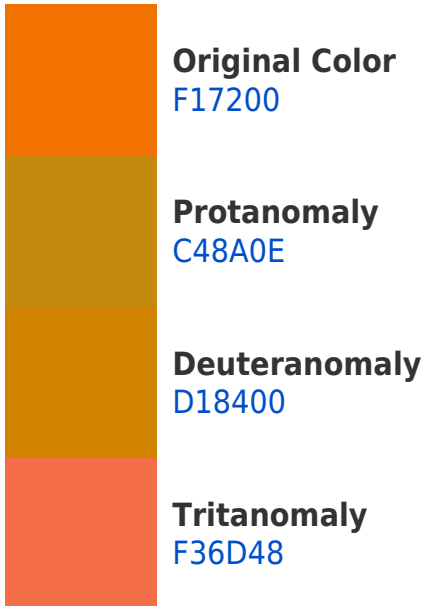
Protanopia
AA9716

Deuteranopia
BF8F00

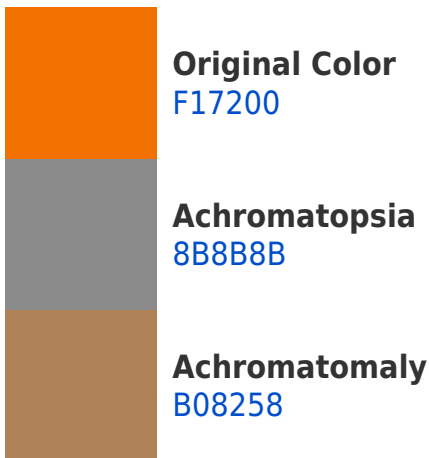


Tritanopia
F46A71

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F17200 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 #F17200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F17200  
}
```

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 #F17200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F17200
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F17200 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
#F17200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F17200 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F17200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F17200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F17200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F17200 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F17200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F17200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F17200 }
```

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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