

Converting Colors

Hex(F17505)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F17505) contains.

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Color

Hex(F17505)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F17505
RGB	241, 117, 5
RGB Percent	95%, 46%, 2%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5412, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.98, 0.05
HSL	28°, 96%, 48%
HSV	28°, 98%, 95%
XYZ	42.6643, 31.4343, 3.9624
YIQ	141.3080, 109.8560, -8.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

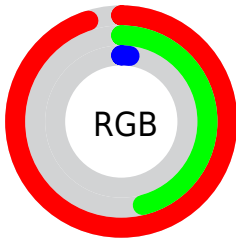
Format	Color
RYB	241, 218, 5
Decimal	15824133
CIELab	62.87, 42.87, 69.71
CIElCh	63, 81.836, 58.411
Yxy	31.4343, 0.5466, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294014213 (0xFFFF17505)
YUV	141.3080, -67.1998, 87.4299
Hunter-Lab	56.0663, 37.7156, 35.0562

Details

The Hex color **F17505** 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 **0581F1**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAB48**, and **B14100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F17200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1821D**.

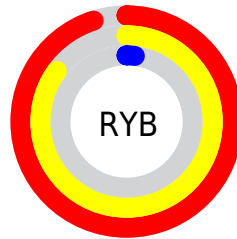
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (46%)

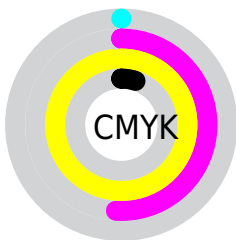
Blue (2%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (2%)

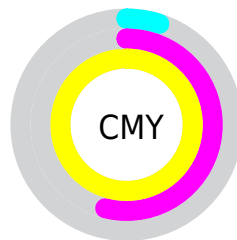


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F17505 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 F17505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F17505

 FF902C

 FFAB48

 FFC763

 FFE37E

 FFFF9A

 FFFFB6

 FFFFD2

 FFFFEF

FFFFFF

 F17505

 D15B00

 B14100

 922700

 730600

 550000

 3A0001

 190001

 000000

 F17505

 F17200

 F17505

 F1821D

 F18E35

 F19B4D

 F1A865

 F1B47E

 F1C196

 F1CEAE

 F1DAC6

 F1E7DE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF5058



F17505



BA9400

Triad

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



F17505



00B792



8886FF

Complementary

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



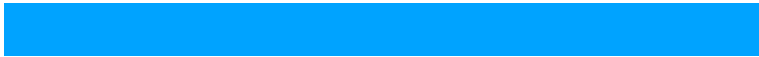
F17505



0581F1

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.



00A3FF



F17505



00B8DC

Square

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



F17505



00B346



00B2FF



EA5FE6

Rectangle

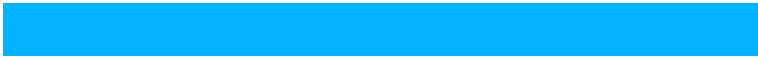
The rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F17505



8DA200



00B2FF



4691FF

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F17505



FFD8B5



F10583



806853



000000



808080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F17505 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 F17505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F17505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F17505.

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
F17505

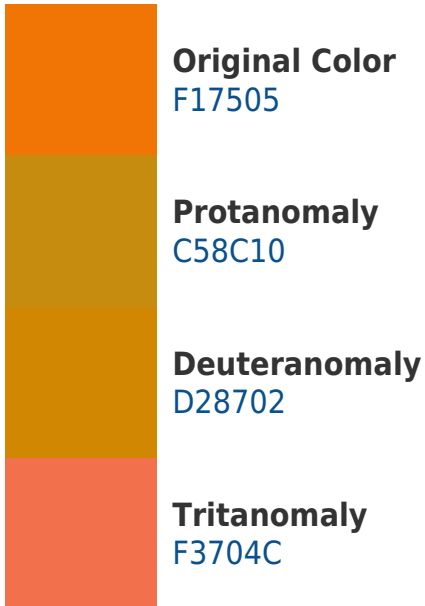
Protanopia
AC9916

Deuteranopia
C19100



Tritanopia
F46D74

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F17505 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 #F17505 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F17505  
}
```


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 #F17505 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F17505
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F17505 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
#F17505 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F17505 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F17505 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F17505; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F17505; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F17505 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F17505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F17505 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F17505 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Have a look at my other booklet HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.



HOWCOLORS.WORK

A CSS color notation guide.

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)

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