

Converting Colors

Hex(F17A52)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F17A52) contains.

Hex(F17A52)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F17A52)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F17A52
RGB	241, 122, 82
RGB Percent	95%, 48%, 32%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5216, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.66, 0.05
HSL	15°, 85%, 63%
HSV	15°, 66%, 95%
XYZ	44.7582, 33.2290, 12.0375
YIQ	153.0210, 83.7640, 12.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

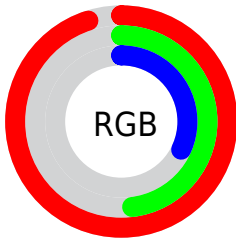
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 135, 82
Decimal	15825490
CIE _{Lab}	64.35, 42.68, 42.54
CIE _{LCh}	64, 60.258, 44.905
Yxy	33.2290, 0.4972, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294015570 (0xFFFF17A52)
YUV	153.0210, -35.0134, 77.1576
Hunter-Lab	57.6446, 37.7182, 27.9702

Details

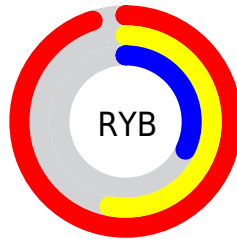
The Hex color **F17A52** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **52C9F1**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB085**, and **B34623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1683A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F18C6A**.

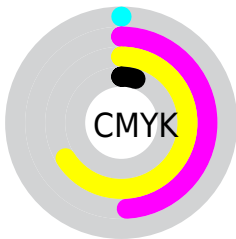
Distribution



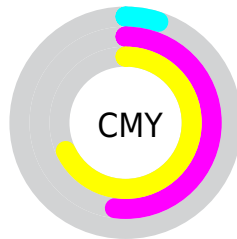
- Red (95%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F17A52 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 F17A52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F17A52

 F17A52

FFFFFF

 D2603A

 FFB085

 B34623

 FFCC9F

 952C0B

 FFE9BA

 770D00

 FFFFD6

 5A0000

 FFFFF3

 3D0000

 200001

 000000

 F17A52

 F17A52

 F1683A

 F18C6A

 F15622

 F19E82

 F1440A

 F1B09A

 F13D00

 F1C2B2

 F1D4CB

 F1E6E3

 F1F8FB

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FE6B83



F17A52



CF8F2E

Triad

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



F17A52



00B47E



6899FF

Complementary

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



F17A52



52C9F1

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.



00AAFF



F17A52



00B6B6

Square

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



F17A52



61AE4B



00B3E7



C182E9

Rectangle

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



F17A52



B09C25



00B3E7



2E9FFF

Sweetspot

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



F17A52



FFD9CC



F152C9



806961



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F17A52



FF6836



F1C952



786F6C



B82E00



380E00

Inverse Universe

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



52C9F1



36CCFF



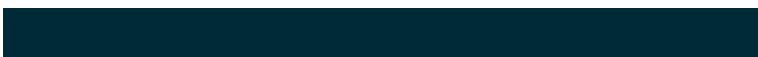
527AF1



6C7578



0089B8



002A38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F17A52 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

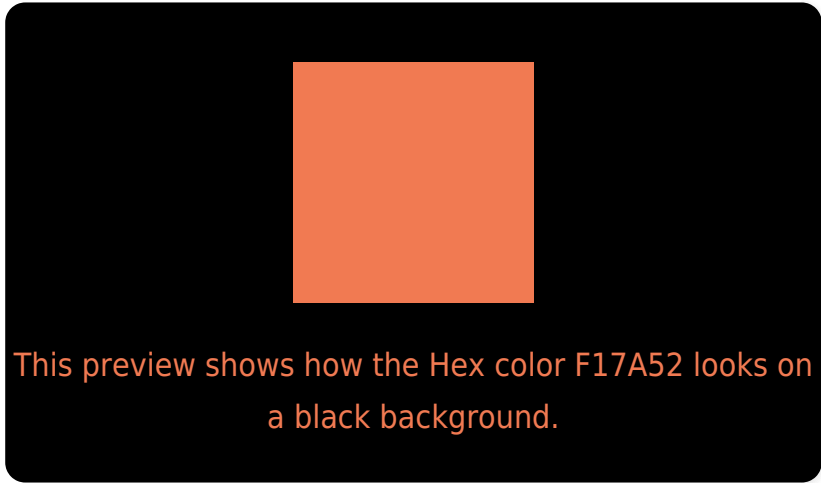
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F17A52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F17A52.

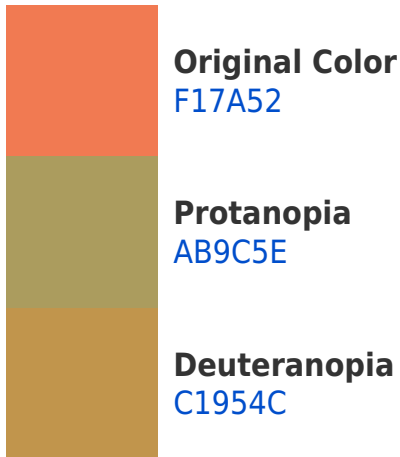


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F17A52.

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](#).

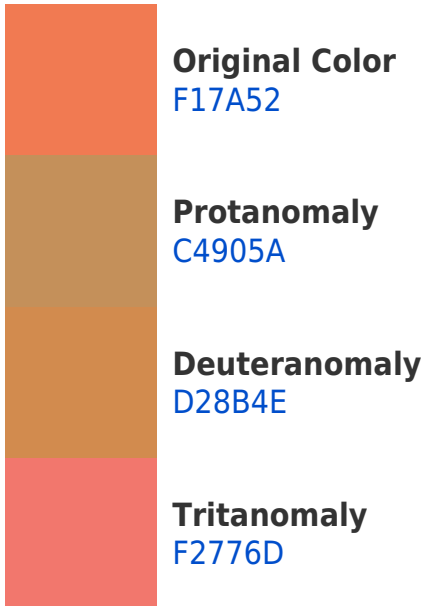
Dichromacy



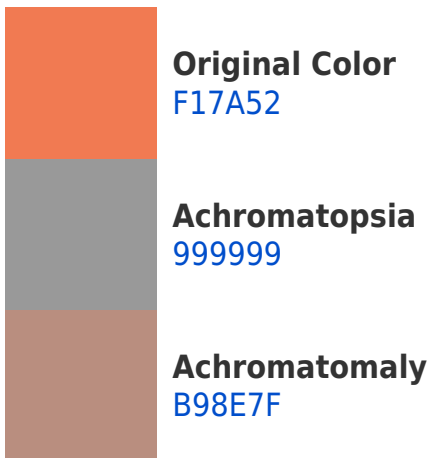


Tritanopia
F3757D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F17A52 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 #F17A52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F17A52  
}
```

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 #F17A52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F17A52
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F17A52 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
#F17A52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F17A52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F17A52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F17A52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F17A52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F17A52 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F17A52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F17A52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F17A52 }
```

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? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor