

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1A317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1A317) contains.

<b>Hex(F1A317)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F1A317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A317
RGB	241, 163, 23
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 9%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3608, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.90, 0.05
HSL	39°, 89%, 52%
HSV	39°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	49.5275, 44.9570, 6.8778
YIQ	170.3620, 91.4280, -27.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

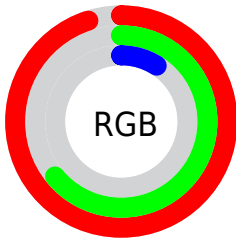
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 241, 23</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15835927</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.86, 19.32, 73.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 76.056, 75.285</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.9570, 0.4886, 0.4435</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294026007</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF1A317</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">170.3620, -72.6495, 61.9495</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0500, 14.5142, 40.8532</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F1A317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1765F1**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDA57**, and **B36F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F19B00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1AC2F**.

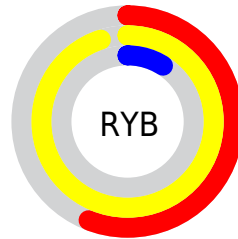
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (64%)

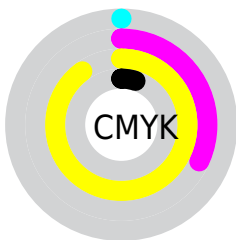
Blue (9%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (9%)

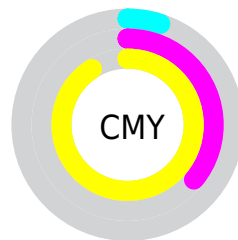


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1A317 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 F1A317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1A317

 F1A317

FFFFFF

 D28900

 FFDA57

 B36F00

 FFF673

 955700

 FFFF8F

 774000

 FFFFAB

 5A2900

 FFFFC7

 3F1400

 FFFF E5

 270000

 000000

 F1A317

 F1A317

 F19B00

 F1AC2F

 F1B447

 F1BD5F

 F1C577

 F1CE8F

 F1D7A8

 F1DFC0

 F1E8D8

 F1F1F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8552



F1A317



B3BA06

# Triad

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



F1A317



00D3D6



E390FF

# Complementary

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



F1A317



1765F1

# 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.



66AFFF



F1A317



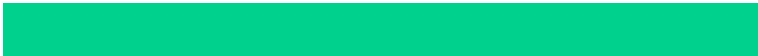
00D0FF

# Square

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



F1A317



00D18D



00C4FF



FF73D8

# Rectangle

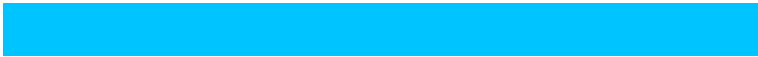
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1A317



81C533



00C4FF



C49BFF



# Sweetspot

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



F1A317



FFE6BA



F11767



807157



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1A317



FFA400



D4F117



78746C



B87600



382400



# Inverse Universe

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



1765F1



005BFF



3417F1



6C7078



0042B8



001438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1A317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

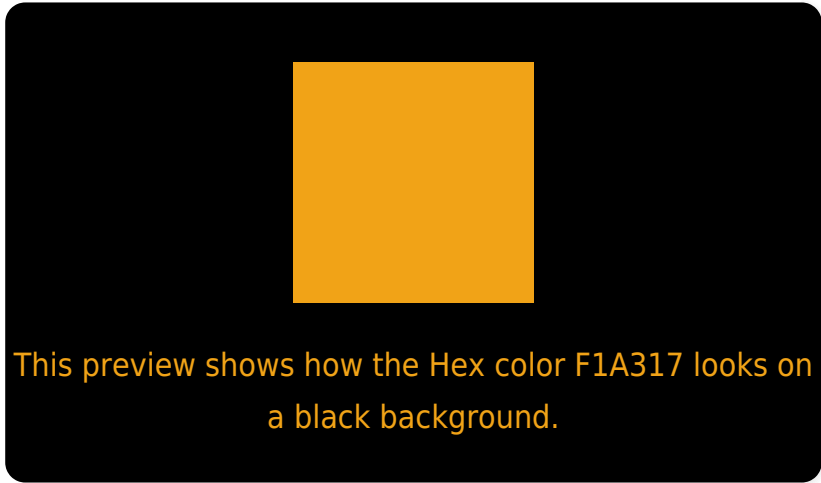
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1A317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1A317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1A317.

# 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**  
F1A317

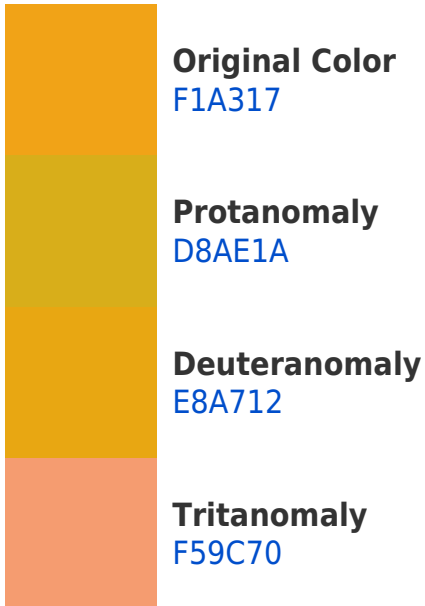
**Protanopia**  
CAB41C

**Deuteranopia**  
E3AA0F

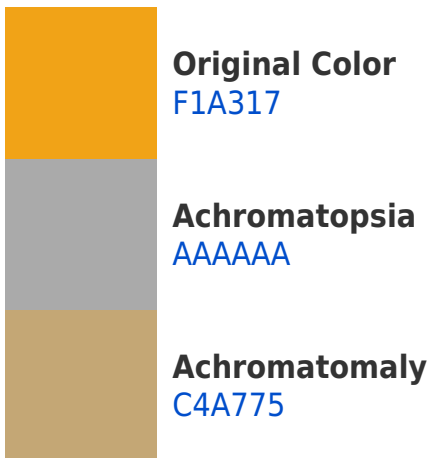


**Tritanopia**  
F898A3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1A317 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 #F1A317 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1A317  
}
```

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 #F1A317 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1A317  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1A317 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  
#F1A317 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1A317 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1A317 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1A317; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1A317; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1A317 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1A317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1A317 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1A317 }
```

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