

Converting Colors

Hex(F1B102)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1B102) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1B102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B102
RGB	241, 177, 2
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 1%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3059, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.99, 0.05
HSL	44°, 98%, 48%
HSV	44°, 99%, 95%
XYZ	52.0087, 50.1494, 6.9961
YIQ	176.1860, 94.3190, -40.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

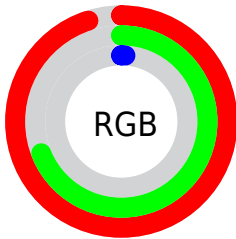
Format	Color
RYB	89, 241, 2
Decimal	15839490
CIELab	76.16, 11.72, 78.79
CIElCh	76, 79.659, 81.542
Yxy	50.1494, 0.4765, 0.4594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294029570 (0xFFFF1B102)
YUV	176.1860, -85.8737, 56.8419
Hunter-Lab	70.8163, 7.1651, 43.7140

Details

The Hex color **F1B102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0242F1**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE852**, and **B37D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1B71A**.

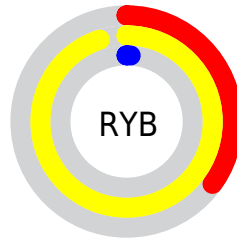
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

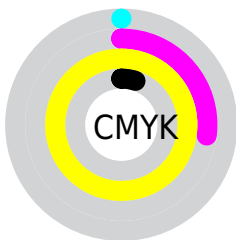
Blue (1%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (1%)

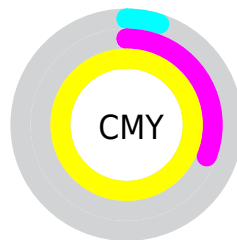


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1B102 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 F1B102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1B102

 F1B102

FFFFFF

 D29600

 FFE852

 B37D00

 FFFF6E

 956400

 FFFF8B

 784C00

 FFFFA8

 5B3600

 FFFFC5

 402100

 FFFF E2

 270C00

 000000

 F1B102

 F1B102

 F1B000

 F1B71A

 F1BE32

 F1C44A

 F1CB62

 F1D17A

 F1D893

 F1DEAB

 F1E5C3

 F1EBDB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF9248



F1B102



ADC813

Triad

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



F1B102



00DEF0



FF8FFF

Complementary

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



F1B102



0242F1

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.



91B1FF



F1B102



00D9FF

Square

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



F1B102



00DDA4



00CBFF



FF74D4

Rectangle

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



F1B102



72D243



00CBFF



E39BFF

Sweetspot

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



F1B102



FFEBB3



F10246



807352



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1B102



FFBB00



BDF102



78756C



B88600



382900

Inverse Universe

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



0242F1



0044FF



3602F1



6C6F78



0031B8



000F38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1B102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

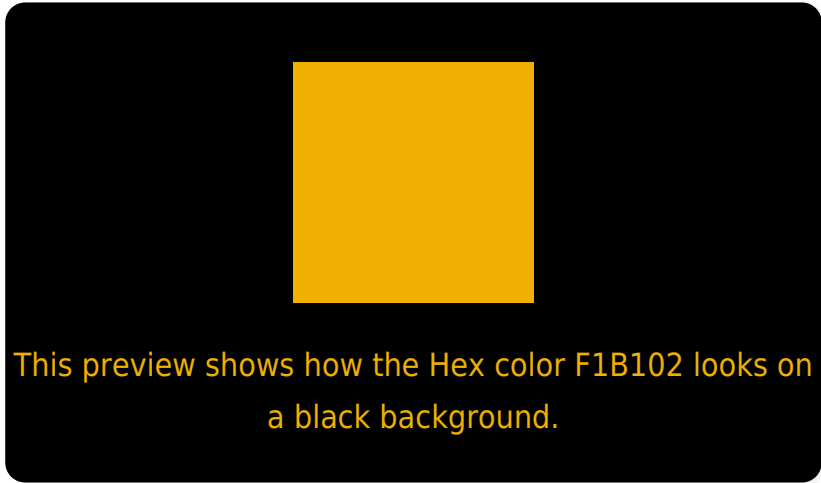
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1B102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1B102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1B102.

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
F1B102

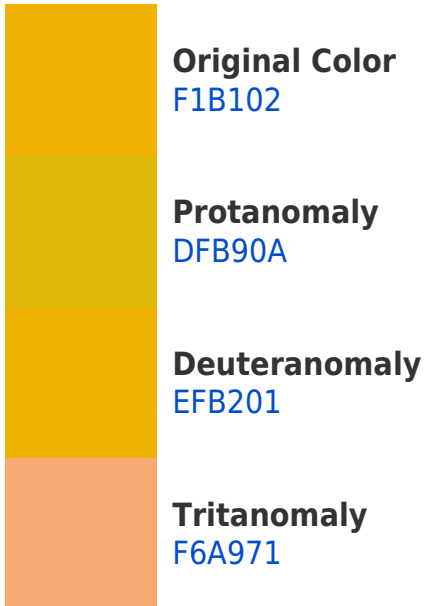
Protanopia
D4BD0E

Deuteranopia
EEB200



Tritanopia
F9A5B1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1B102 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 #F1B102 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1B102  
}
```

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 #F1B102 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1B102
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1B102 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
#F1B102 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1B102 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1B102 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1B102; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1B102; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1B102 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1B102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1B102 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1B102 }
```

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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