

# Converting Colors

Hex(F28E1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F28E1D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F28E1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F28E1D
RGB	242, 142, 29
RGB Percent	95%, 56%, 11%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4431, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.88, 0.05
HSL	32°, 89%, 53%
HSV	32°, 88%, 95%
XYZ	46.5127, 38.3120, 6.1059
YIQ	159.0180, 95.8730, -13.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

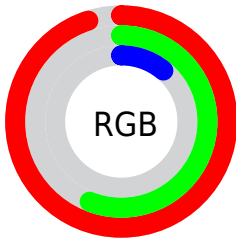
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 242, 29
Decimal	15896093
CIE Lab	68.25, 30.87, 68.71
CIE LCh	68, 75.323, 65.805
Yxy	38.3120, 0.5115, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294086173 (0xFFFF28E1D)
YUV	159.0180, -64.0989, 72.7752
Hunter-Lab	61.8967, 25.8161, 37.4789

# Details

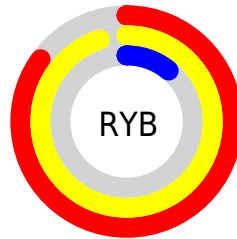
The Hex color **F28E1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1D81F2**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC457**, and **B35B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F28305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F29935**.

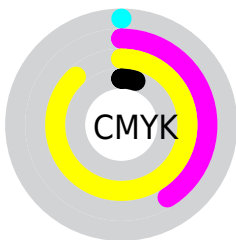
# Distribution



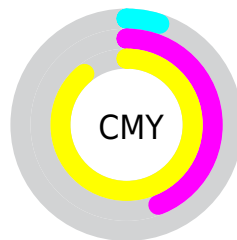
- Red (95%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F28E1D 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 F28E1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F28E1D

 F28E1D

FFFFFF

 D27400

 FFC457

 B35B00

 FFE072

 954200

 FFFD8E

 772B00

 FFFFAA

 591300

 FFFFC6

 3D0000

 FFFFEE

 250001

 000000

 F28E1D

 F28E1D

 F28305

 F29935

 F28000

 F2A54D

 F2B066

 F2BB7E

 F2C796

 F2D2AE

 F2DEC6

 F2E9DF

 F2F4F7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF705A



F28E1D



BBA800

# Triad

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



F28E1D



00C6B2



B88EFF

# Complementary

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



F28E1D



1D81F2

# 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



F28E1D



00C4F5

# Square

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



F28E1D



00C26B



00BCFF



FF6EE0

# Rectangle

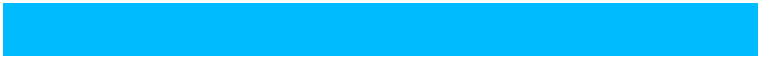
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F28E1D



8DB40D



00BCFF



9198FF



# Sweetspot

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



F28E1D



FFE0BD



F21D84



806D58



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F28E1D



FF8700



EEF21D



78726C



B86100



381E00



# Inverse Universe

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



1D81F2



0078FF



211DF2



6C7178



0056B8



001A38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F28E1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

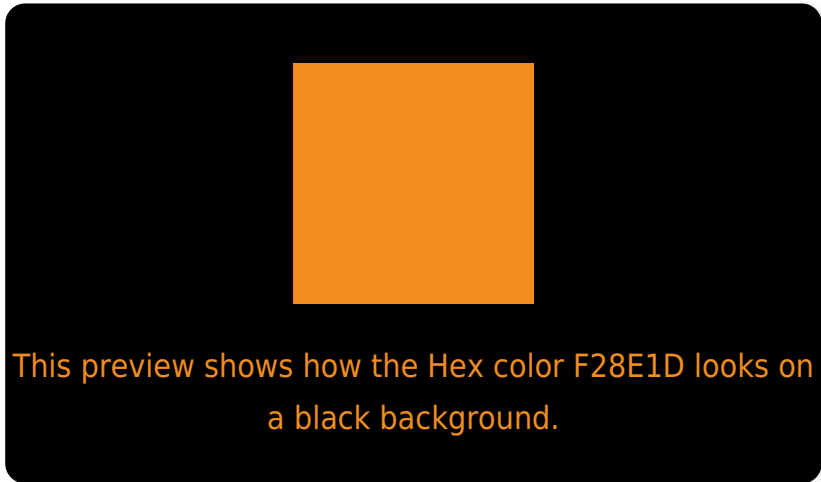
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F28E1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F28E1D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F28E1D.

# 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**  
F28E1D

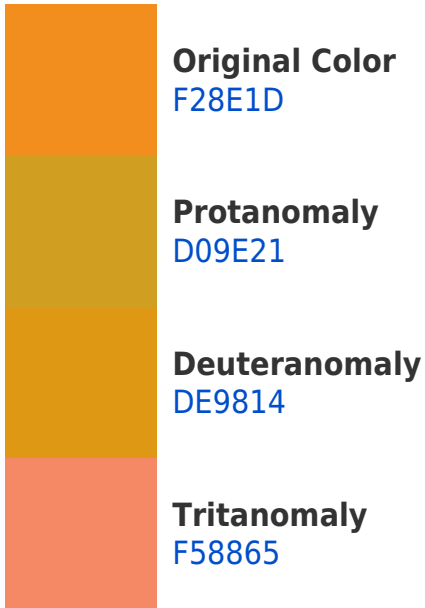
**Protanopia**  
BCA724

**Deuteranopia**  
D39E0F



**Tritanopia**  
F7848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F28E1D 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 #F28E1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F28E1D  
}
```

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 #F28E1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F28E1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F28E1D 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
#F28E1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F28E1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F28E1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F28E1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F28E1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F28E1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F28E1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F28E1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F28E1D }
```

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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