

# Converting Colors

Hex(F28E59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F28E59) contains.

<b>Hex(F28E59)</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(F28E59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F28E59
RGB	242, 142, 89
RGB Percent	95%, 56%, 35%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4431, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	21°, 85%, 65%
HSV	21°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	48.0941, 38.9445, 14.4334
YIQ	165.8580, 76.6130, 4.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

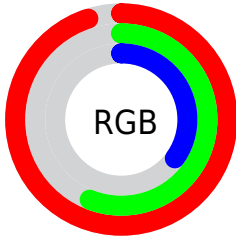
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 170, 89
Decimal	15896153
CIE Lab	68.71, 33.30, 44.08
CIE LCh	69, 55.241, 52.931
Yxy	38.9445, 0.4740, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294086233 (0xFFFF28E59)
YUV	165.8580, -37.8910, 66.7765
Hunter-Lab	62.4055, 28.3550, 29.9711

# Details

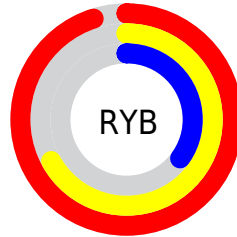
The Hex color **F28E59** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **59BDF2**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC58C**, and **B55A29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F27E41**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F29E71**.

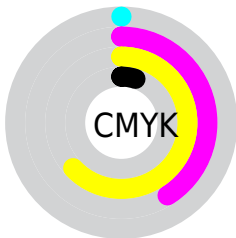
# Distribution



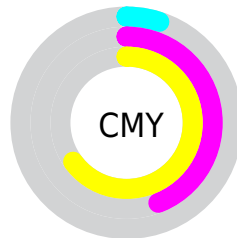
- Red (95%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F28E59 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 F28E59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F28E59

 F28E59

FFFFFF

 D37440

 FFC58C

 B55A29

 FFE1A7

 974210

 FFFEC3

 7A2900

 FFFFDF

 5D1000

 FFFFFC

 410000

 290001

 000000

 F28E59

 F28E59

 F27E41

 F29E71

 F26E29

 F2AE89

 F25F10

 F2BDA2

 F25400

 F2CDBA

 F2DDD2

 F2EDEA

 F2FDFF

 F2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7F84



F28E59



CEA140

# Triad

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



F28E59



00C09A



979FFF

# Complementary

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



F28E59



59BDF2

# 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.



00B1FF



F28E59



00C0CD

# Square

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



F28E59



61BB69



00BCF6



DA8BE4

# Rectangle

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



F28E59



AFAC40



00BCF6



77A6FF

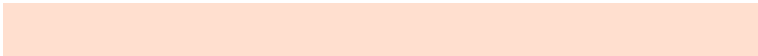


# Sweetspot

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



F28E59



FFDFCF



F259BF



806C62



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F28E59



FF803D



F2D959



78706C



B84000



381300



# Inverse Universe

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



59BDF2



3DBCFF



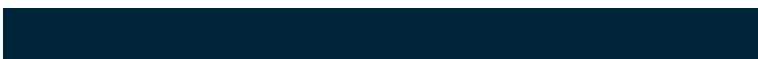
5973F2



6C7478



0078B8



002538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F28E59 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 F28E59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F28E59.

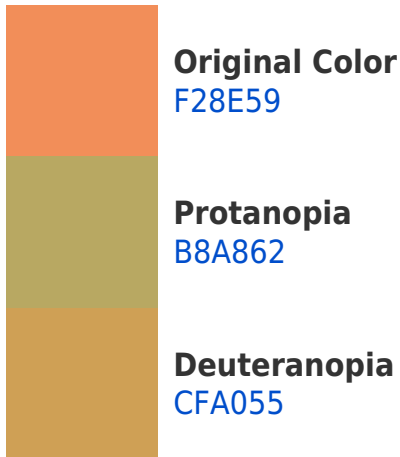


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F28E59.

# 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](#).

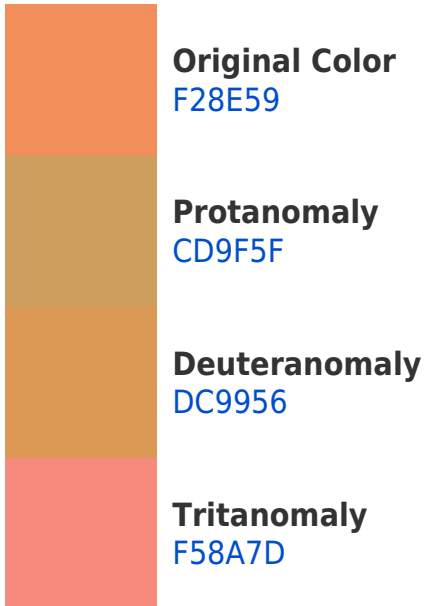
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F68791

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F28E59 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 #F28E59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F28E59  
}
```

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 #F28E59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F28E59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F28E59 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
#F28E59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F28E59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F28E59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F28E59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F28E59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F28E59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F28E59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F28E59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F28E59 }
```

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