

# Converting Colors

Hex(F29A1A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F29A1A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F29A1A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29A1A
RGB	242, 154, 26
RGB Percent	95%, 60%, 10%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3961, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.89, 0.05
HSL	36°, 89%, 53%
HSV	36°, 89%, 95%
XYZ	48.3600, 42.0630, 6.5474
YIQ	165.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

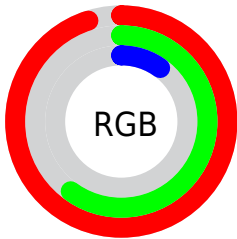
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 242, 26</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15899162</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.91, 24.53, 71.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 75.590, 71.060</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.0630, 0.4987, 0.4338</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294089242</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF29A1A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.7200, -68.8820, 66.8976</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.8560, 19.6008, 39.4137</a>

# Details

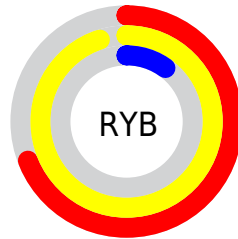
The Hex color **F29A1A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1A72F2**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD157**, and **B46700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F29002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2A432**.

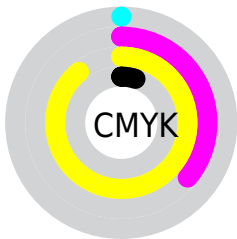
# Distribution



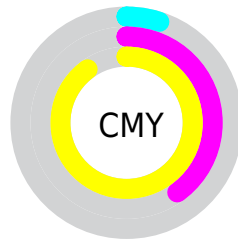
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F29A1A 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 F29A1A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F29A1A

 F29A1A

FFFFFF

 D38000

 FFD157

 B46700

 FFED73

 954E00

 FFFF8E

 773700

 FFFFAA

 5A2000

 FFFFC7

 3F0A00

 FFFF E4

 280001

 000000

 F29A1A

 F29A1A

 F29002

 F2A432

 F28F00

 F2AE4A

 F2B863

 F2C17B

 F2CB93

 F2D5AB

 F2DFC3

 F2E9DC

 F2F3F4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7C56



F29A1A



B7B200

# Triad

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



F29A1A



00CEC6



D18FFF

# Complementary

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



F29A1A



1A72F2

# 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.



3AADFF



F29A1A



00CBFF

# Square

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



F29A1A



00CB7E



00C1FF



FF71DC

# Rectangle

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



F29A1A



87BE25



00C1FF



AF9AFF



# Sweetspot

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



F29A1A



FFE3BA



F21A74



806F57



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F29A1A



FF9700



E0F21A



78736C



B86D00



382100



# Inverse Universe

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



1A72F2



0068FF



2C1AF2



6C7178



004BB8



001738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F29A1A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

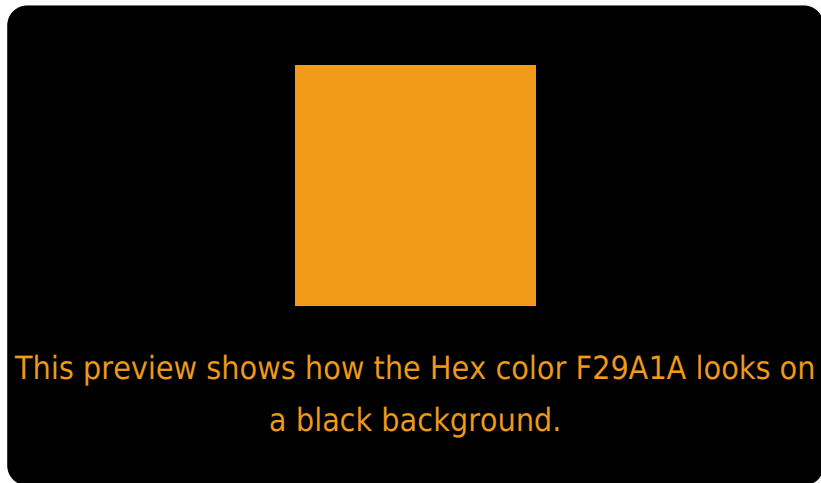
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F29A1A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F29A1A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F29A1A.

# 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**  
F29A1A

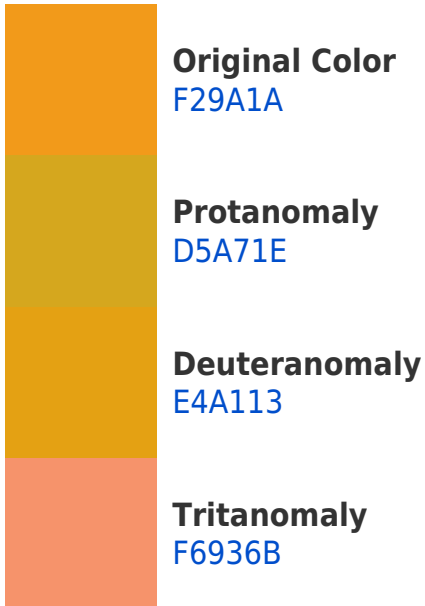
**Protanopia**  
C4AE20

**Deuteranopia**  
DCA50F



**Tritanopia**  
F88F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F29A1A 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 #F29A1A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F29A1A  
}
```

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 #F29A1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F29A1A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F29A1A 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
#F29A1A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F29A1A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F29A1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F29A1A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F29A1A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F29A1A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F29A1A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F29A1A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F29A1A }
```

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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