

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2A832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2A832) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2A832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A832
RGB	242, 168, 50
RGB Percent	95%, 66%, 20%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3412, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.79, 0.05
HSL	37°, 88%, 57%
HSV	37°, 79%, 95%
XYZ	51.1963, 47.1128, 9.4130
YIQ	176.6740, 81.9820, -21.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

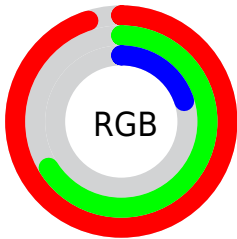
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 242, 50</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15902770</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.26, 17.76, 67.19</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">74, 69.498, 75.193</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.1128, 0.4753, 0.4374</a>
Android ( <a href="#">android.graphics.Color</a> )	<a href="#">4294092850</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2A832</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">176.6740, -62.4503, 57.2909</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.6388, 13.0218, 39.9162</a>

# Details

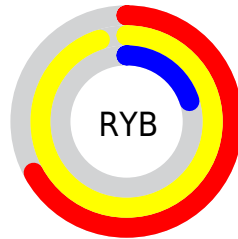
The Hex color **F2A832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **327CF2**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDF6A**, and **B57400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F29F1A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2B14A**.

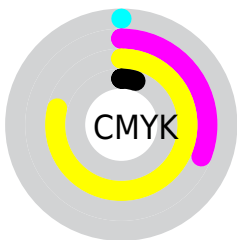
# Distribution



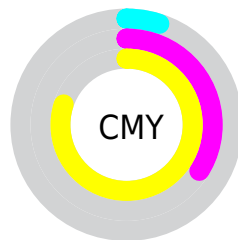
- Red (95%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2A832 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 F2A832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2A832

 F2A832

FFFFFF

 D38E0F

 FFDF6A

 B57400

 FFFC85

 975B00

 FFFFA1

 794400

 FFFFBD

 5D2E00

 FFFFDA

 411800

 FFFFF7

 280100

 000000

 F2A832

 F2A832

 F29F1A

 F2B14A

 F29502

 F2BB62

 F29500

 F2C47B

 F2CD93

 F2D7AB

 F2E0C3

 F2E9DB

 F2F3F4

 F2FCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8E5E



F2A832



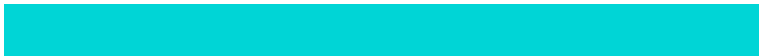
B9BE2C

# Triad

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



F2A832



00D5D6



E397FF

# Complementary

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



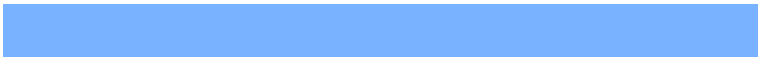
F2A832



327CF2

# 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.



79B3FF



F2A832



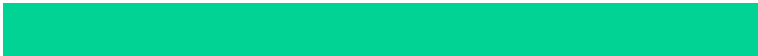
00D2FF

# Square

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



F2A832



00D394



00C7FF



FF7FD9

# Rectangle

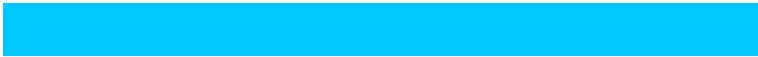
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2A832



8BC846



00C7FF



C7A1FF



# Sweetspot

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



F2A832



FFE7C2



F2327F



80715B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2A832



FFA20D



DFF232



78736C



B87100



382200



# Inverse Universe

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



327CF2



0D6AFF



4532F2



6C7078



0047B8



001638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2A832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

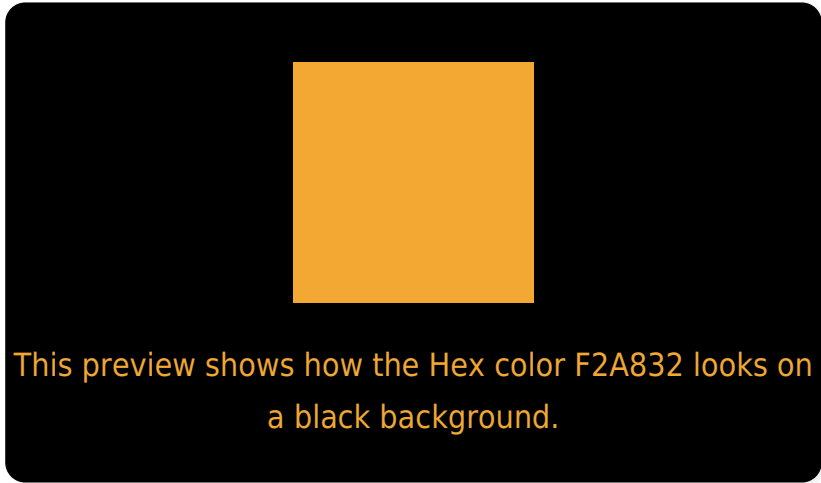
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2A832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A832.

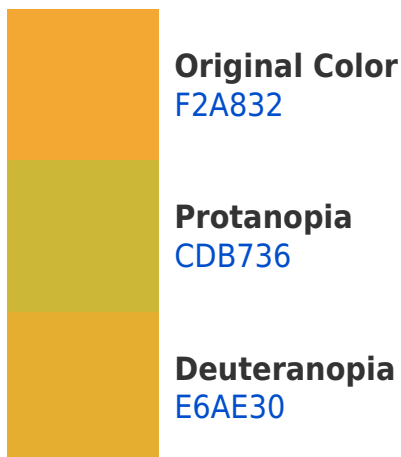


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A832.

# 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](#).

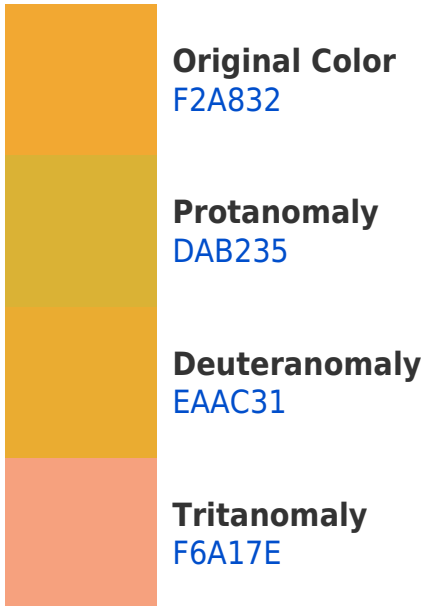
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F99DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2A832 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 #F2A832 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2A832  
}
```

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 #F2A832 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2A832
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2A832 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
#F2A832 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2A832 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2A832 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A832; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2A832; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A832 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2A832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2A832 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2A832 }
```

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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