

Converting Colors

Hex(F2B161)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2B161) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2B161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B161
RGB	242, 177, 97
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3059, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.60, 0.05
HSL	33°, 85%, 66%
HSV	33°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	54.4978, 51.1846, 18.3165
YIQ	187.3150, 64.4200, -11.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

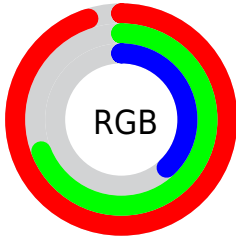
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 242, 97
Decimal	15905121
CIE _{Lab}	76.79, 15.42, 49.58
CIE _{LCh}	77, 51.922, 72.718
Yxy	51.1846, 0.4395, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294095201 (0xFFFF2B161)
YUV	187.3150, -44.5253, 47.9587
Hunter-Lab	71.5434, 10.7703, 34.9010

Details

The Hex color **F2B161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **61A2F2**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE996**, and **B67C2E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2A649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2BC79**.

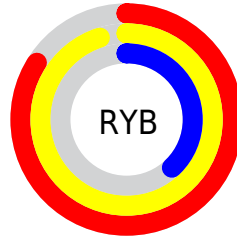
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

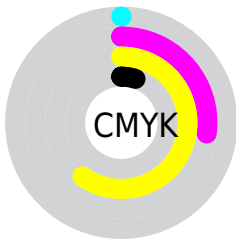
Blue (38%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (38%)

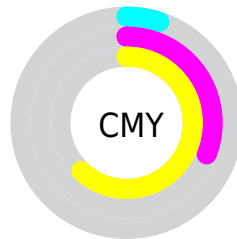


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2B161 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 F2B161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2B161

 F2B161

FFFFFF

 D49648

 FFE996

 B67C2E

 FFFFB1

 996413

 FFFFCD

 7D4C00

 FFFFEA

 613500

 451F00

 2B0B00

 040000

 000000

 F2B161

 F2B161

 F2A649

 F2BC79

 F29B31

 F2C791

 F29018

 F2D2AA

 F28600

 F2DCC2

 F2E7DA

 F2F2F2

 F2FDFF

 F2FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFA07F



F2B161



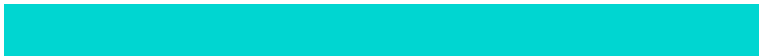
C7C15D

Triad

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



F2B161



00D6D1



DCA9FF

Complementary

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



F2B161



61A2F2

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.



94BCFF



F2B161



00D3FD

Square

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



F2B161



4AD49F



00CAFF



FF9ADB

Rectangle

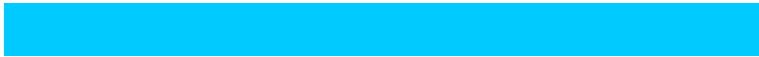
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2B161



A5CA6A



00CAFF



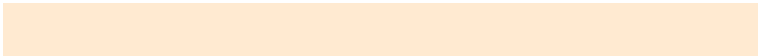
C7AFFF

Sweetspot

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



F2B161



FFEAD1



F261A2



807363



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2B161



FFAD47



EBF261



78726C



B86500



381F00

Inverse Universe

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



61A2F2



479AFF



6861F2



6C7178



0052B8



001938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2B161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

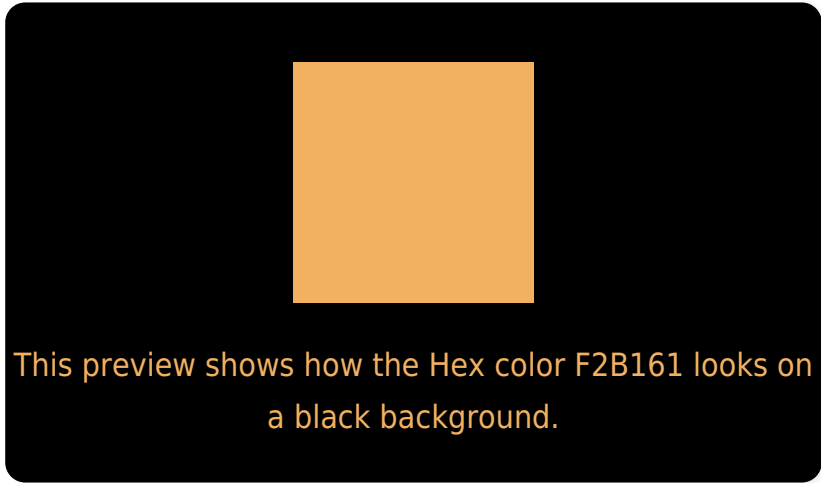
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

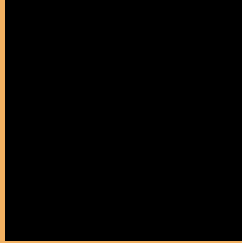
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F2B161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2B161.

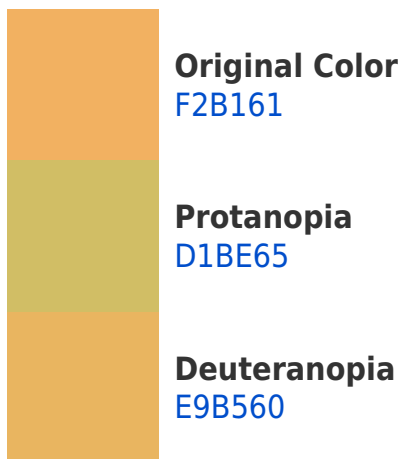


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2B161.

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](#).

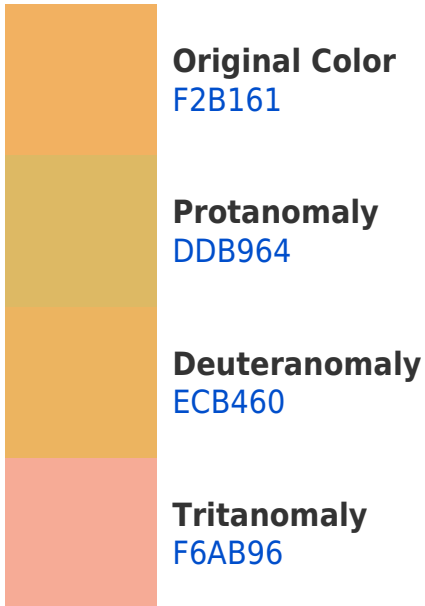
Dichromacy



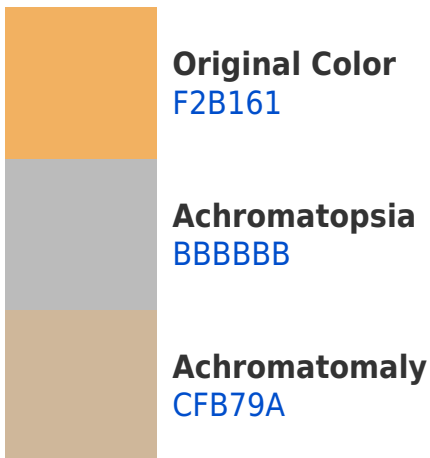


Tritanopia
F8A7B4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2B161 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 #F2B161 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2B161  
}
```

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 #F2B161 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2B161
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2B161 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
#F2B161 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2B161 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2B161 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2B161; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2B161; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2B161 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2B161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2B161 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2B161 }
```

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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