

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2B33C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2B33C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2B33C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B33C
RGB	242, 179, 60
RGB Percent	95%, 70%, 24%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2980, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.75, 0.05
HSL	39°, 87%, 59%
HSV	39°, 75%, 95%
XYZ	53.5537, 51.4437, 11.3820
YIQ	184.2710, 75.7470, -23.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

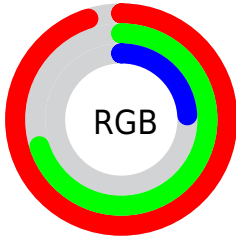
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 242, 60</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15905596</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.95, 12.34, 66.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 67.182, 79.417</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.4437, 0.4602, 0.4420</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294095676</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2B33C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.2710, -61.2656, 50.6283</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7243, 7.7614, 40.7982</a>

# Details

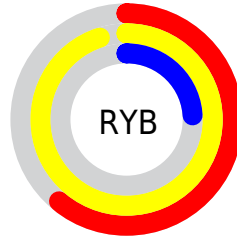
The Hex color **F2B33C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **3C7BF2**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEB73**, and **B57F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2AB24**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2BB54**.

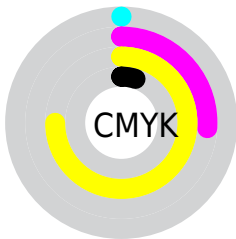
# Distribution



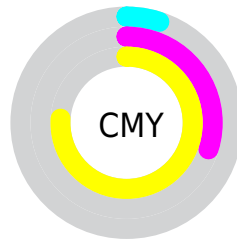
- Red (95%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2B33C 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 F2B33C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2B33C

 F2B33C

FFFFFF

 D3981D

 FFE873

 B57F00

 FFFF8E

 976600

 FFFF9A

 7B4E00

 FFFFCC

 5E3700

 FFFFEE

 432200

 290E00

 000000

 F2B33C

 F2B33C

 F2AB24

 F2BB54

 F2A20C

 F2C46C

 F29E00

 F2CC85

 F2D59D

 F2DDB5

 F2E5CD

 F2EEE5

 F2F6FE

 F2FEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9B61



F2B33C



B8C73E

# Triad

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



F2B33C



00DCE5



F49CFF

# Complementary

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



F2B33C



3C7BF2

# Split Complementary

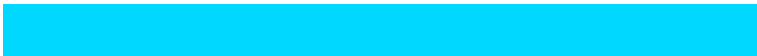
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98B7FF



F2B33C



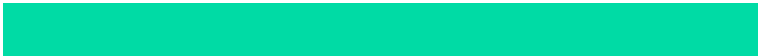
00D8FF

# Square

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



F2B33C



00DBA5



00CBFF



FF88D7

# Rectangle

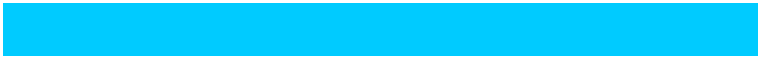
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2B33C



8AD158



00CBFF



DBA5FF

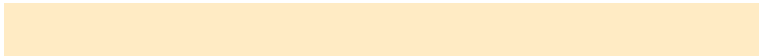


# Sweetspot

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



F2B33C



FFEBC4



F23C7C



80735C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2B33C



FFB019



D7F23C



78746C



B87800



382500



# Inverse Universe

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



3C7BF2



1969FF



573CF2



6C7078



0040B8



001338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2B33C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

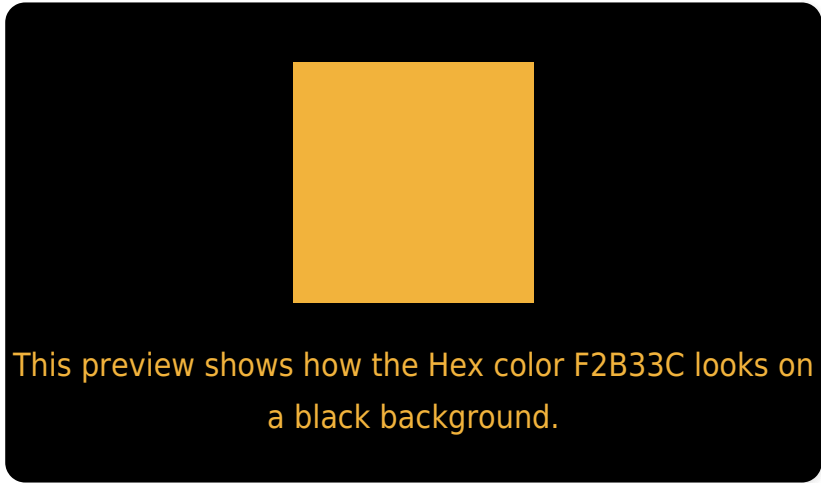
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2B33C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2B33C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2B33C.

# 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**  
F2B33C

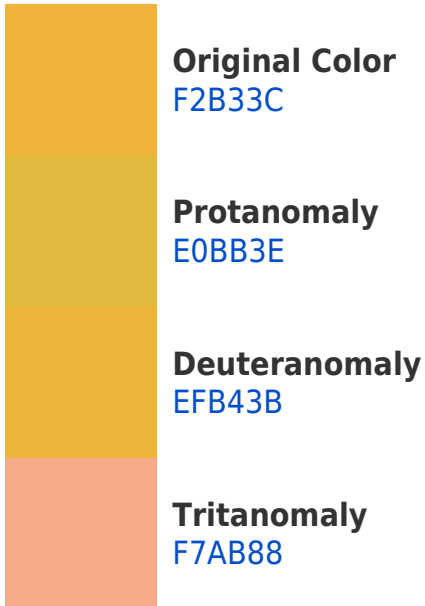
**Protanopia**  
D5BF3F

**Deuteranopia**  
EEB53B



**Tritanopia**  
FAA7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2B33C 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 #F2B33C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2B33C  
}
```

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 #F2B33C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2B33C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2B33C 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
#F2B33C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2B33C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2B33C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2B33C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2B33C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2B33C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2B33C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2B33C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2B33C }
```

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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