

# Converting Colors

Hex(F36B4B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F36B4B) contains.

<b>Hex(F36B4B)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F36B4B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F36B4B
RGB	243, 107, 75
RGB Percent	95%, 42%, 29%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5804, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.69, 0.05
HSL	11°, 87%, 62%
HSV	11°, 69%, 95%
XYZ	43.4898, 30.0781, 10.1701
YIQ	144.0160, 91.3280, 18.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

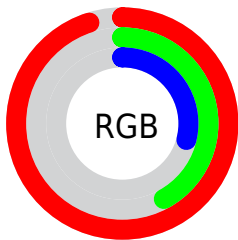
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 115, 75</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15952715</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">61.72, 50.28, 43.26</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 66.330, 40.706</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.0781, 0.5194, 0.3592</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294142795 (0xFFFF36B4B)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">144.0160, -34.0249, 86.8090</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">54.8435, 45.5710, 27.3958</a>

# Details

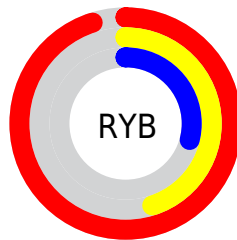
The Hex color **F36B4B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4BD3F3**, and the grayscale version is **909090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA27D**, and **B4351C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F35733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F37F63**.

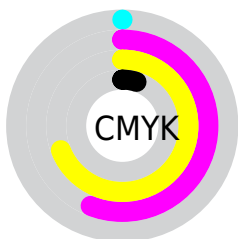
# Distribution



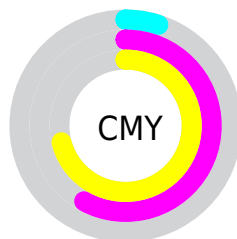
- Red (95%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F36B4B 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 F36B4B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F36B4B

 F36B4B

FFFFFF

 D35033

 FFA27D

 B4351C

 FFBE97

 951504

 FFDBB2

 770000

 FFF8CE

 590000

 FFFFEA

 3D0002

 1C0001

 000000

 F36B4B

 F36B4B

 F35733

 F37F63

 F3441A

 F3927C

 F33002

 F3A694

 F32E00

 F3BAAC

 F3CDC4

 F3E1DD

 F3F5F5

 F3FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FE5A82



F36B4B



D0841A

# Triad

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



F36B4B



00AE6C



3495FF

# Complementary

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



F36B4B



4BD3F3

# 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.



00A6FF



F36B4B



00B1A9

# Square

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



F36B4B



5DA733



00AEE1



B27CEF

# Rectangle

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



F36B4B



B09300



00AEE1



009CFF



# Sweetspot

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



F36B4B



FFD4C9



F34BD4



806660



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F36B4B



FF542B



F3BE4B



7A706E



BA2300



3B0B00



# Inverse Universe

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



4BD3F3



2BD7FF



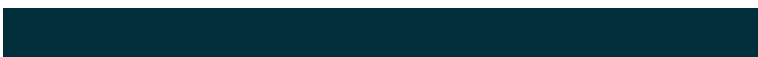
4B80F3



6E787A



0097BA



002F3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F36B4B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

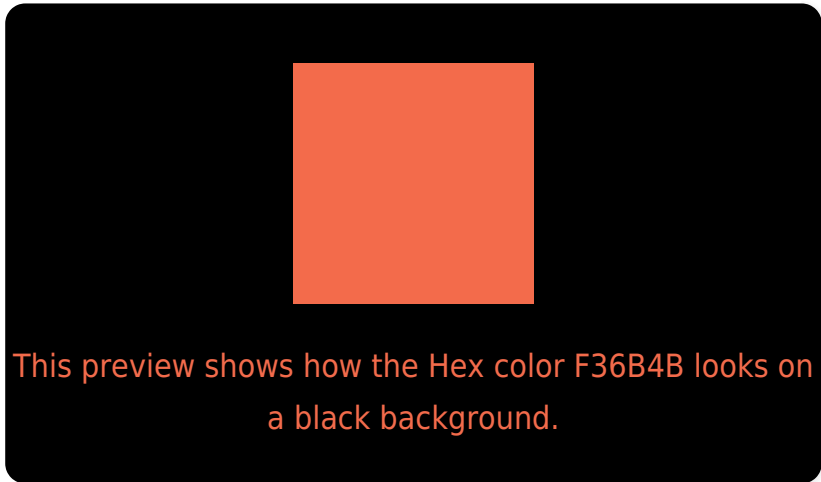
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F36B4B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F36B4B.

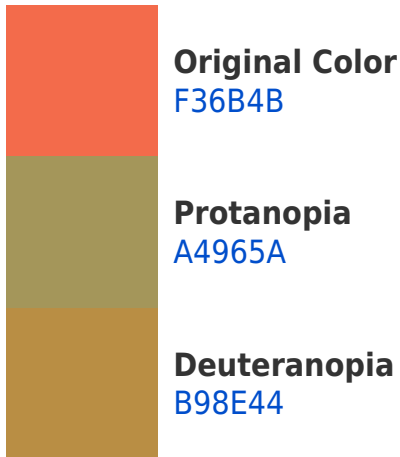


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F36B4B.

# 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](#).

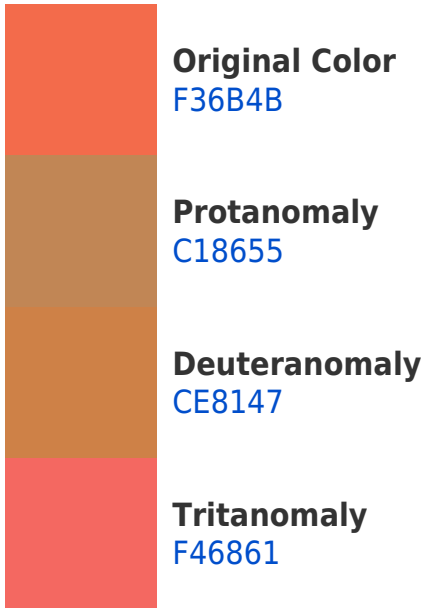
## Dichromacy



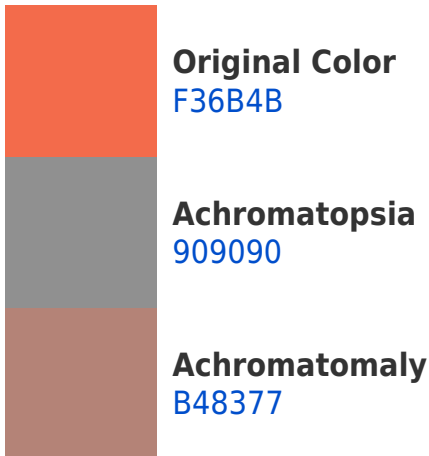


**Tritanopia**  
F5676D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F36B4B 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 #F36B4B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F36B4B  
}
```

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 #F36B4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F36B4B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F36B4B 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
#F36B4B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F36B4B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F36B4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36B4B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F36B4B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36B4B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F36B4B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F36B4B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F36B4B }
```

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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