

# Converting Colors

Hex(F36D4A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F36D4A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F36D4A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F36D4A
RGB	243, 109, 74
RGB Percent	95%, 43%, 29%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5725, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.70, 0.05
HSL	12°, 88%, 62%
HSV	12°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	43.6668, 30.4864, 10.0615
YIQ	145.0760, 91.0990, 17.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

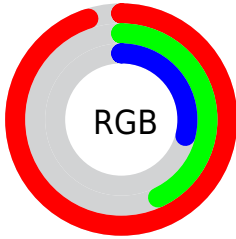
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	243, 118, 74
Decimal	15953226
CIE Lab	62.07, 49.30, 44.19
CIE LCh	62, 66.200, 41.872
Yxy	30.4864, 0.5185, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294143306 (0xFFFF36D4A)
YUV	145.0760, -35.0405, 85.8793
Hunter-Lab	55.2145, 44.5429, 27.8459

# Details

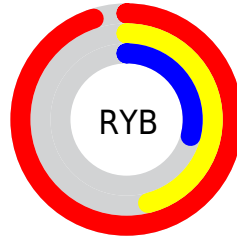
The Hex color **F36D4A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4AD0F3**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA47C**, and **B4371B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F35A32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F38062**.

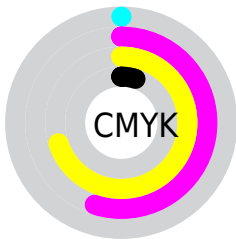
# Distribution



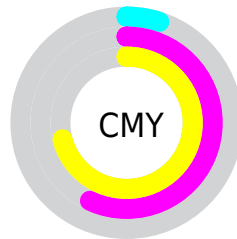
- Red (95%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F36D4A 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 F36D4A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F36D4A

 F36D4A

FFFFFF

 D35232

 FFA47C

 B4371B

 FFC096

 951903

 FFDDB1

 770000

 FFFACD

 590000

 FFFFEE

 3D0001

 1D0001

 000000

 F36D4A

 F36D4A

 F35A32

 F38062

 F34619

 F3947B

 F33301

 F3A793

 F33200

 F3BAAB

 F3CDC3

 F3E1DC

 F3F4F4

 F3FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF5B81



F36D4A



D0861A

# Triad

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



F36D4A



00AF6F



4095FF

# Complementary

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



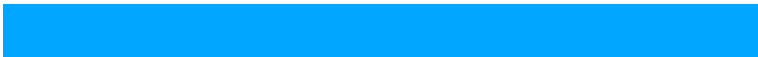
F36D4A



4AD0F3

# 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



F36D4A



00B2AC

# Square

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



F36D4A



5BA837



00AFE3



B67CEE

# Rectangle

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



F36D4A



AF9400



00AFE3



009CFF

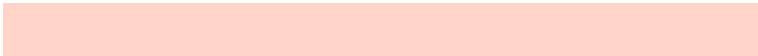


# Sweetspot

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



F36D4A



FFD5C9



F34AD1



806660



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F36D4A



FF572B



F3C04A



7A716E



BA2700



3B0C00



# Inverse Universe

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



4AD0F3



2BD3FF



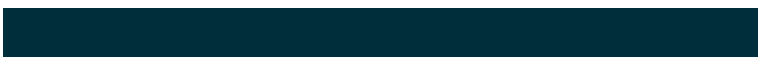
4A7DF3



6E787A



0094BA

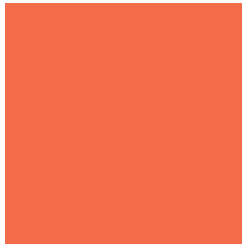


002F3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F36D4A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

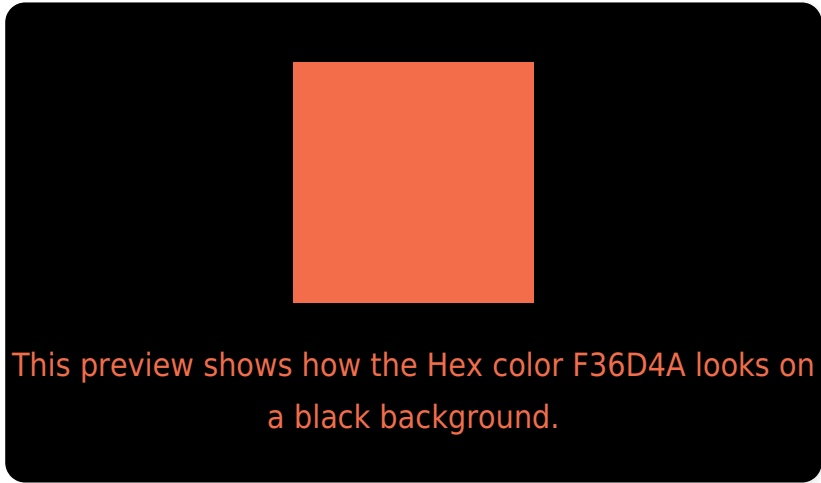
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F36D4A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F36D4A.

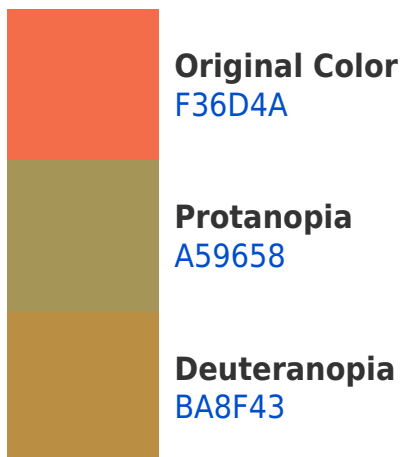



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F36D4A.

# 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](#).

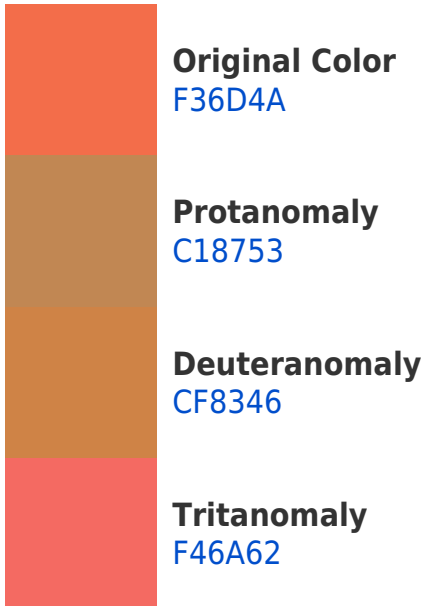
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5686F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F36D4A 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 #F36D4A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F36D4A  
}
```

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 #F36D4A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F36D4A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F36D4A 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
#F36D4A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F36D4A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F36D4A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36D4A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F36D4A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36D4A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F36D4A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F36D4A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F36D4A }
```

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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