

# Converting Colors

Hex(F47F51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F47F51) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F47F51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F47F51
RGB	244, 127, 81
RGB Percent	96%, 50%, 32%
CMY	0.0431, 0.5020, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.67, 0.04
HSL	17°, 88%, 64%
HSV	17°, 67%, 96%
XYZ	46.3828, 35.0059, 12.0968
YIQ	156.7390, 84.4980, 10.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

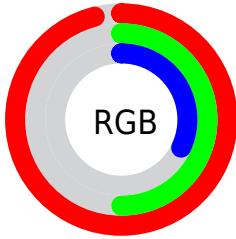
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 145, 81</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16023377</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.75, 41.26, 44.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 60.914, 47.357</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.0059, 0.4961, 0.3745</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294213457</a> (0xFFFF47F51)
YUV	<a href="#">156.7390, -37.3393, 76.5279</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.1658, 36.3942, 29.2939</a>

# Details

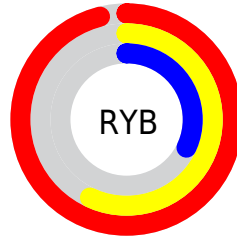
The Hex color **F47F51** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **51C6F4**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB584**, and **B64B21** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F46D39**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F49169**.

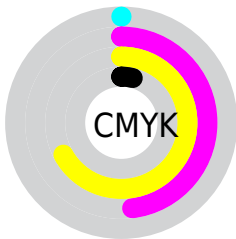
# Distribution



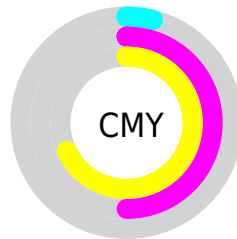
- Red (96%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F47F51 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 F47F51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F47F51

 F47F51

FFFFFF

 D56539

 FFB584

 B64B21

 FFD29E

 983108

 FFEEDA

 7A1500

 FFFFD6

 5C0000

 FFFFF2

 400000

 250001

 000000

 F47F51

 F47F51

 F46D39

 F49169

 F45C20

 F4A282

 F44A08

 F4B49A

 F44500

 F4C5B3

 F4D7CB

 F4E8E3

 F4FAFC

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF6E82



F47F51



D0952E

# Triad

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



F47F51



00B986



769BFF

# Complementary

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



F47F51



51C6F4

# 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.



00ACFF



F47F51



00BABF

# Square

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



F47F51



5EB252



00B7EF



CB84EA

# Rectangle

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



F47F51



B0A128



00B7EF



45A1FF

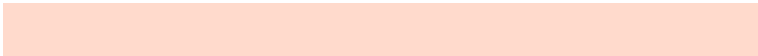


# Sweetspot

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



F47F51



FFDACC



F451C9



806A61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F47F51



FF6D33



F4CE51



7A726E



BA3500



3B1100



# Inverse Universe

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



51C6F4



33C5FF



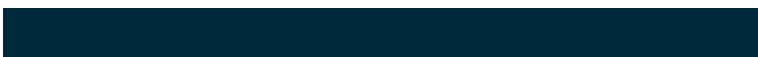
5177F4



6E777A



0086BA



002A3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F47F51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

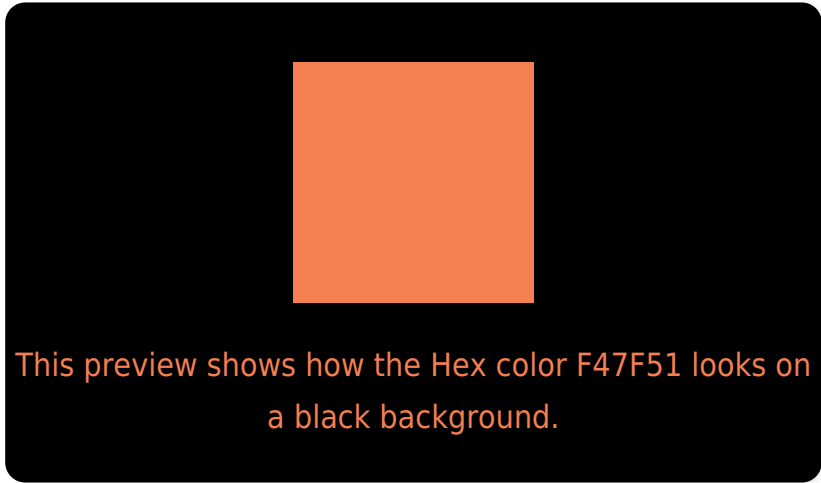
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F47F51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F47F51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F47F51.

# 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**  
F47F51

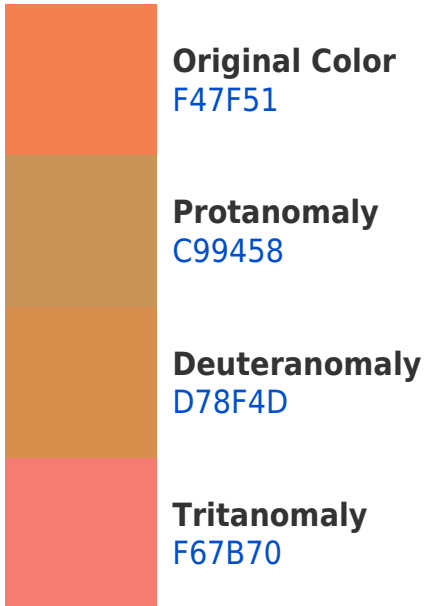
**Protanopia**  
B0A05C

**Deuteranopia**  
C6984B

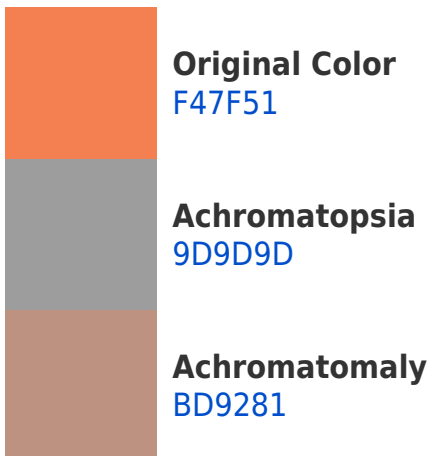


**Tritanopia**  
F77982

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F47F51 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 #F47F51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F47F51  
}
```

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 #F47F51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F47F51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F47F51 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
#F47F51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F47F51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F47F51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F47F51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F47F51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F47F51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F47F51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F47F51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F47F51 }
```

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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