

# Converting Colors

Hex(F48672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F48672) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F48672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F48672
RGB	244, 134, 114
RGB Percent	96%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4745, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.53, 0.04
HSL	9°, 86%, 70%
HSV	9°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	48.8706, 37.4982, 20.5817
YIQ	164.6100, 71.9800, 17.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

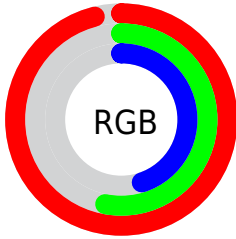
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 138, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16025202</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.65, 40.01, 29.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 49.674, 36.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4982, 0.4569, 0.3506</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294215282 (0xFFFF48672)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.6100, -24.9507, 69.6250</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2358, 35.2933, 22.9373</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F48672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **72E0F4**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDA6**, and **B75242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4715A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F49B8A**.

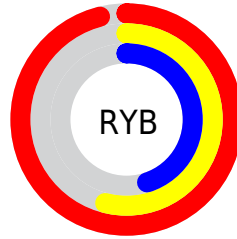
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (53%)

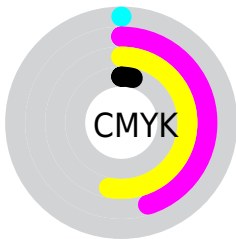
Blue (45%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (45%)

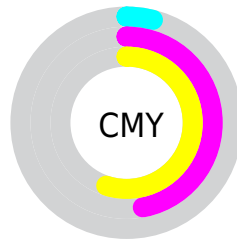


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F48672 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 F48672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F48672

 F48672

FFFFFF

 D66C59

 FFBD A6

 B75242

 FFD9C1

 9A382B

 FFF6DD

 7D1E16

 FFFFFA

 610000

 440000

 2A0001

 000000

 F48672

 F48672

 F4715A

 F49B8A

 F45D41

 F4AFA3

 F44829

 F4C4BB

 F43310

 F4D9D4

 F42600

 F4EDEC

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F87F9D



F48672



DC9652

# Triad

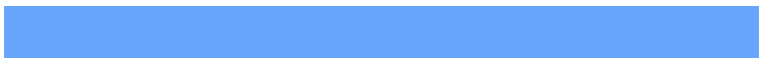
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F48672



47B97F



68A6FE

# Complementary

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



F48672



72E0F4

# 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.



00B3F6



F48672



00BCAD

# Square

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



F48672



87B15A



00BAD9



B595ED

# Rectangle

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



F48672



C4A049



00BAD9



42ABFE



# Sweetspot

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



F48672



FFDCD6



F472E1



806B67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F48672



FF755C



F4C772



7A706E



BA1D00



3B0900



# Inverse Universe

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



72E0F4



5CE6FF



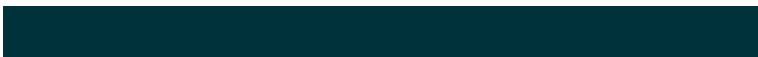
72A0F4



6E797A



009EBA



00323B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F48672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

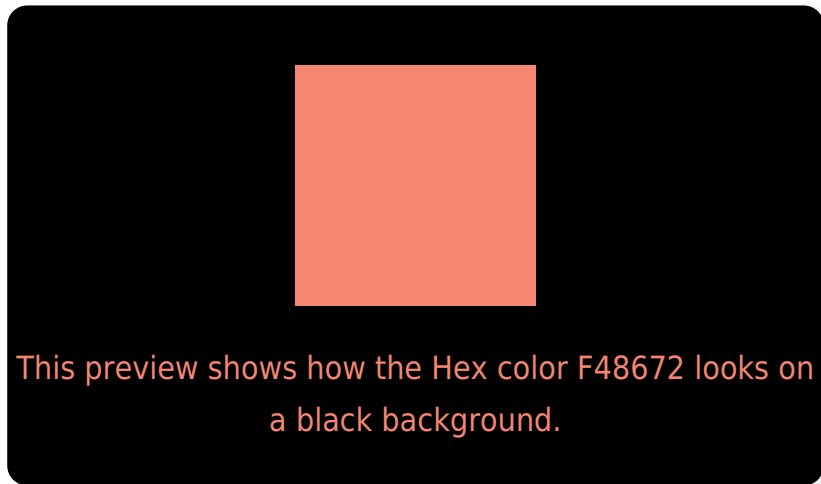
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F48672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F48672.

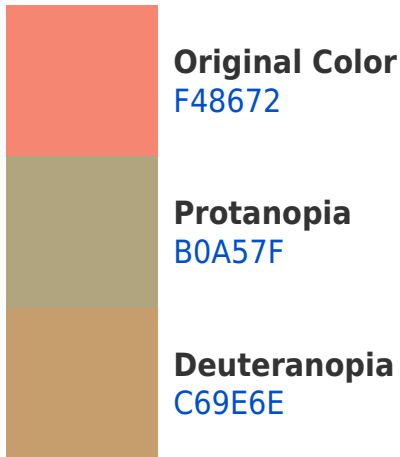


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F48672.

# 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



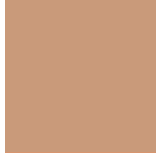


**Tritanopia**  
F6828C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F48672



**Protanomaly**  
C99A7A



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7956F

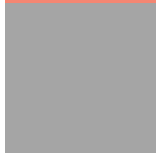


**Tritanomaly**  
F58383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F48672



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
C29A92

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F48672 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 #F48672 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F48672  
}
```

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 #F48672 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F48672
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F48672 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
#F48672 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F48672 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F48672 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48672; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F48672; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48672 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F48672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F48672 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F48672 }
```

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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