

# Converting Colors

Hex(F48B48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F48B48) contains.

<b>Hex(F48B48)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F48B48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F48B48
RGB	244, 139, 72
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 28%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4549, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.70, 0.04
HSL	23°, 89%, 62%
HSV	23°, 70%, 96%
XYZ	47.7105, 38.1662, 10.9831
YIQ	162.7570, 84.0870, 1.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

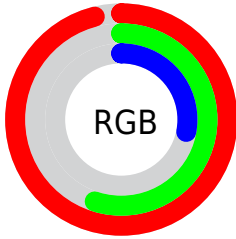
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 182, 72
Decimal	16026440
CIE Lab	68.14, 34.69, 51.97
CIE LCh	68, 62.485, 56.282
Yxy	38.1662, 0.4926, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294216520 (0xFFFF48B48)
YUV	162.7570, -44.7432, 71.2501
Hunter-Lab	61.7788, 29.7391, 32.7045

# Details

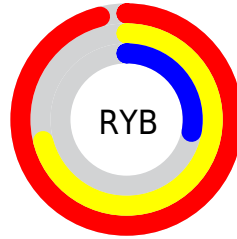
The Hex color **F48B48** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **48B1F4**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC17B**, and **B65714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F47C30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F49A60**.

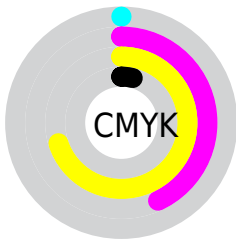
# Distribution



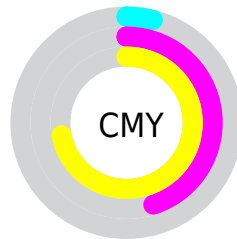
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F48B48 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 F48B48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F48B48

 F48B48

FFFFFF

 D5712F

 FFC17B

 B65714

 FFDE96

 983F00

 FFFBB1

 7A2600

 FFFFCD

 5D0C00

 FFFFEA

 400000

 280001

 000000

 F48B48

 F48B48

 F47C30

 F49A60

 F46D17

 F4A979

 F45F00

 F4B891

 F4C7AA

 F4D5C2

 F4E4DA

 F4F3F3

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7777



F48B48



CAA12B

# Triad

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



F48B48



00C19D



9B9AFF

# Complementary

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



F48B48



48B1F4

# 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.



00AFFF



F48B48



00C1D6

# Square

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



F48B48



46BC64



00BBFF



E482E6

# Rectangle

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



F48B48



A7AD2F



00BBFF



76A2FF

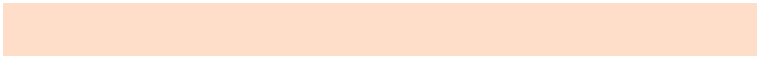


# Sweetspot

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



F48B48



FFDEC9



F448B2



806C60



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F48B48



FF7B26



F4E048



7A736E



BA4900



3B1700



# Inverse Universe

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



48B1F4



26ABFF



485CF4



6E767A



0072BA



00243B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F48B48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

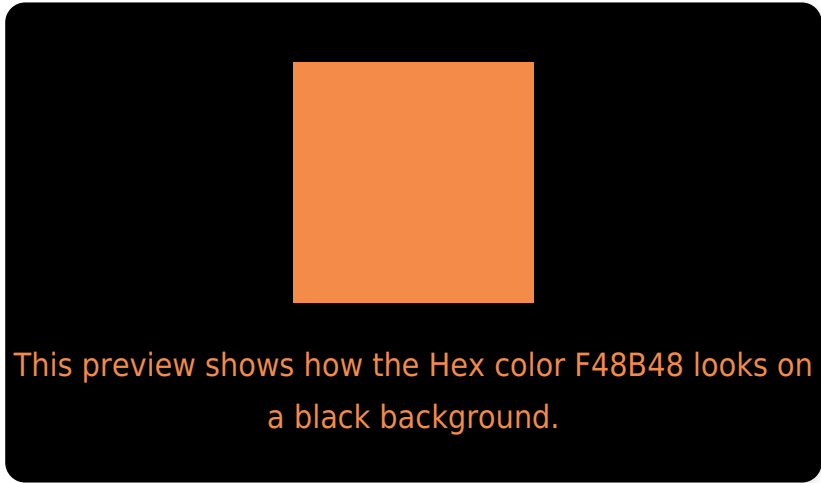
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

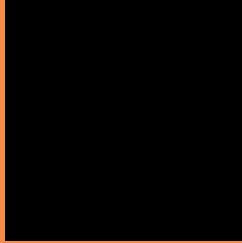
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F48B48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F48B48.

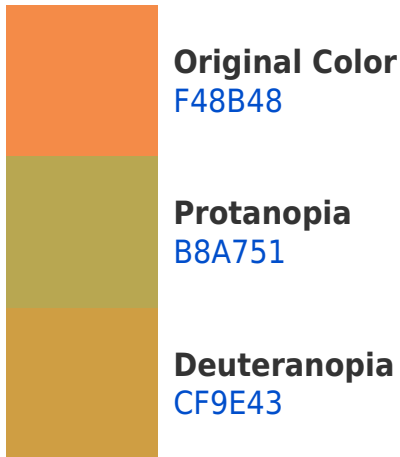


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F48B48.

# 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**  
F8838D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F48B48

**Protanomaly**  
CE9D4E

**Deuteranomaly**  
DC9745

**Tritanomaly**  
F78674

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F48B48

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
C09A82

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F48B48 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 #F48B48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F48B48  
}
```

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 #F48B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F48B48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F48B48 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
#F48B48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F48B48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F48B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48B48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F48B48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48B48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F48B48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F48B48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F48B48 }
```

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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