

# Converting Colors

Hex(F48D3D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F48D3D) contains.

<b>Hex(F48D3D)</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(F48D3D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F48D3D
RGB	244, 141, 61
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 24%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4471, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.75, 0.04
HSL	26°, 89%, 60%
HSV	26°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	47.6754, 38.6198, 9.3565
YIQ	162.6770, 87.0680, -3.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

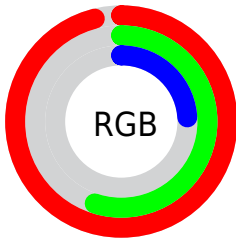
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 203, 61</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16026941</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.47, 33.16, 57.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 66.279, 59.983</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.6198, 0.4984, 0.4038</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294217021</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF48D3D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.6770, -50.1268, 71.3203</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.1448, 28.1858, 34.5747</a>

# Details

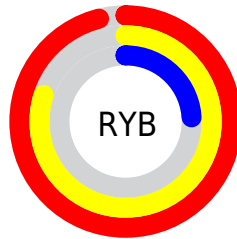
The Hex color **F48D3D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **3DA4F4**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC371**, and **B65A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F47F25**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F49B55**.

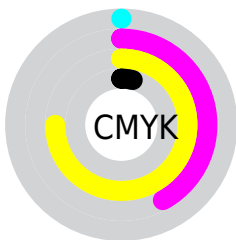
# Distribution



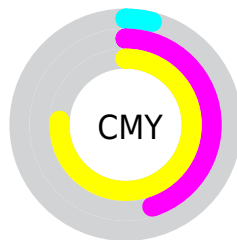
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F48D3D 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 F48D3D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F48D3D

 F48D3D

FFFFFF

 D57322

 FFC371

 B65A00

 FFE08C

 984100

 FFFCA7

 7A2900

 FFFFC3

 5C1000

 FFFFDF

 400000

FFFFFFC

 280001

 000000

 F48D3D

 F48D3D

 F47F25

 F49B55

 F4720C

 F4A86E

 F46B00

 F4B686

 F4C49F

 F4D2B7

 F4DFCF

 F4EDE8

 F4FBFF

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF766F



F48D3D



C6A41F

# Triad

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



F48D3D



00C3A5



A697FF

# Complementary

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



F48D3D



3DA4F4

# 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.



00AEFF



F48D3D



00C3E1

# Square

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



F48D3D



28BF68



00BCFF



EF7DE4

# Rectangle

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



F48D3D



9FB028



00BCFF



829FFF



# Sweetspot

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



F48D3D



FFDEC4



F43DA5



806B5C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F48D3D



FF7E19



F4E83D



7A746E



BA5100



3B1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



3DA4F4



199BFF



3D49F4



6E757A



0069BA



00213B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F48D3D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

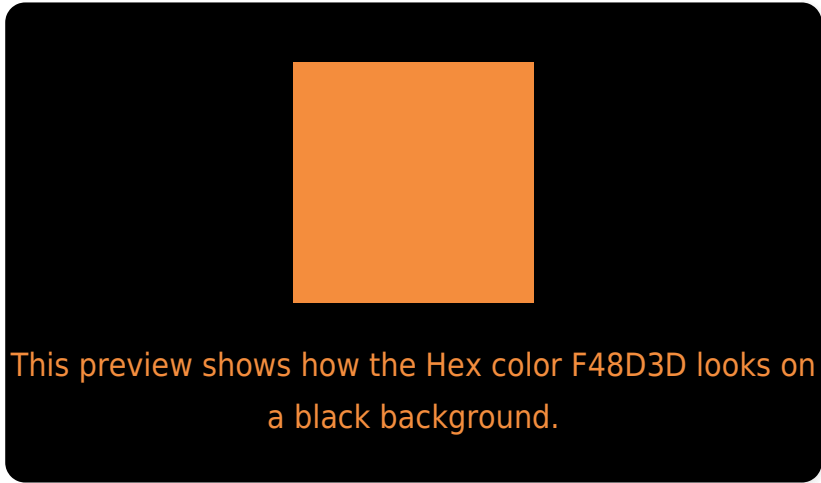
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F48D3D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F48D3D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F48D3D.

# 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](#).

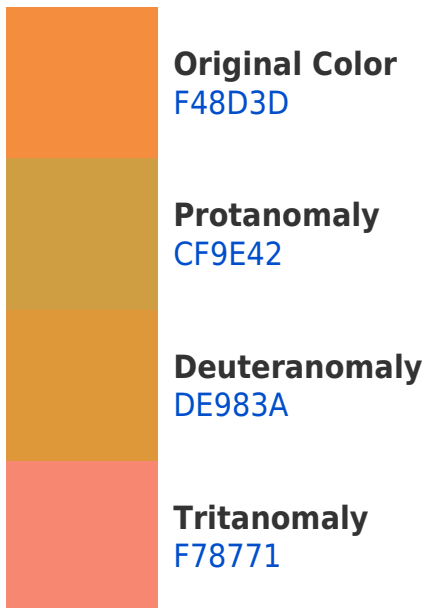
## Dichromacy



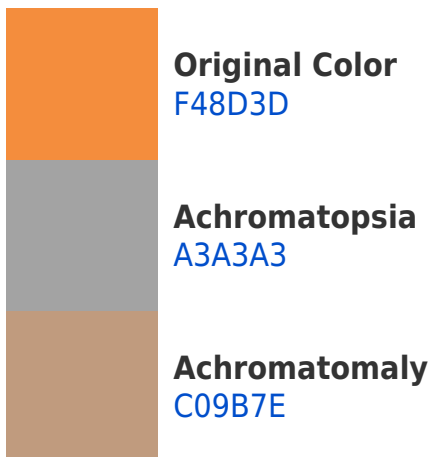


**Tritanopia**  
F8848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F48D3D 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 #F48D3D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F48D3D  
}
```

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 #F48D3D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F48D3D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F48D3D 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
#F48D3D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F48D3D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F48D3D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48D3D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F48D3D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48D3D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F48D3D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F48D3D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F48D3D }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor