

Converting Colors

Hex(F48E60)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F48E60) contains.

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Color

Hex(F48E60)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F48E60
RGB	244, 142, 96
RGB Percent	96%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4431, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.61, 0.04
HSL	19°, 87%, 67%
HSV	19°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	49.0925, 39.4236, 16.0884
YIQ	167.2540, 75.5580, 7.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

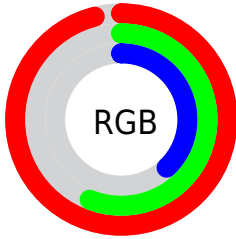
Format	Color
R_{YB}	244, 163, 96
Decimal	16027232
CIE _{Lab}	69.06, 34.55, 40.92
CIE _{LCh}	69, 53.549, 49.826
Yxy	39.4236, 0.4693, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294217312 (0xFFFF48E60)
YUV	167.2540, -35.1282, 67.3062
Hunter-Lab	62.7882, 29.6853, 28.7597

Details

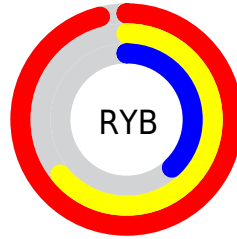
The Hex color **F48E60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **60C6F4**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC594**, and **B75A30** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F47D48**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F49F78**.

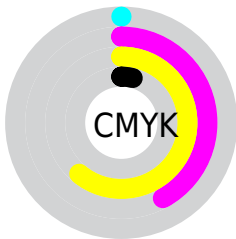
Distribution



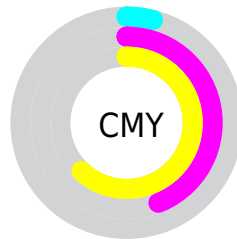
- Red (96%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F48E60 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 F48E60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F48E60

 F48E60

FFFFFF

 D57447

 FFC594

 B75A30

 FFE1AE

 994118

 FFFECA

 7C2900

 FFFFE6

 5F0F00

 430000

 2B0001

 000000

 F48E60

 F48E60

 F47D48

 F49F78

 F46C2F

 F4B091

 F45C17

 F4C0A9

 F44C00

 F4D1C2

 F4E2DA

 F4F3F2

 F4FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF808A



F48E60



D3A046

Triad

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



F48E60



00C096



90A2FF

Complementary

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



F48E60



60C6F4

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.



00B3FF



F48E60



00C1C8

Square

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



F48E60



6CBA67



00BDF2



D48FE8

Rectangle

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



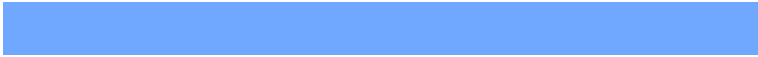
F48E60



B5AB44



00BDF2



70A8FF

Sweetspot

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



F48E60



FFDFD1



F460C8



806C63



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F48E60



FF7F45



F4D660



7A726E



BA3A00



3B1200

Inverse Universe

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



60C6F4



45C5FF



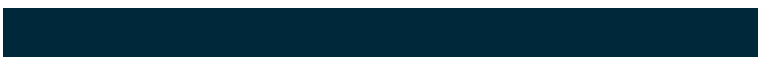
607EF4



6E777A



0080BA



00283B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F48E60 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

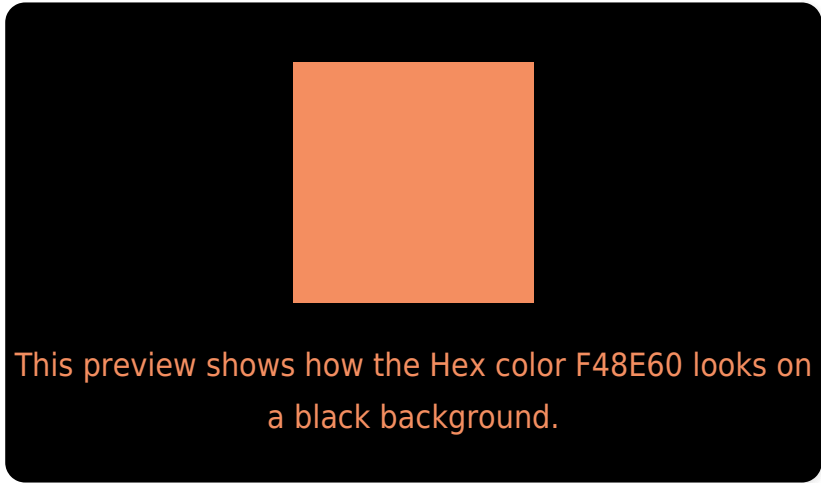
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F48E60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F48E60.

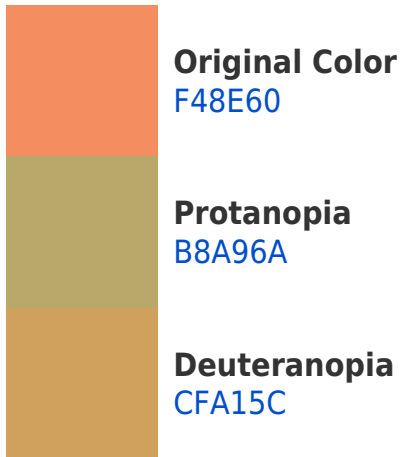


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F48E60.

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](#).

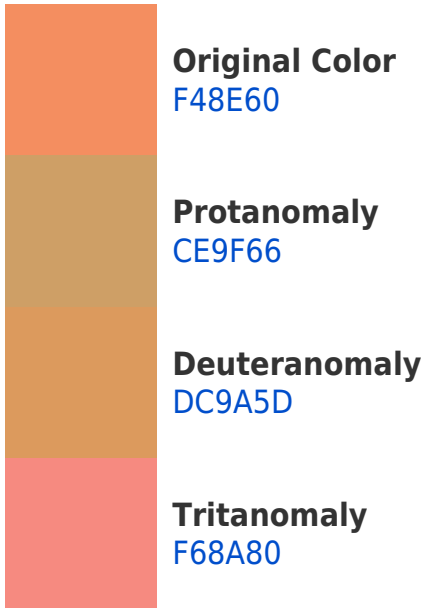
Dichromacy



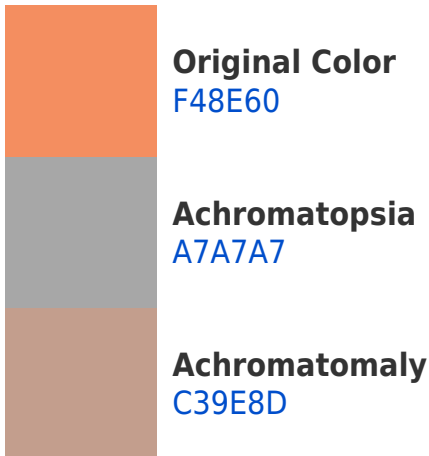


Tritanopia
F78892

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F48E60 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 #F48E60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F48E60  
}
```

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 #F48E60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F48E60
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F48E60 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
#F48E60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F48E60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F48E60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48E60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F48E60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F48E60 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F48E60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F48E60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F48E60 }
```

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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