

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4916A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4916A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F4916A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4916A
RGB	244, 145, 106
RGB Percent	96%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4314, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.57, 0.04
HSL	17°, 86%, 69%
HSV	17°, 57%, 96%
XYZ	50.0351, 40.5245, 18.8205
YIQ	170.1550, 71.5230, 8.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

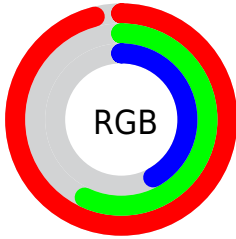
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 160, 106
Decimal	16028010
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.84, 33.72, 36.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 49.758, 47.344
Yxy	40.5245, 0.4574, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294218090 (0xFFFF4916A)
YUV	170.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621
Hunter-Lab	63.6589, 28.8960, 27.0323

# Details

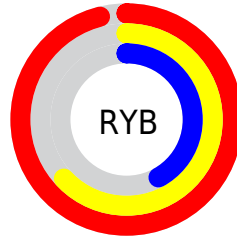
The Hex color **F4916A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **6ACDF4**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC89E**, and **B85D3A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F47F52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4A382**.

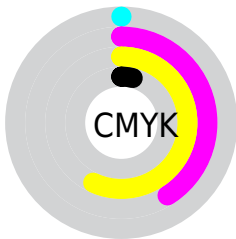
# Distribution



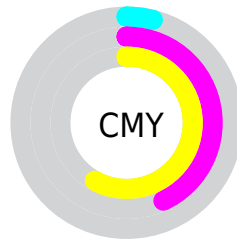
- Red (96%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4916A 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 F4916A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4916A

 F4916A

FFFFFF

 D67751

 FFC89E

 B85D3A

 FFE4B9

 9A4423

 FFFFD5

 7D2C0C

 FFFFF1

 611200

 440000

 2D0001

 000000

 F4916A

 F4916A

 F47F52

 F4A382

 F46E39

 F4B49B

 F45C21

 F4C6B3

 F44B08

 F4D7CC

 F44500

 F4E9E4

 F4FAFC

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8692



F4916A



D6A151

# Triad

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



F4916A



27C095



8FA6FF

# Complementary

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



F4916A



6ACDF4

# 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.



09B5FF



F4916A



00C2C4

# Square

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



F4916A



78BB6B



00BEEC



CF95E8

# Rectangle

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



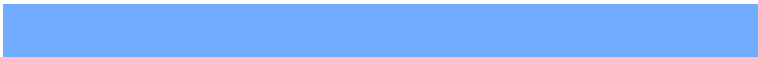
F4916A



BBAC4E



00BEEC



72ACFF



# Sweetspot

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



F4916A



FFE0D4



F46ACF



806D66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4916A



FF8352



F4D46A



7A726E



BA3500



3B1100



# Inverse Universe

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



6ACDF4



52CEFF



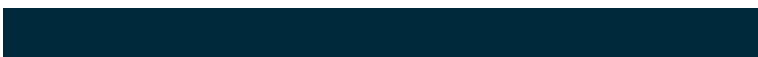
6A8AF4



6E777A



0086BA



002A3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4916A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

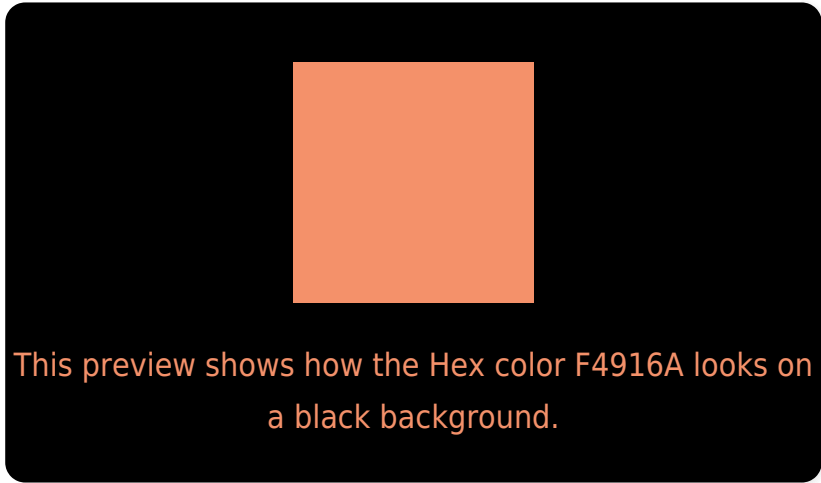
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4916A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4916A.

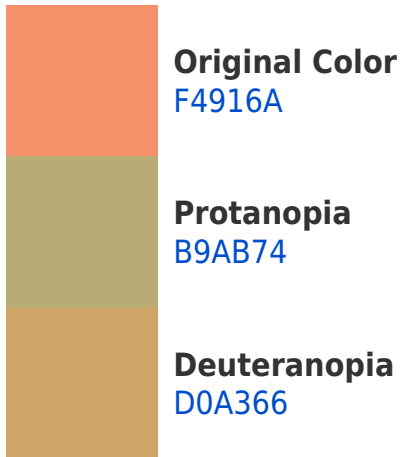


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4916A.

# 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**  
F78B95

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4916A

**Protanomaly**  
CEA270

**Deuteranomaly**  
DD9C67

**Tritanomaly**  
F68D85

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4916A

**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA

**Achromatomaly**  
C5A193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4916A 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 #F4916A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4916A  
}
```

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 #F4916A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4916A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4916A 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
#F4916A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4916A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4916A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4916A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4916A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4916A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4916A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4916A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4916A }
```

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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