

Converting Colors

Hex(F4B100)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F4B100) contains.

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Color

Hex(F4B100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4B100
RGB	244, 177, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	44°, 100%, 48%
HSV	44°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	53.0304, 50.6774, 6.9867
YIQ	176.8550, 96.7490, -40.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

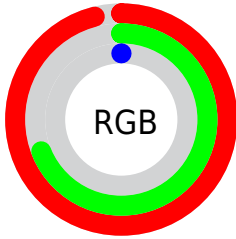
Format	Color
RYB	92, 244, 0
Decimal	16036096
CIELab	76.48, 12.99, 79.38
CIELCh	76, 80.440, 80.708
Yxy	50.6774, 0.4791, 0.4578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294226176 (0xFFFF4B100)
YUV	176.8550, -87.1895, 58.8862
Hunter-Lab	71.1880, 8.3916, 44.0126

Details

The Hex color **F4B100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0043F4**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE851**, and **B67D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4B100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4B818**.

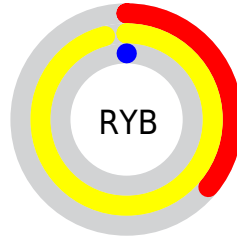
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (69%)

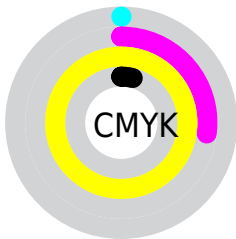
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (0%)

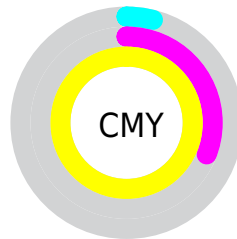


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4B100 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 F4B100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F4B100

 F4B100

FFFFFF

 D59600

 FFE851

 B67D00

 FFFF6E

 986400

 FFFF8B

 7A4C00

 FFFFA7

 5D3600

 FFFFC4

 422000

 FFFF E2

 280C00

 000000

 F4B100

 F4B818

 F4BE31

 F4C549

 F4CC62

 F4D37A

 F4D992

 F4E0AB

 F4E7C3

 F4EDDC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF9249



F4B100



AFC80D

Triad

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



F4B100



00DFEF



FF91FF

Complementary

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



F4B100



0043F4

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.



8CB3FF



F4B100



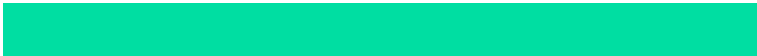
00DAFF

Square

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



F4B100



00DEA2



00CCFF



FF74D7

Rectangle

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



F4B100



75D340



00CCFF



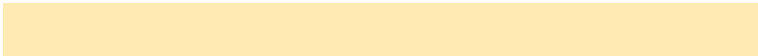
E19DFF

Sweetspot

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



F4B100



FFEAB3



F40045



807352



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F4B100



FFB900



BFF400



7A776E



BA8700



3B2B00

Inverse Universe

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



0043F4



0046FF



3500F4



6E727A



0033BA



00103B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4B100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

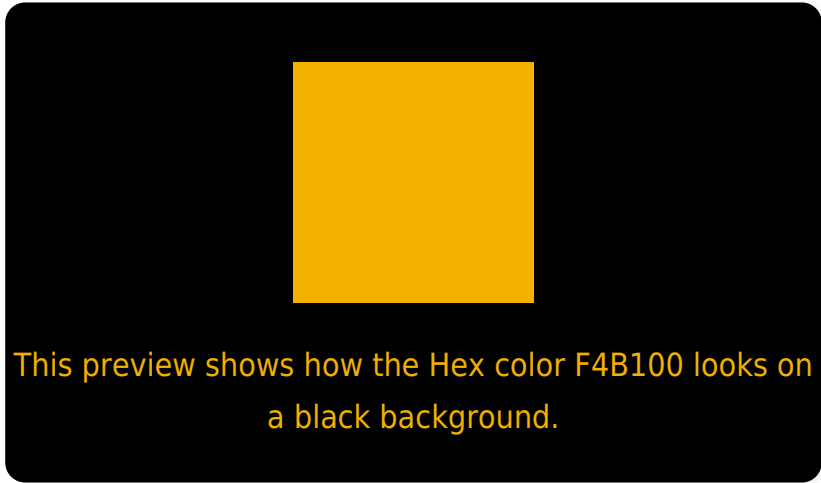
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4B100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4B100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4B100.

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



Original Color
F4B100

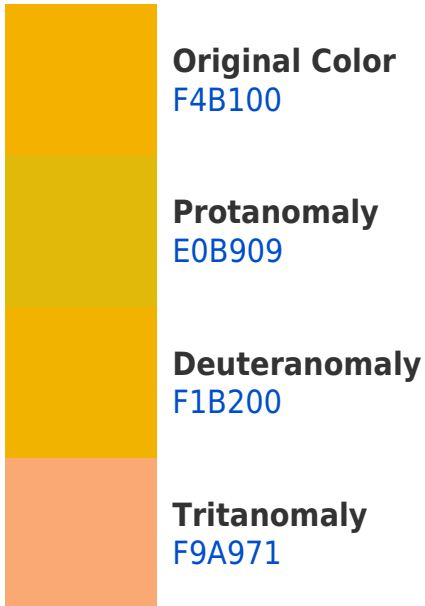
Protanopia
D5BE0E

Deuteranopia
EFB300



Tritanopia
FCA5B1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4B100 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 #F4B100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4B100  
}
```

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 #F4B100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4B100
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4B100 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
#F4B100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4B100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4B100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4B100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4B100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4B100 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4B100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4B100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4B100 }
```

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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