

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4BC52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4BC52) contains.

<b>Hex(F4BC52)</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(F4BC52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4BC52
RGB	244, 188, 82
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 32%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2627, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.66, 0.04
HSL	39°, 88%, 64%
HSV	39°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	56.8144, 55.8087, 15.7604
YIQ	192.6600, 67.4020, -21.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

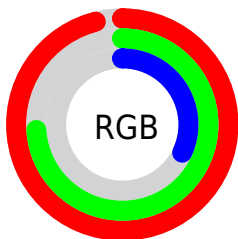
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 244, 82
Decimal	16038994
CIELab	79.50, 9.53, 59.65
CIELCh	80, 60.410, 80.923
Yxy	55.8087, 0.4425, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294229074 (0xFFFF4BC52)
YUV	192.6600, -54.5554, 45.0252
Hunter-Lab	74.7052, 5.0177, 39.7854

# Details

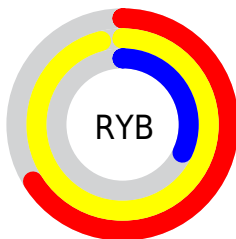
The Hex color **F4BC52** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **528AF4**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF488**, and **B8871A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4B43A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4C46A**.

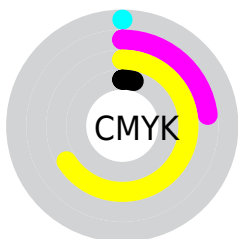
# Distribution



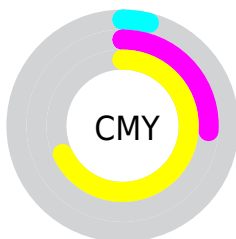
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4BC52 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 F4BC52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4BC52

 F4BC52

FFFFFF

 D6A137

 FFF488

 B8871A

 FFFFA3

 9B6E00

 FFFFBF

 7E5600

 FFFFDC

 623F00

 FFFFF9

 462900

 2C1500

 120000

 000000

 F4BC52

 F4BC52

 F4B43A

 F4C46A

 F4AB21

 F4CD83

 F4A309

 F4D59B

 F4A000

 F4DEB4

 F4E6CC

 F4EFE4

 F4F7FD

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA76F



F4BC52



BFCE56

# Triad

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



F4BC52



00E1EB



FAA6FF

# Complementary

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



F4BC52



528AF4

# 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.



ACBDFE



F4BC52



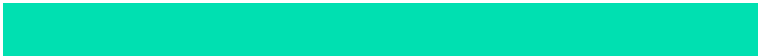
00DCFF

# Square

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



F4BC52



00E0B1



00D0FF



FF96D9

# Rectangle

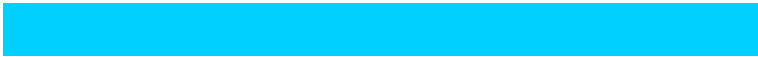
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4BC52



94D76C



00D0FF



E4AEFF



# Sweetspot

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



F4BC52



FFEDCC



F4528B



807561



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4BC52



FFB833



DCF452



7A766E



BA7A00



3B2600



# Inverse Universe

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



528AF4



337AFF



6A52F4



6E727A



0040BA



00143B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4BC52 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



This preview shows how the Hex color F4BC52 looks on a 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 F4BC52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4BC52.

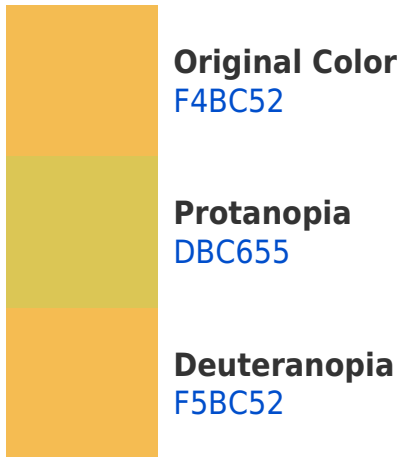


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4BC52.

# Color Blindness Simulation

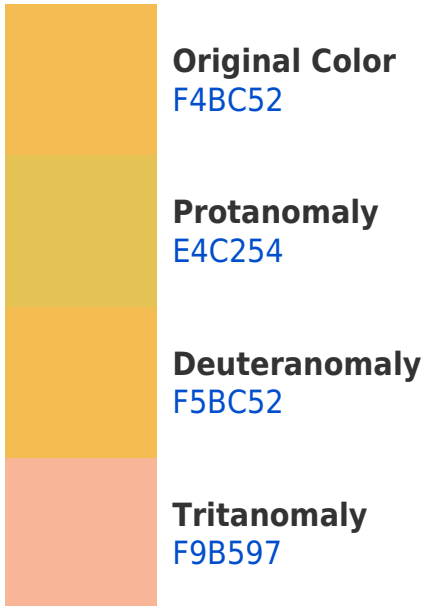
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4BC52 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 #F4BC52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4BC52  
}
```

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 #F4BC52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4BC52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4BC52 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
#F4BC52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4BC52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4BC52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4BC52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4BC52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4BC52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4BC52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4BC52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4BC52 }
```

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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