

# Converting Colors

Hex(F58672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F58672) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F58672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F58672
RGB	245, 134, 114
RGB Percent	96%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4745, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.53, 0.04
HSL	9°, 87%, 70%
HSV	9°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	49.2185, 37.6776, 20.5980
YIQ	164.9090, 72.5760, 17.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

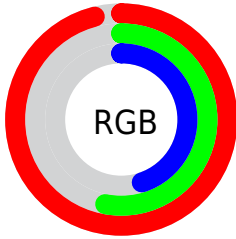
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 138, 114
Decimal	16090738
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.78, 40.38, 29.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 50.093, 36.279
Yxy	37.6776, 0.4579, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294280818 (0xFFFF58672)
YUV	164.9090, -25.0981, 70.2398
Hunter-Lab	61.3821, 35.7097, 23.0715

# Details

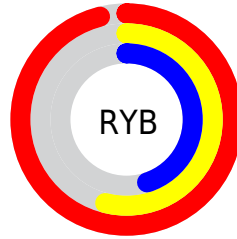
The Hex color **F58672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **72E1F5**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDA6**, and **B85242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5715A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F59B8B**.

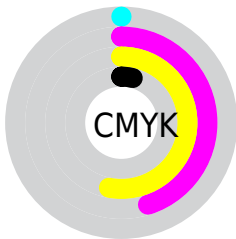
# Distribution



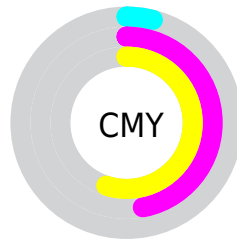
- Red (96%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F58672 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 F58672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F58672

 F58672

FFFFFF

 D66C59

 FFBD A6

 B85242

 FFD9C1

 9B382B

 FFF6DD

 7E1E16

 FFFFFA

 610000

 440000

 2B0001

 000000

 F58672

 F58672

 F5715A

 F59B8B

 F55C41

 F5B0A3

 F54829

 F5C4BB

 F53310

 F5D9D4

 F52500

 F5EEED

 F5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F97F9D



F58672



DD9652

# Triad

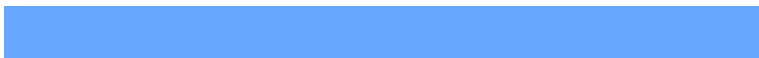
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F58672



47B97F



68A7FF

# Complementary

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



F58672



72E1F5

# 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.



00B4F7



F58672



00BCAE

# Square

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



F58672



87B259



00BAD9



B596EE

# Rectangle

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



F58672



C5A148



00BAD9



40ACFF



# Sweetspot

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



F58672



FFDCD6



F572E1



806B67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F58672



FF755C



F5C772



7A706E



BA1C00



3B0900



# Inverse Universe

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



72E1F5



5CE6FF



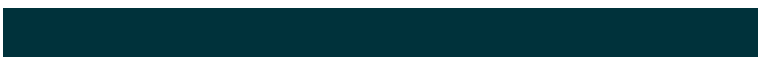
72A0F5



6E797A



009EBA



00323B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F58672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

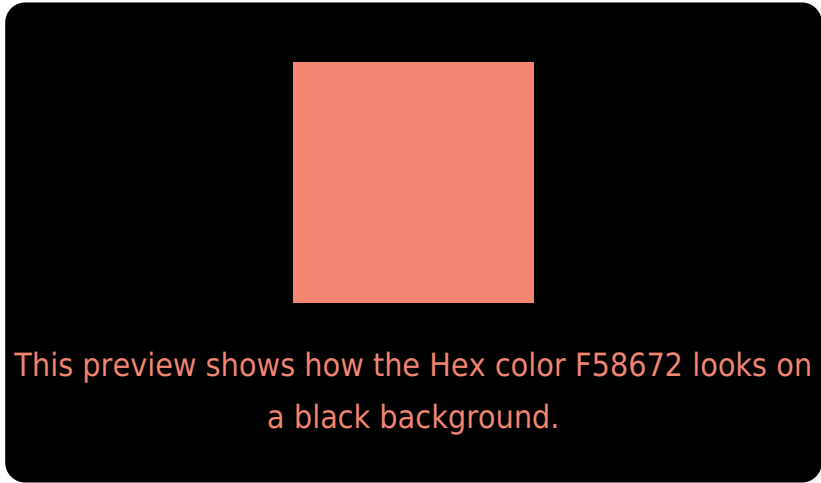
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F58672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F58672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F58672.

# 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**  
F58672

**Protanopia**  
B1A580

**Deuteranopia**  
C79E6E

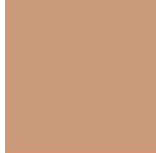


**Tritanopia**  
F7828C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F58672



**Protanomaly**  
CA9A7B



**Deuteranomaly**  
D8956F

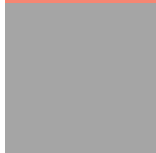


**Tritanomaly**  
F68383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F58672



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
C29A92

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F58672 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 #F58672 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F58672  
}
```

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 #F58672 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F58672
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F58672 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
#F58672 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F58672 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F58672 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58672; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F58672; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58672 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F58672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F58672 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F58672 }
```

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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