

Converting Colors

Hex(F58C60)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F58C60) contains.

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Color

Hex(F58C60)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F58C60
RGB	245, 140, 96
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4510, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.61, 0.04
HSL	18°, 88%, 67%
HSV	18°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	49.1456, 39.0132, 16.0064
YIQ	166.3790, 76.7040, 8.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

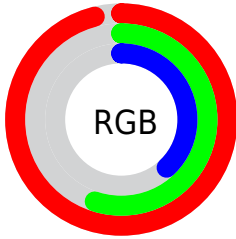
Format	Color
R_{YB}	245, 158, 96
Decimal	16092256
CIE Lab	68.76, 35.97, 40.59
CIE LCh	69, 54.229, 48.453
Yxy	39.0132, 0.4718, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294282336 (0xFFFF58C60)
YUV	166.3790, -34.6968, 68.9506
Hunter-Lab	62.4605, 31.1426, 28.5285

Details

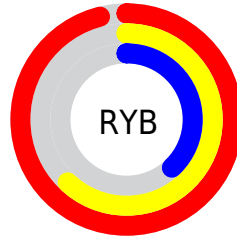
The Hex color **F58C60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **60C9F5**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC393**, and **B85830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F57B48**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F59D79**.

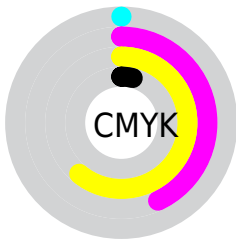
Distribution



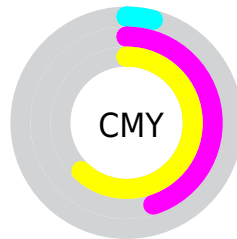
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F58C60 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 F58C60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F58C60

 F58C60

FFFFFF

 D67248

 FFC393

 B85830

 FFDFAE

 9A3F19

 FFFCCA

 7D2600

 FFFFE6

 600B00

 430000

 2B0001

 000000

 F58C60

 F58C60

 F57B48

 F59D79

 F5692F

 F5AF91

 F55816

 F5C0AA

 F54800

 F5D1C2

 F5E2DB

 F5F4F3

 F5FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF7F8B



F58C60



D49E45

Triad

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



F58C60



00BF92



8AA2FF

Complementary

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



F58C60



60C9F5

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



F58C60



00C0C5

Square

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



F58C60



6DB964



00BCF0



D18FE9

Rectangle

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



F58C60



B7AA41



00BCF0



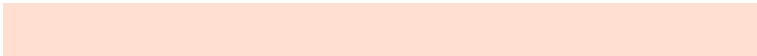
69A8FF

Sweetspot

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



F58C60



FFDFD1



F560CB



806C63



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F58C60



FF7C45



F5D560



7A726E



BA3700



3B1100

Inverse Universe

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



60C9F5



45C8FF



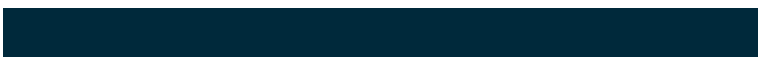
6080F5



6E777A



0083BA



00293B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F58C60 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

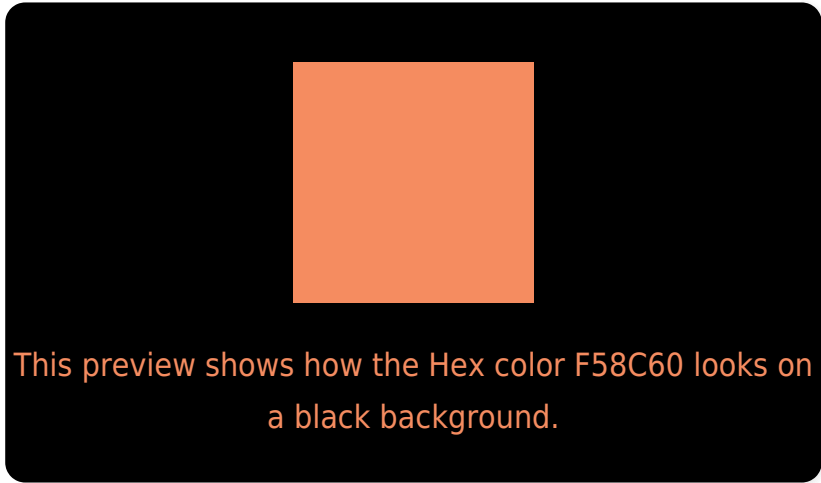
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F58C60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F58C60.

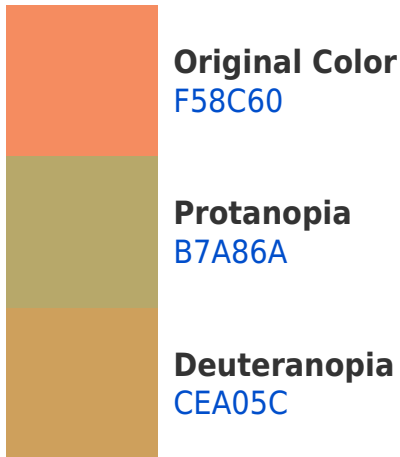


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F58C60.

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](#).

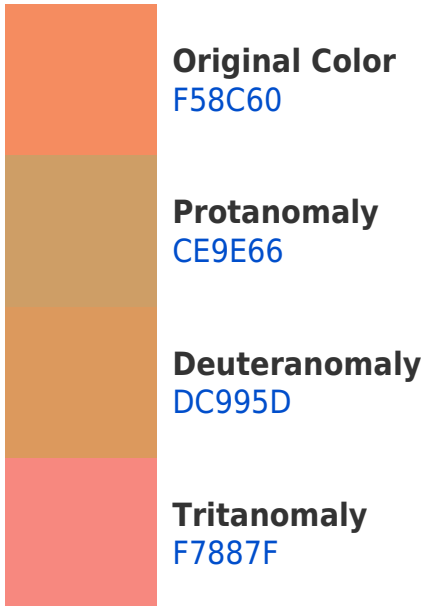
Dichromacy



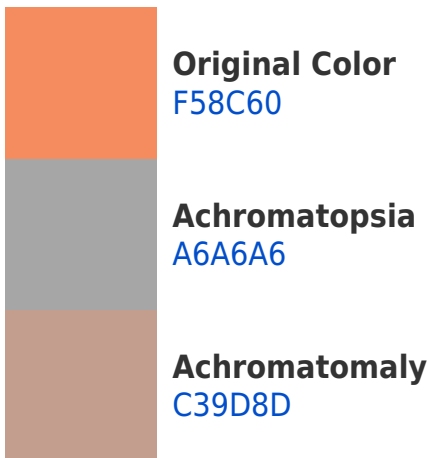


Tritanopia
F88690

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F58C60 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 #F58C60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F58C60  
}
```

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 #F58C60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F58C60
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F58C60 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
#F58C60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F58C60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F58C60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58C60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F58C60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58C60 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F58C60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F58C60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F58C60 }
```

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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