

# Converting Colors

Hex(F58F29)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F58F29) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F58F29)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F58F29
RGB	245, 143, 41
RGB Percent	96%, 56%, 16%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4392, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.83, 0.04
HSL	30°, 91%, 56%
HSV	30°, 83%, 96%
XYZ	47.8789, 39.2175, 7.1441
YIQ	161.8700, 93.5340, -10.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

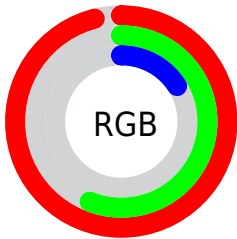
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 245, 41
Decimal	16092969
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.91, 31.85, 65.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 73.039, 64.145
Yxy	39.2175, 0.5081, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294283049 (0xFFFF58F29)
YUV	161.8700, -59.5889, 72.9050
Hunter-Lab	62.6239, 26.8798, 37.0730

# Details

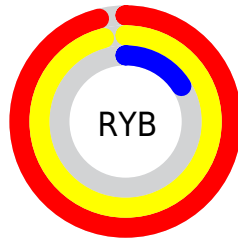
The Hex color **F58F29** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **298FF5**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC560**, and **B65C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F58311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F59B42**.

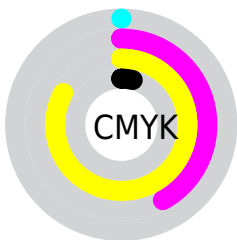
# Distribution



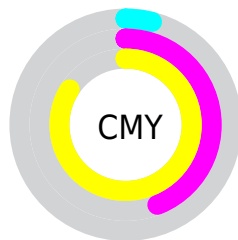
- Red (96%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F58F29 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 F58F29 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F58F29

 F58F29

FFFFFF

 D57502

 FFC560

 B65C00

 FFE27B

 984300

 FFFE96

 7A2B00

 FFFFB2

 5C1300

 FFFFCE

 400000

 FFFFEB

 280001

 000000

 F58F29

 F58F29

 F58311

 F59B42

 F57B00

 F5A85A

 F5B473

 F5C08B

 F5CCA4

 F5D9BC

 F5E5D5

 F5F1ED

 F5FDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7362



F58F29



C0A800

# Triad

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



F58F29



00C7B0



B492FF

# Complementary

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



F58F29



298FF5

# 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.



00ADFF



F58F29



00C6F1

# Square

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



F58F29



00C36B



00BEFF



FE74E3

# Rectangle

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



F58F29



95B418



00BEFF



8E9CFF



# Sweetspot

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



F58F29



FFDFBF



F5298F



806C59



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F58F29



FF8000



F5F529



7A746E



BA5D00



3B1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



298FF5



0080FF



2929F5



6E747A



005DBA



001D3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F58F29 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

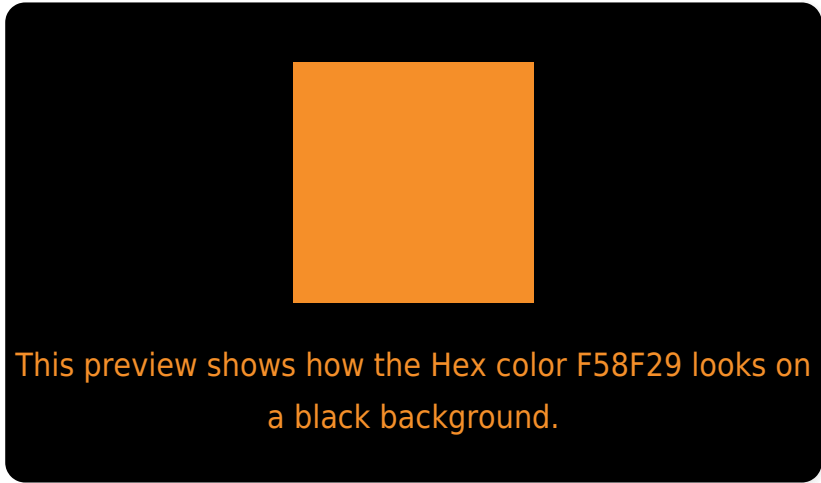
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F58F29 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F58F29.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F58F29.

# 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](#).

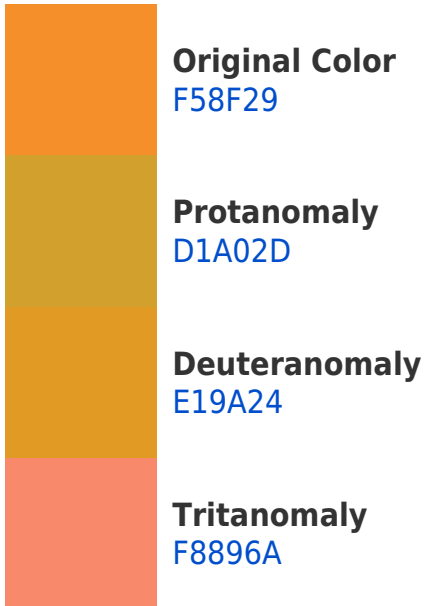
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FA868F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F58F29 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 #F58F29 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F58F29  
}
```

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 #F58F29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F58F29
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F58F29 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
#F58F29 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F58F29 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F58F29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58F29; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F58F29; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58F29 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F58F29 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F58F29 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F58F29 }
```

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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