

# Converting Colors

Hex(F59C56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F59C56) contains.

<b>Hex(F59C56)</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(F59C56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F59C56
RGB	245, 156, 86
RGB Percent	96%, 61%, 34%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3882, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.65, 0.04
HSL	26°, 89%, 65%
HSV	26°, 65%, 96%
XYZ	51.2244, 43.8613, 14.5704
YIQ	174.6310, 75.5140, -2.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

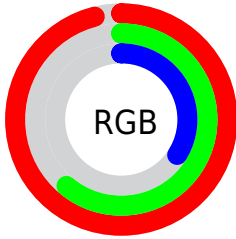
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	245, 211, 86
Decimal	16096342
CIELab	72.14, 27.00, 49.66
CIELCh	72, 56.526, 61.467
Yxy	43.8613, 0.4671, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294286422 (0xFFFF59C56)
YUV	174.6310, -43.6951, 61.7136
Hunter-Lab	66.2279, 22.1632, 33.3155

# Details

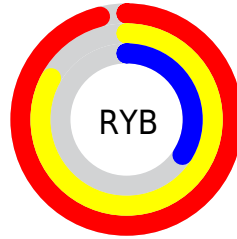
The Hex color **F59C56** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **56AFF5**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD38A**, and **B86824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F58E3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5AA6F**.

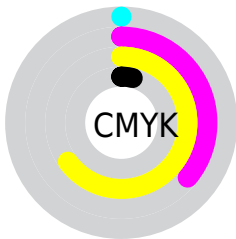
# Distribution



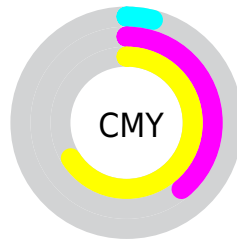
- Red (96%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F59C56 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 F59C56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F59C56

 F59C56

FFFFFF

 D6823D

 FFD38A

 B86824

 FFEFA5

 9A5007

 FFFFC0

 7D3800

 FFFFDD

 602100

 FFFFFA

 440900

 2C0000

 000000

 F59C56

 F59C56

 F58E3E

 F5AA6F

 F58125

 F5B787

 F5730D

 F5C5A0

 F56C00

 F5D3B8

 F5E1D1

 F5EEE9

 F5FCFF

 F5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8A7E



F59C56



CCAF44

# Triad

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



F59C56



00CBB2



B7A2FF

# Complementary

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



F59C56



56AFF5

# 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.



4FB6FF



F59C56



00CAE5

# Square

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



F59C56



50C77D



00C3FF



F28EE3

# Rectangle

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



F59C56



AAB94B



00C3FF



9BA9FF

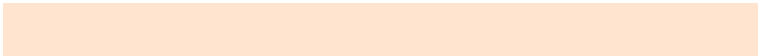


# Sweetspot

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



F59C56



FFE4CF



F556B0



806F62



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F59C56



FF9038



F5EA56



7A746E



BA5200



3B1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



56AFF5



38A7FF



5661F5



6E757A



0068BA



00213B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F59C56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

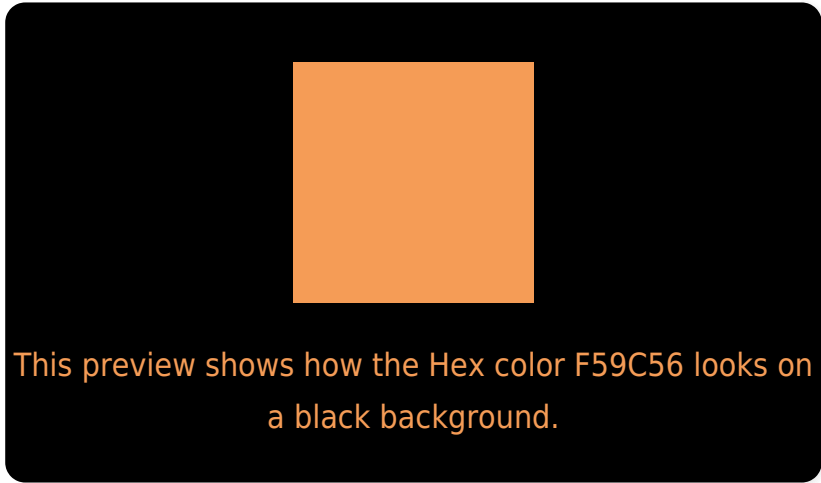
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

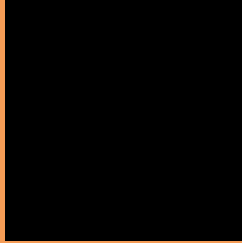
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F59C56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F59C56.

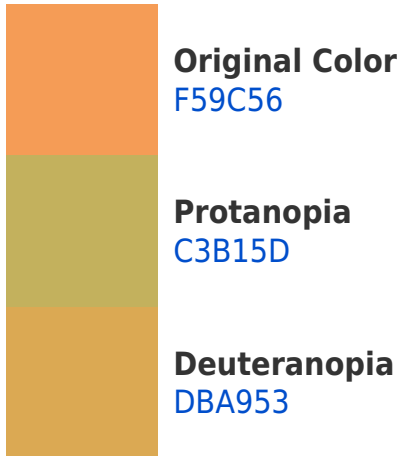


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F59C56.

# 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](#).

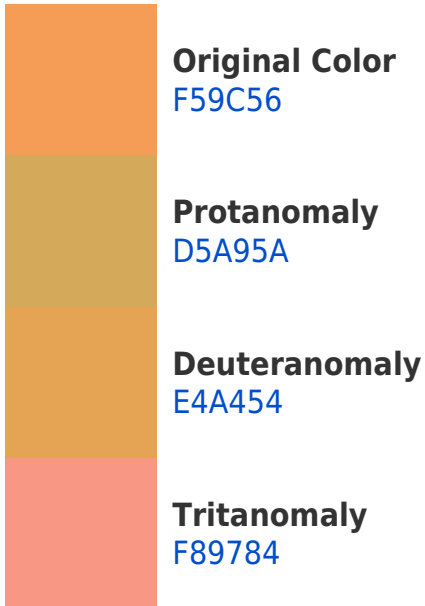
## Dichromacy



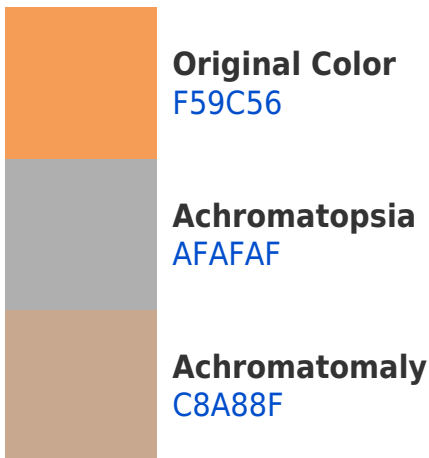


**Tritanopia**  
FA949F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F59C56 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 #F59C56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F59C56  
}
```

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 #F59C56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F59C56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F59C56 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
#F59C56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F59C56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F59C56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F59C56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F59C56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F59C56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F59C56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F59C56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F59C56 }
```

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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