

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5AD1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5AD1F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5AD1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5AD1F
RGB	245, 173, 31
RGB Percent	96%, 68%, 12%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3216, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.87, 0.04
HSL	40°, 91%, 54%
HSV	40°, 87%, 96%
XYZ	52.8471, 49.3985, 8.0459
YIQ	178.3400, 88.4940, -28.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

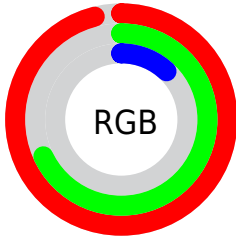
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 245, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16100639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.70, 15.89, 74.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 75.858, 77.905</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3985, 0.4792, 0.4479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294290719</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF5AD1F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.3400, -72.6386, 58.4608</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2841, 11.2182, 42.4116</a>

# Details

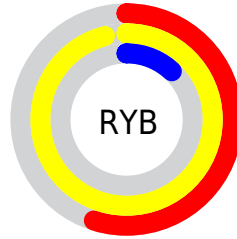
The Hex color **F5AD1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1F67F5**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE45D**, and **B77900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5A506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5B537**.

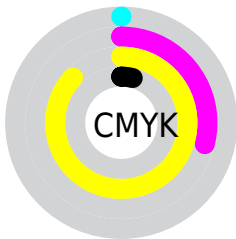
# Distribution



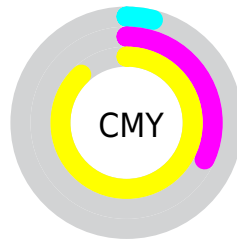
- Red (96%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5AD1F 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 F5AD1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5AD1F

 F5AD1F

FFFFFF

 D69300

 FFE45D

 B77900

 FFFF79

 996000

 FFFF95

 7B4900

 FFFFB1

 5E3200

 FFFFCE

 431D00

 FFFFEB

 290700

 000000

 F5AD1F

 F5AD1F

 F5A506

 F5B537

 F5A300

 F5BD50

 F5C668

 F5CE81

 F5D69A

 F5DEB2

 F5E7CB

 F5EFE3

 F5F7FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9054



F5AD1F



B6C41D

# Triad

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



F5AD1F



00DBE4



F295FF

# Complementary

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



F5AD1F



1F67F5

# 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.



81B4FF



F5AD1F



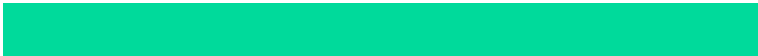
00D7FF

# Square

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



F5AD1F



00DA9B



00CBFF



FF7ADA

# Rectangle

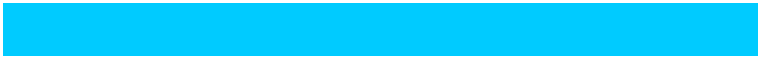
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F5AD1F



81CE41



00CBFF



D5A0FF

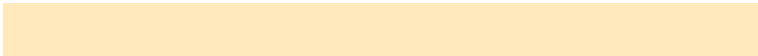


# Sweetspot

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



F5AD1F



FFE9BD



F51F6A



807258



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5AD1F



FFA900



D5F51F



7A766E



BA7C00



3B2700



# Inverse Universe

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



1F67F5



0056FF



3F1FF5



6E727A



003FBA



00143B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5AD1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

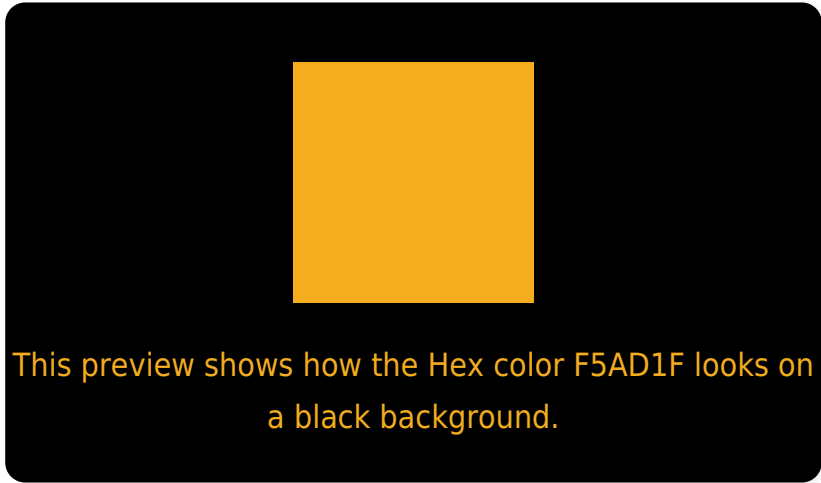
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5AD1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5AD1F.

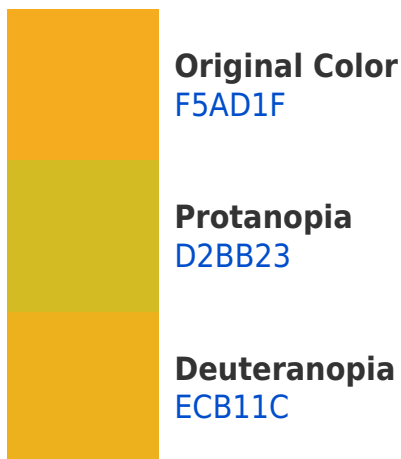


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5AD1F.

# Color Blindness Simulation

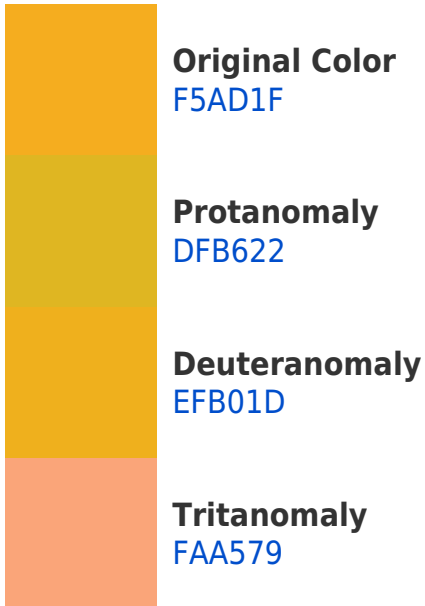
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5AD1F 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 #F5AD1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5AD1F  
}
```

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 #F5AD1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5AD1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5AD1F 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
#F5AD1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5AD1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5AD1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5AD1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5AD1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5AD1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5AD1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5AD1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5AD1F }
```

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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