

# Converting Colors

Hex(F60B16)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F60B16) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F60B16)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F60B16
RGB	246, 11, 22
RGB Percent	96%, 4%, 9%
CMY	0.0353, 0.9569, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.91, 0.04
HSL	357°, 93%, 50%
HSV	357°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	38.2705, 19.8901, 2.5811
YIQ	82.5190, 136.5290, 53.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

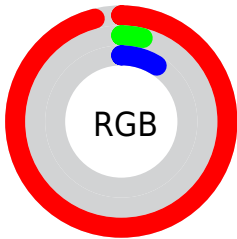
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">246, 11, 22</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16124694</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.71, 77.35, 59.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">52, 97.460, 37.472</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.8901, 0.6301, 0.3275</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294314774</a> (0xFFFF60B16)
YUV	<a href="#">82.5190, -29.8359, 143.3728</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.5983, 75.1266, 27.7874</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F60B16** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **0BF6EB**, and the grayscale version is **535353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6147**, and **B30000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6000C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6242D**.

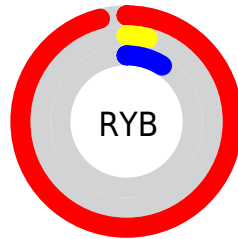
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (4%)

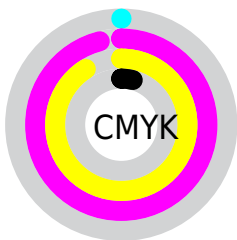
Blue (9%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (9%)

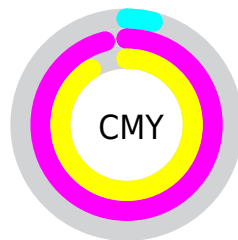


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F60B16 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 F60B16 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F60B16

 F60B16

FFFFFF

 D40000

 FF6147

 B30000

 FF8060

 920000

 FF9E7A

 720001

 FFBC94

 530004

 FFDAB0

 330002

 FFF9CB

 000000

 FFFF E8

 F60B16

 F60B16

 F6000C

 F6242D

 F63C45

 F6555C

 F66D74

 F6868B

 F69FA3

 F6B7BA

 F6D0D2

 F6E8E9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF006B



F60B16



C75D00

# Triad

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



F60B16



009834



0081FF

# Complementary

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



F60B16



0BF6EB

# 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.



0095FF



F60B16



009C8F

# Square

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



F60B16



009000



009CE0



8D57FF

# Rectangle

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



F60B16



9C7600



009CE0



008AFF



# Sweetspot

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



F60B16



FFB5B9



EA0BF6



805355



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F60B16



FF000C



F6750B



7A6E6F



BA0009



3B0003



# Inverse Universe

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



F60B16



FF000C



0B8CF6



7A6E6F



BA0009



3B0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F60B16 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

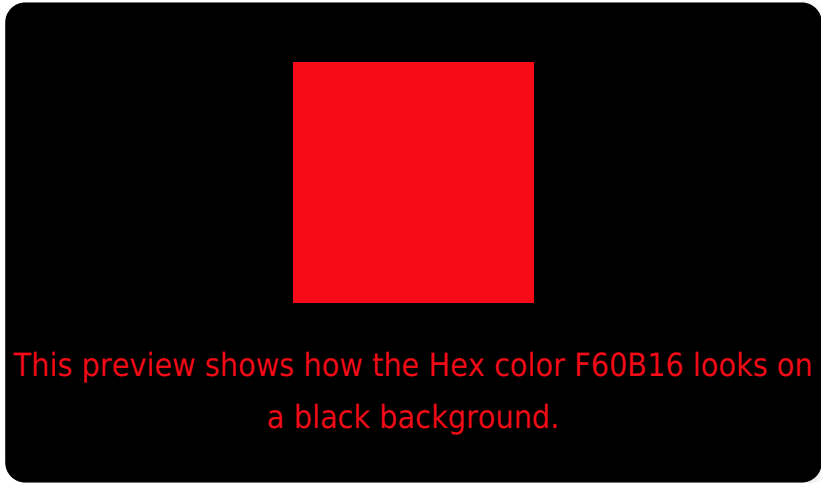
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex F60B16 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F60B16.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F60B16.

# 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**  
F60B16

**Protanopia**  
8B7D2B

**Deuteranopia**  
9D7600



**Tritanopia**  
F51600

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F60B16



**Protanomaly**  
B25423



**Deuteranomaly**  
BD4F08



**Tritanomaly**  
F51208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F60B16



**Achromatopsia**  
535353



**Achromatomaly**  
8E393D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F60B16 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 #F60B16 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F60B16  
}
```

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 #F60B16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F60B16
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F60B16 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".

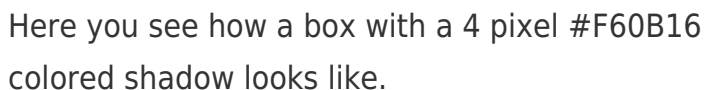
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F60B16 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F60B16 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F60B16 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F60B16; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F60B16; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F60B16 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F60B16 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F60B16 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F60B16 }
```

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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