

# Converting Colors

Hex(F67F08)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F67F08) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F67F08)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F67F08
RGB	246, 127, 8
RGB Percent	96%, 50%, 3%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5020, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.97, 0.04
HSL	30°, 94%, 50%
HSV	30°, 97%, 96%
XYZ	45.6392, 34.7891, 4.5392
YIQ	149.0150, 109.1230, -11.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

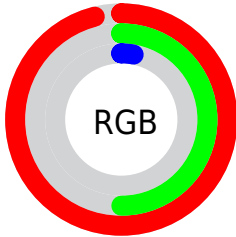
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 246, 8
Decimal	16154376
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.58, 39.88, 71.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 81.706, 60.786
Yxy	34.7891, 0.5371, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294344456 (0xFFFF67F08)
YUV	149.0150, -69.5204, 85.0558
Hunter-Lab	58.9823, 34.9005, 36.7247

# Details

The Hex color **F67F08** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **087FF6**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB54B**, and **B64B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F67B00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F68B21**.

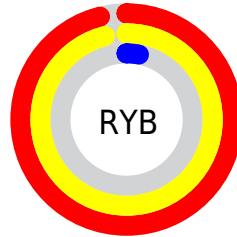
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (50%)

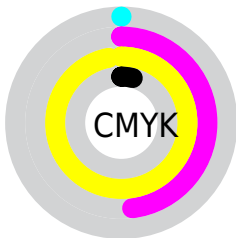
Blue (3%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (3%)

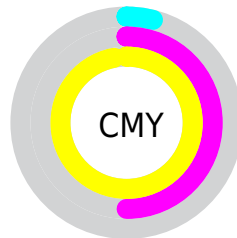


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F67F08 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 F67F08 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F67F08

 F67F08

FFFFFF

 D66500

 FF54B

 B64B00

 FFD166

 973200

 FFEE82

 781800

 FFFF9D

 5A0000

 FFFFB9

 3E0000

 FFFFD6

 230001

 FFFFF3

 000000

 F67F08

 F67F08

 F67B00

 F68B21

 F69839

 F6A452

 F6B06A

 F6BD83

 F6C99C

 F6D5B4

 F6E1CD

 F6EEE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF5B59



F67F08



BE9D00

# Triad

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



F67F08



00BF9F



9C8BFF

# Complementary

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



F67F08



087FF6

# 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.



00A8FF



F67F08



00BFE9

# Square

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



F67F08



00BB53



00B9FF



F764E8

# Rectangle

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



F67F08



8FAB00



00B9FF



6596FF



# Sweetspot

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



F67F08



FFDAB5



F6087F



806953



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F67F08



FF8000



F6F608



7A746E



BA5D00



3B1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



087FF6



0080FF



0808F6



6E747A



005DBA



001D3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F67F08 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

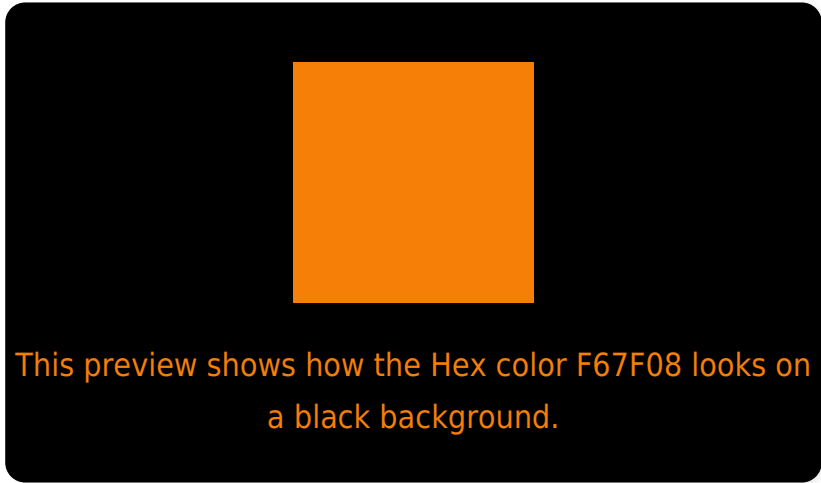
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F67F08 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F67F08.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F67F08.

# 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**  
F67F08

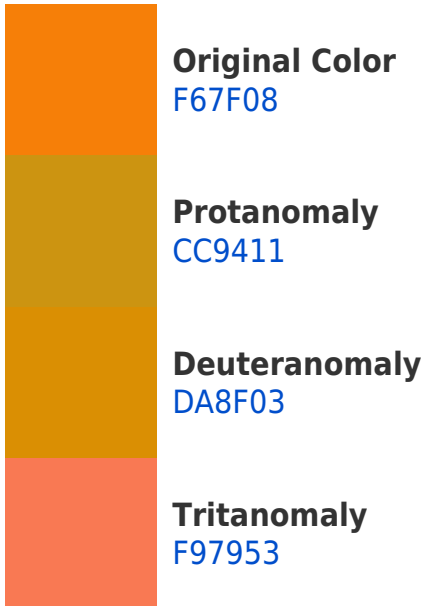
**Protanopia**  
B4A016

**Deuteranopia**  
CA9800

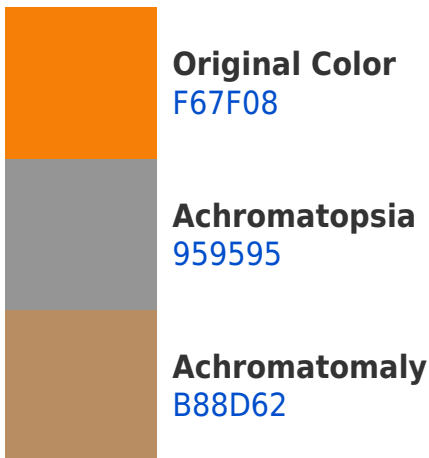


**Tritanopia**  
FA767E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F67F08 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 #F67F08 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F67F08  
}
```

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 #F67F08 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F67F08
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F67F08 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
#F67F08 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F67F08 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F67F08 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F67F08; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F67F08; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F67F08 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F67F08 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F67F08 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F67F08 }
```

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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