

Converting Colors

Hex(F86100)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F86100) contains.

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Color

Hex(F86100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F86100
RGB	248, 97, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.0275, 0.6196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	23°, 100%, 49%
HSV	23°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	42.9861, 28.5058, 3.2366
YIQ	131.0910, 121.1330, 1.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

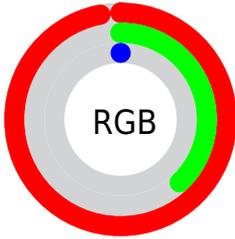
Format	Color
R_{YB}	248, 159, 0
Decimal	16277760
CIE _{Lab}	60.34, 54.73, 69.67
CIE _{LCh}	60, 88.598, 51.848
Yxy	28.5058, 0.5752, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294467840 (0xFFFF86100)
YUV	131.0910, -64.6279, 102.5292
Hunter-Lab	53.3909, 50.2800, 33.7794

Details

The Hex color **F86100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0097F8**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9843**, and **B72800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F86100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F87019**.

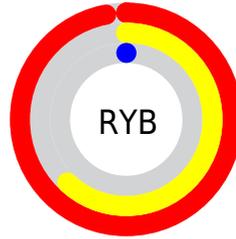
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (38%)

Blue (0%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

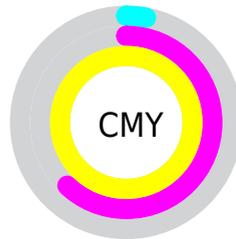


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F86100 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 F86100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F86100

 F86100

FFFFFF

 D74500

 FF9843

 B72800

 FFB45E

 970000

 FFD179

 770000

 FFEE94

 590000

 FFFF80

 3E0002

 FFFFCC

 1A0001

 FFFF99

 000000

 F86100

 F87019

 F87F32

 F88E4A

 F89D63

 F8AC7C

 F8BC95

 F8CBAE

 F8DAC6

 F8E9DF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF2E5D



F86100



C28700

Triad

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



F86100



00B179



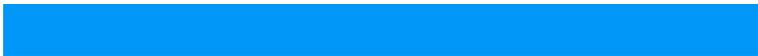
4987FF

Complementary

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



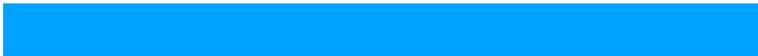
F86100



0097F8

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.



00A2FF



F86100



00B3CA

Square

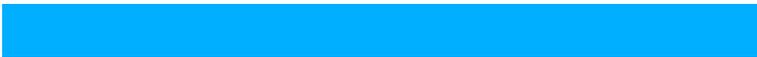
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F86100



00AB20



00AFFF



D85BF3

Rectangle

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



F86100



949800



00AFFF



0091FF

Sweetspot

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



F86100



FFD0B3



F80099



806452



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



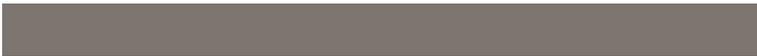
F86100



FF6400



F8DB00



7D7570



BD4A00



3D1800

Inverse Universe

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



0097F8



009BFF



001DF8



70787D



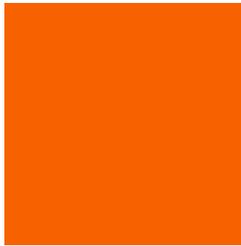
0073BD



00253D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F86100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

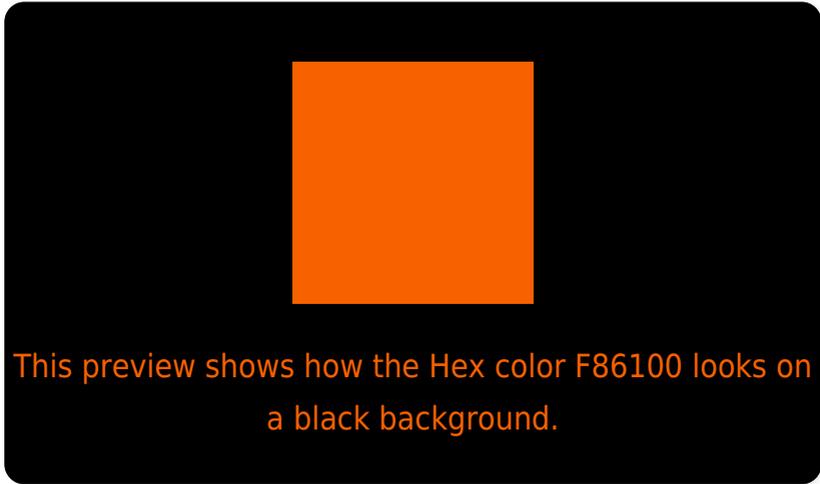
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F86100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F86100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F86100.

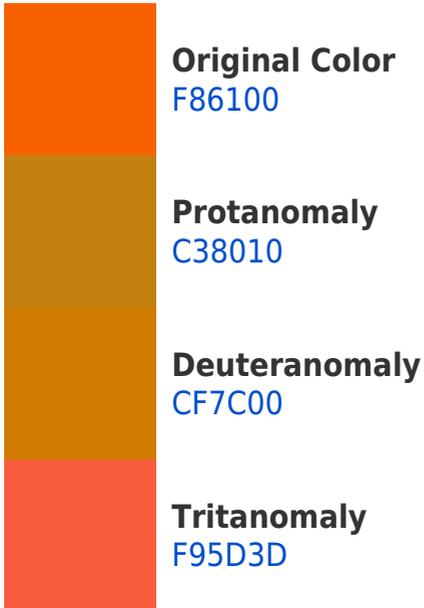
Color Blindness Simulation

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 F86100 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 #F86100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F86100  
}
```

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 #F86100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F86100
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F86100 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
#F86100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F86100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F86100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F86100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F86100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F86100 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F86100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F86100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F86100 }
```

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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