

# Converting Colors

Hex(F86B00)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F86B00) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F86B00)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F86B00
RGB	248, 107, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	26°, 100%, 49%
HSV	26°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	43.9691, 30.4718, 3.5642
YIQ	136.9610, 118.3830, -3.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

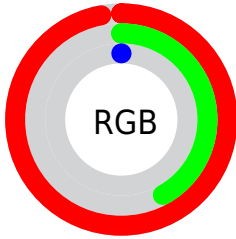
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 188, 0
Decimal	16280320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.06, 50.24, 70.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 86.655, 54.568
Yxy	30.4718, 0.5637, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294470400 (0xFFFF86B00)
YUV	136.9610, -67.5218, 97.3812
Hunter-Lab	55.2013, 45.5770, 34.8127

# Details

The Hex color **F86B00** 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 **008DF8**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA245**, and **B73500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F86B00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F87919**.

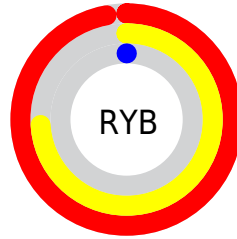
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (42%)

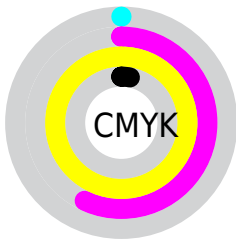
Blue (0%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (0%)

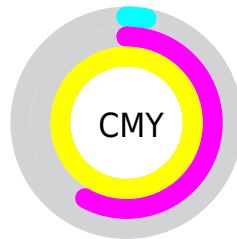


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F86B00 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 F86B00 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F86B00

 F86B00

FFFFFF

 D75000

 FFA245

 B73500

 FFBE60

 971600

 FFDA7B

 780000

 FFF796

 5A0000

 FFFFB2

 3E0001

 FFFFCE

 1E0001

 FFFFEB

 000000

 F86B00

 F87919

 F88732

 F8954A

 F8A363

 F8B27C

 F8C095

 F8CEAE

 F8DCC6

 F8EADF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF3F5C



F86B00



C18E00

# Triad

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



F86B00



00B685



6B88FF

# Complementary

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



F86B00



008DF8

# 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.



00A4FF



F86B00



00B7D4

# Square

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



F86B00



00B032



00B2FF



E35DF0

# Rectangle

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



F86B00



939E00



00B2FF



0093FF



# Sweetspot

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



F86B00



FFD4B3



F80091



806552



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F86B00



FF6E00



F8E300



7D7670



BD5100



3D1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



008DF8



0091FF



0015F8



70787D



006BBD



00233D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F86B00 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

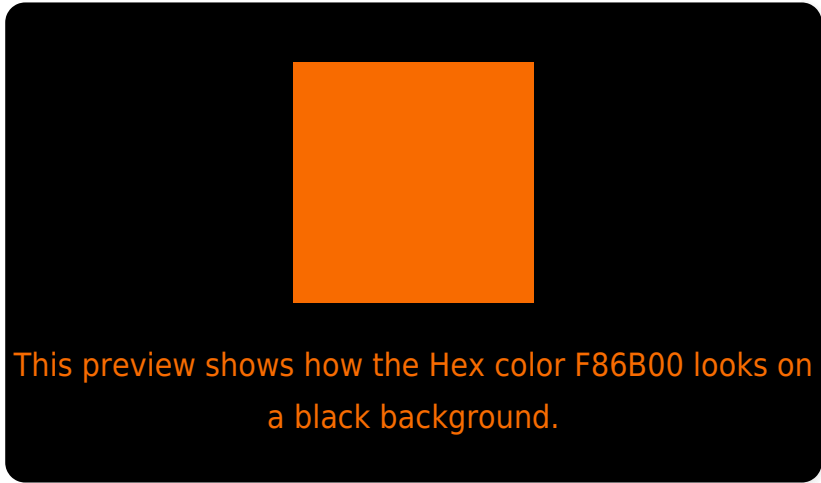
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F86B00 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F86B00.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F86B00.

# 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**  
F86B00

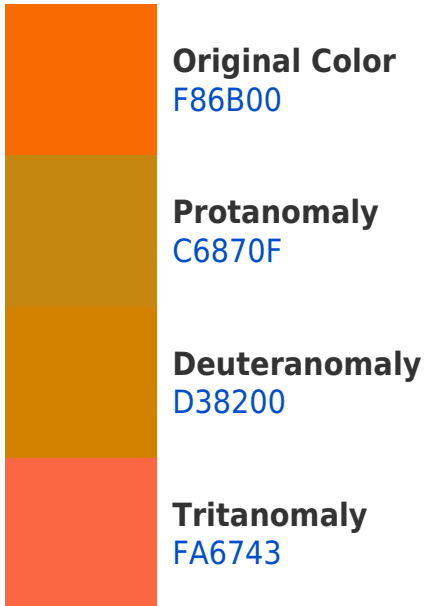
**Protanopia**  
AA9718

**Deuteranopia**  
BE8F00

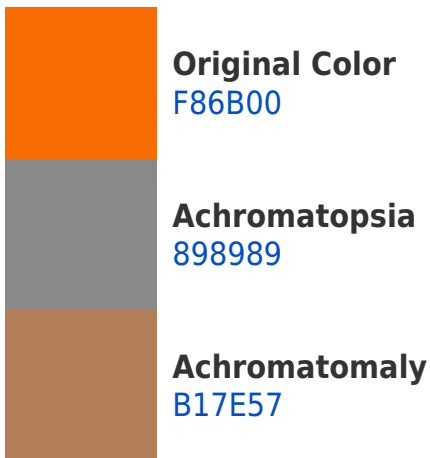


**Tritanopia**  
FB646A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F86B00 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 #F86B00 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F86B00  
}
```

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 #F86B00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F86B00
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F86B00 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
#F86B00 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F86B00 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F86B00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F86B00; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F86B00; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F86B00 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F86B00 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F86B00 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F86B00 }
```

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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