

Converting Colors

Hex(F88F46)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F88F46) contains.

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Color

Hex(F88F46)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F88F46
RGB	248, 143, 70
RGB Percent	97%, 56%, 27%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4392, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.72, 0.03
HSL	25°, 93%, 62%
HSV	25°, 72%, 97%
XYZ	49.6394, 40.0436, 10.9073
YIQ	166.0730, 86.0130, -0.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

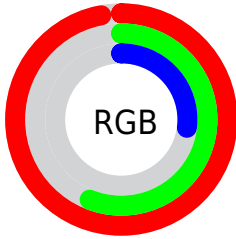
Format	Color
RYB	248, 194, 70
Decimal	16289606
CIELab	69.50, 34.12, 54.53
CIELCh	70, 64.323, 57.967
Yxy	40.0436, 0.4935, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294479686 (0xFFFF88F46)
YUV	166.0730, -47.3640, 71.8500
Hunter-Lab	63.2800, 29.2825, 34.0765

Details

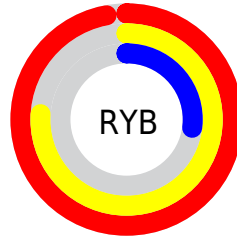
The Hex color **F88F46** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **46AFF8**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC67A**, and **BA5B10** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8802D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F89E5F**.

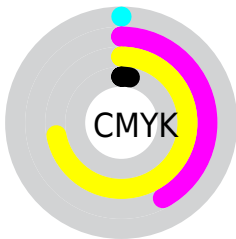
Distribution



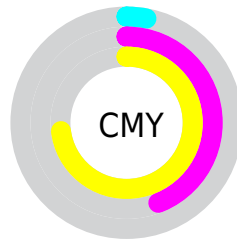
- Red (97%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F88F46 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 F88F46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F88F46

 F88F46

FFFFFF

 D9752C

 FFC67A

 BA5B10

 FFE294

 9C4300

 FFFF80

 7E2A00

 FFFFCC

 601100

 FFFF80

 440000

 2C0001

 000000

 F88F46

 F88F46

 F8802D

 F89E5F

 F87214

 F8AC78

 F86600

 F8BB90

 F8CAA9

 F8D8C2

 F8E7DB

 F8F5F4

 F8FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF7A76



F88F46



CCA529

Triad

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



F88F46



00C5A4



A39CFF

Complementary

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



F88F46



46AFF8

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.



00B2FF



F88F46



00C5DF

Square

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



F88F46



3EC169



00BFFF



ED83E9

Rectangle

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



F88F46



A7B12F



00BFFF



7FA4FF

Sweetspot

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



F88F46



FFDEC7



F846B1



806C5E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F88F46



FF7E24



F8E646



7D7670



BD4D00



3D1900

Inverse Universe

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



46AFF8



24A5FF



4658F8



70787D



006FBD



00243D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F88F46 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

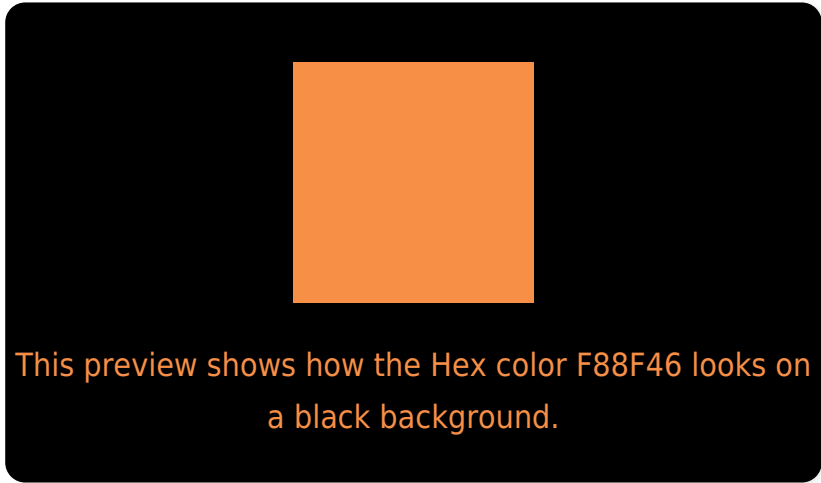
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F88F46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F88F46.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F88F46.

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
F88F46

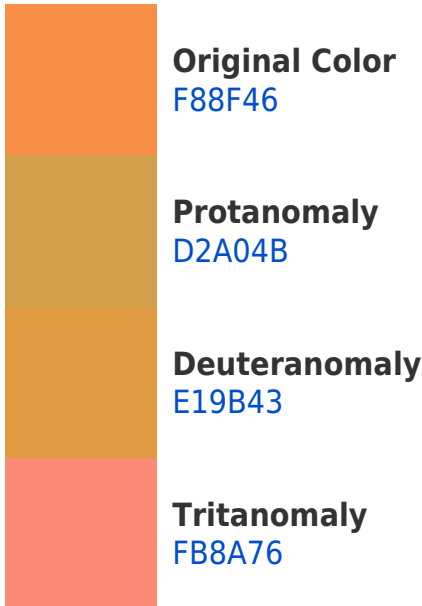
Protanopia
BDAA4E

Deuteranopia
D4A241



Tritanopia
FC8791

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F88F46 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 #F88F46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F88F46  
}
```

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 #F88F46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F88F46
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F88F46 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
#F88F46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F88F46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F88F46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F88F46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F88F46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F88F46 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F88F46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F88F46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F88F46 }
```

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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