

Converting Colors

Hex(F89B0C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F89B0C) contains.

Hex(F89B0C)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F89B0C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F89B0C
RGB	248, 155, 12
RGB Percent	97%, 61%, 5%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3922, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.95, 0.03
HSL	36°, 94%, 51%
HSV	36°, 95%, 97%
XYZ	50.4991, 43.4257, 6.0682
YIQ	166.5050, 101.3310, -24.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

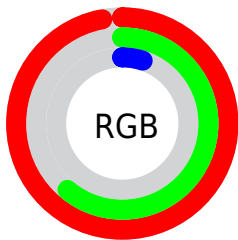
Format	Color
RYB	165, 248, 12
Decimal	16292620
CIELab	71.84, 26.33, 75.06
CIELCh	72, 79.544, 70.668
Yxy	43.4257, 0.5050, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294482700 (0xFFFF89B0C)
YUV	166.5050, -76.1710, 71.4711
Hunter-Lab	65.8982, 21.4664, 40.6690

Details

The Hex color **F89B0C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0C69F8**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD251**, and **B96800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F89600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8A525**.

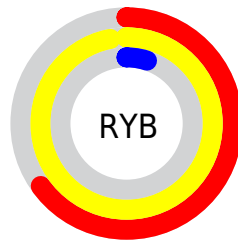
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (61%)

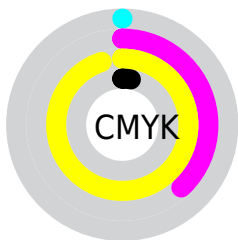
Blue (5%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (5%)

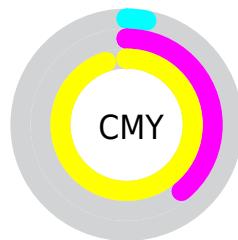


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F89B0C 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 F89B0C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F89B0C

 F89B0C

FFFFFF

 D88100

 FFD251

 B96800

 FFEE6D

 9B4F00

 FFFF89

 7C3800

 FFFFA5

 5F2100

 FFFFC2

 430900

 FFFFDF

 2B0000

 FFFFFC

 000000

 F89B0C

 F89B0C

 F89600

 F8A525

 F8AF3E

 F8B856

 F8C26F

 F8CC88

 F8D6A1

 F8DFBA

 F8E9D2

 F8F3EB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF7B54



F89B0C



BAB500

Triad

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



F89B0C



00D1C9



D390FF

Complementary

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



F89B0C



0C69F8

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.



1AB0FF



F89B0C



00CFFF

Square

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



F89B0C



00CE7D



00C5FF



FF6FE2

Rectangle

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



F89B0C



88C11A



00C5FF



AF9CFF

Sweetspot

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



F89B0C



FFE2B5



F80C6A



806E53



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F89B0C



FF9B00



E0F80C



7D7870



BD7200



3D2500

Inverse Universe

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



0C69F8



0064FF



240CF8



70757D



004ABD



00183D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F89B0C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

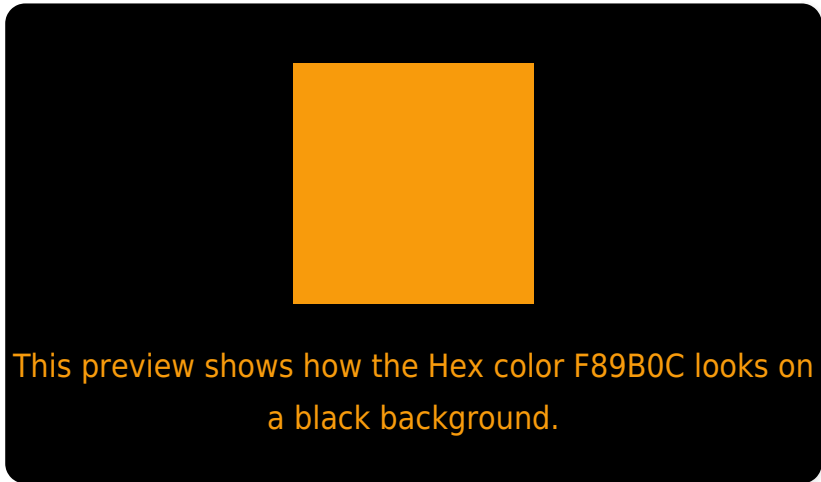
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F89B0C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F89B0C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F89B0C.

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
F89B0C

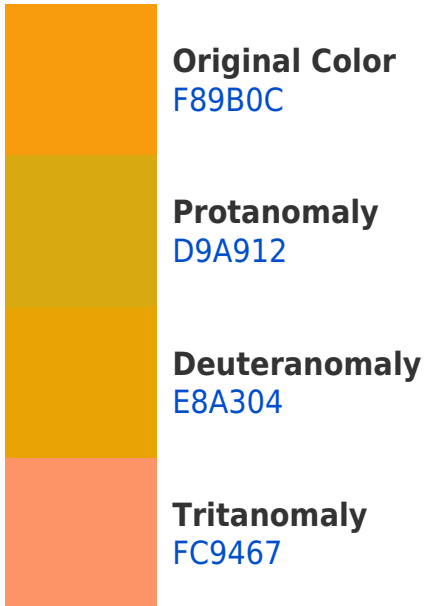
Protanopia
C7B115

Deuteranopia
DFA700



Tritanopia
FE909B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F89B0C 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 #F89B0C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F89B0C  
}
```

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 #F89B0C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F89B0C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F89B0C 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
#F89B0C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F89B0C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F89B0C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F89B0C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F89B0C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F89B0C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F89B0C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F89B0C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F89B0C }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor