

Converting Colors

Hex(F8AA11)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8AA11) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8AA11)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8AA11
RGB	248, 170, 17
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 7%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3333, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.93, 0.03
HSL	40°, 94%, 52%
HSV	40°, 93%, 97%
XYZ	53.1873, 48.7464, 7.1360
YIQ	175.8800, 95.6010, -31.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

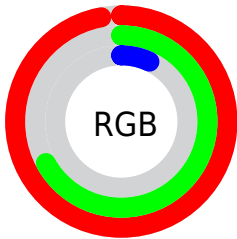
Format	Color
RYB	135, 248, 17
Decimal	16296465
CIELab	75.29, 18.52, 76.77
CIELCh	75, 78.969, 76.435
Yxy	48.7464, 0.4876, 0.4469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486545 (0xFFFF8AA11)
YUV	175.8800, -78.3278, 63.2492
Hunter-Lab	69.8186, 13.7974, 42.8131

Details

The Hex color **F8AA11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **115FF8**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE155**, and **BA7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8A400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8B22A**.

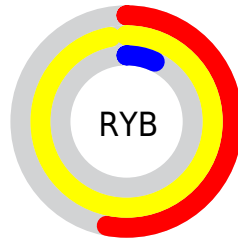
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (67%)

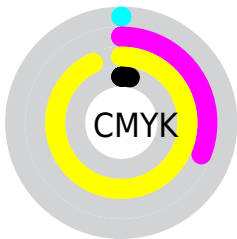
Blue (7%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (7%)

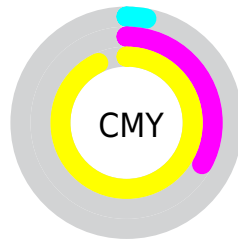


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8AA11 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 F8AA11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8AA11

 F8AA11

FFFFFF

 D99000

 FFE155

 BA7600

 FFFE72

 9B5D00

 FFFF8E

 7D4600

 FFFFAA

 602F00

 FFFFC7

 451A00

 FFFF E4

 2B0400

 000000

 F8AA11

 F8AA11

 F8A400

 F8B22A

 F8BB43

 F8C35B

 F8CB74

 F8D48D

 F8DCA6

 F8E5BF

 F8EDD7

 F8F5F0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF8B51



F8AA11



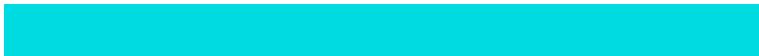
B7C202

Triad

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



F8AA11



00DBE1



EF93FF

Complementary

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



F8AA11



115FF8

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.



70B4FF



F8AA11



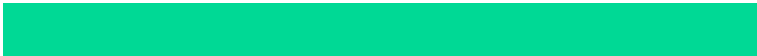
00D7FF

Square

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



F8AA11



00D995



00CBFF



FF75DE

Rectangle

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



F8AA11



81CD36



00CBFF



CF9FFF

Sweetspot

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



F8AA11



FFE7B8



F81162



807154



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8AA11



FFA900



D5F811



7D7970



BD7D00



3D2900

Inverse Universe

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



115FF8



0056FF



3411F8



70757D



0040BD



00153D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8AA11 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

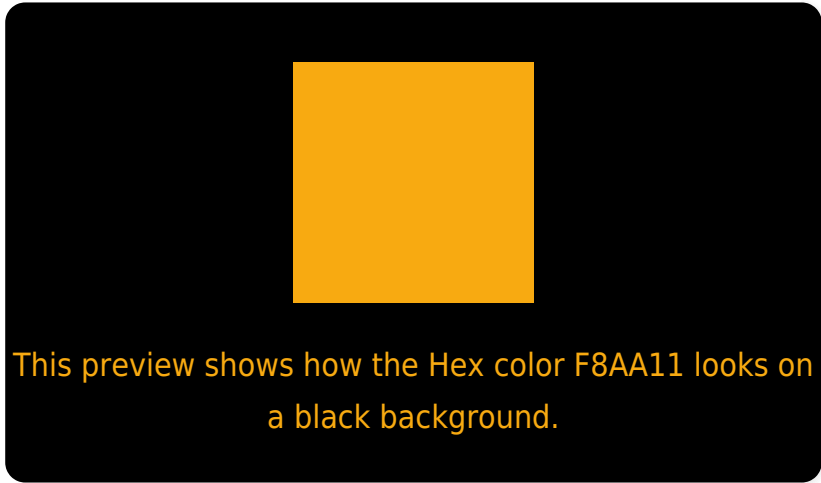
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8AA11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8AA11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8AA11.

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
F8AA11

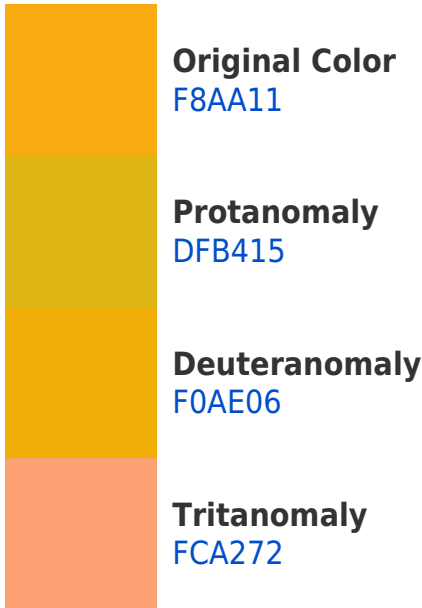
Protanopia
D1BA17

Deuteranopia
EBB000



Tritanopia
FF9EAA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8AA11 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 #F8AA11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8AA11  
}
```

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 #F8AA11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8AA11
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8AA11 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
#F8AA11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8AA11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8AA11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8AA11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8AA11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8AA11 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8AA11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8AA11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8AA11 }
```

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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