

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9AC62)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9AC62) contains.

<b>Hex(F9AC62)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F9AC62)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9AC62
RGB	249, 172, 98
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3255, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.61, 0.02
HSL	29°, 93%, 68%
HSV	29°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	56.0241, 50.5266, 18.3551
YIQ	186.5870, 69.6460, -6.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

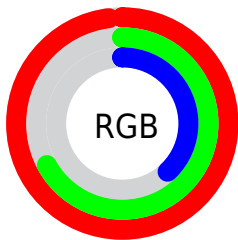
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 243, 98
Decimal	16362594
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.39, 20.99, 48.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 53.133, 66.734
Yxy	50.5266, 0.4485, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294552674 (0xFFF9AC62)
YUV	186.5870, -43.6734, 54.7362
Hunter-Lab	71.0821, 16.2929, 34.4474

# Details

The Hex color **F9AC62** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **62AFF9**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE497**, and **BD7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F99F49**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9B97B**.

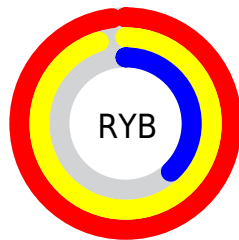
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (67%)

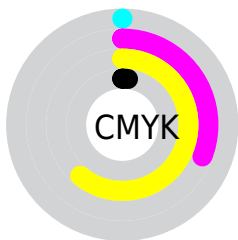
Blue (38%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (38%)

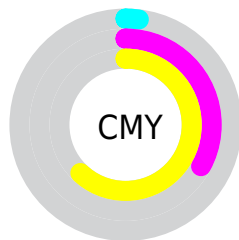


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9AC62 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 F9AC62 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9AC62

 F9AC62

FFFFFF

 DB9149

 FFE497

 BD7830

 FFFFB2

 9F5F16

 FFFFCE

 824700

 FFFFEA

 663000

 4A1A00

 300400

 0E0000

 000000

 F9AC62

 F9AC62

 F99F49

 F9B97B

 F99330

 F9C594

 F98617

 F9D2AD

 F97A00

 F9DFC6

 F9EBDF

 F9F8F7

 F9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9B84



F9AC62



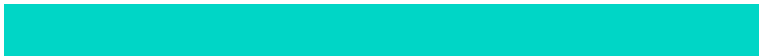
CFBD57

# Triad

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



F9AC62



00D6C6



CFABFF

# Complementary

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



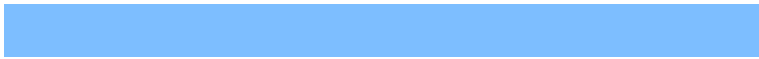
F9AC62



62AFF9

# 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.



7DBEFF



F9AC62



00D4F6

# Square

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



F9AC62



57D394



00CCFF



FF9AE4

# Rectangle

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



F9AC62



AEC761



00CCFF



B8B2FF

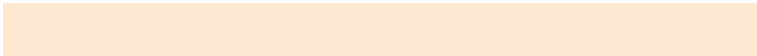


# Sweetspot

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



F9AC62



FFE8D1



F962B0



807163



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F9AC62



FFA045



F9F662



7D7770



BD5C00



3D1E00



# Inverse Universe

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



62AFF9



45A4FF



6265F9



70777D



0060BD



001F3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9AC62 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

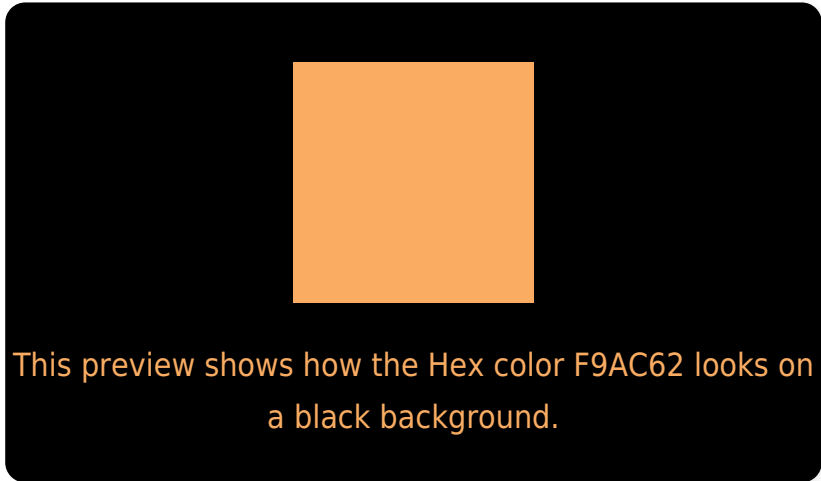
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

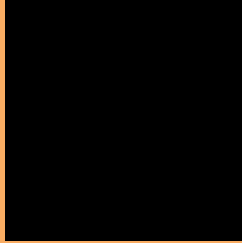
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F9AC62 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9AC62.

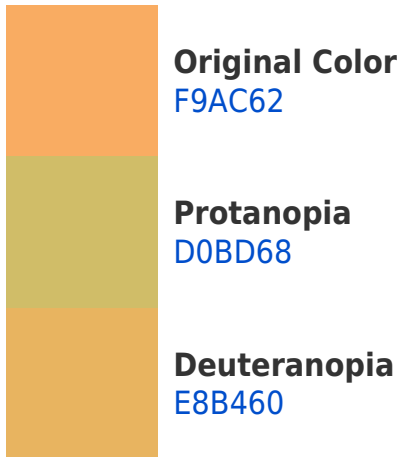


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9AC62.

# 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](#).

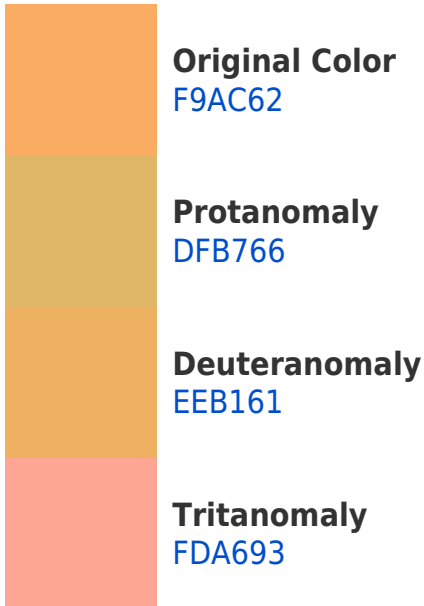
## Dichromacy



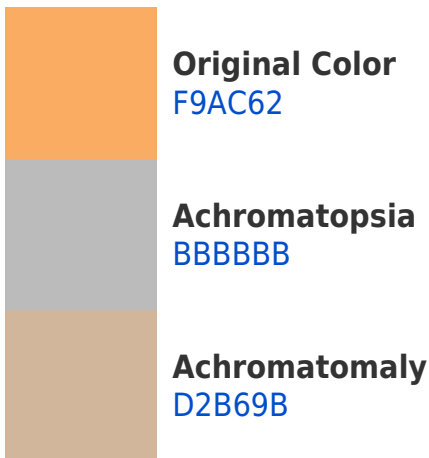


**Tritanopia**  
FFA3AF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9AC62 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 #F9AC62 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9AC62  
}
```

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 #F9AC62 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9AC62
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9AC62 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
#F9AC62 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9AC62 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9AC62 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9AC62; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9AC62; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9AC62 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9AC62 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9AC62 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9AC62 }
```

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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