

Converting Colors

Hex(F9B600)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F9B600) contains.

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Color

Hex(F9B600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9B600
RGB	249, 182, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	44°, 100%, 49%
HSV	44°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	55.7949, 53.5956, 7.4043
YIQ	181.2850, 98.3540, -42.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

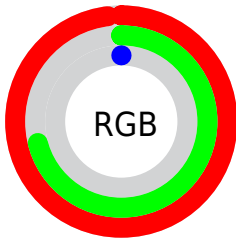
Format	Color
RYB	92, 249, 0
Decimal	16365056
CIELab	78.23, 12.51, 80.82
CIELCh	78, 81.786, 81.201
Yxy	53.5956, 0.4777, 0.4589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294555136 (0xFFFF9B600)
YUV	181.2850, -89.3735, 59.3861
Hunter-Lab	73.2090, 7.9245, 45.2498

Details

The Hex color **F9B600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0043F9**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEE52**, and **BB8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9B600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9BD19**.

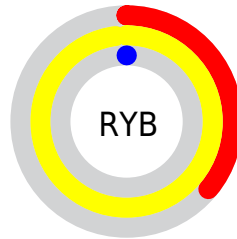
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

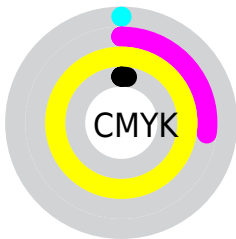
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

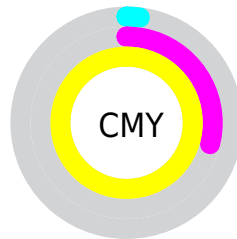


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9B600 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 F9B600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F9B600

 F9B600

FFFFFF

 DA9B00

 FFEE52

 BB8100

 FFFF6F

 9D6900

 FFFF8C

 7F5100

 FFFFA9

 623A00

 FFFFC6

 462400

 FFFF E3

 2C1000

 0C0000

 000000

 F9B600

 F9BD19

 F9C332

 F9CA4B

 F9D164

 F9D87D

 F9DE95

 F9E5AE

 F9ECC7

 F9F2E0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF964B



F9B600



B3CE11

Triad

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



F9B600



00E5F6



FF94FF

Complementary

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



F9B600



0043F9

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.



93B7FF



F9B600



00DFFF

Square

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



F9B600



00E3A8



00D1FF



FF77DB

Rectangle

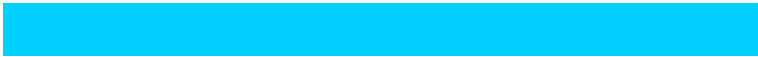
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F9B600



77D844



00D1FF



E9A0FF

Sweetspot

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



F9B600



FFEAB3



F90047



807352



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F9B600



FFBA00



C3F900



7D7A70



BD8A00



3D2D00

Inverse Universe

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



0043F9



0045FF



3600F9



70747D



0033BD



00103D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9B600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

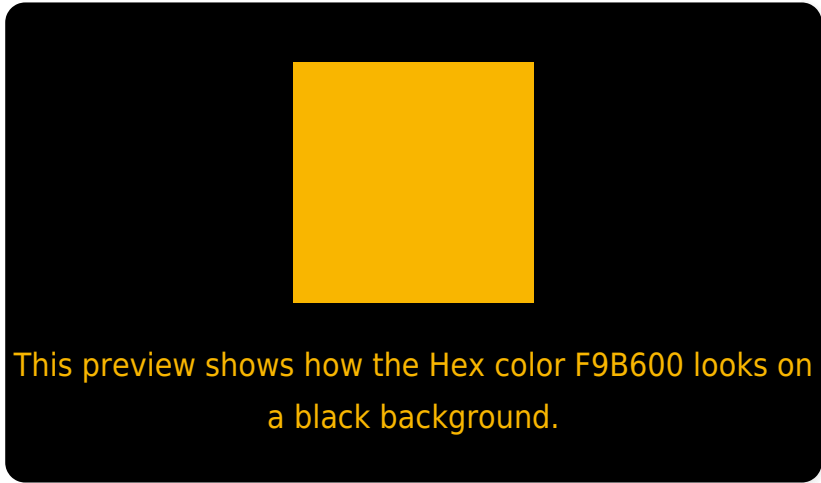
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9B600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9B600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9B600.

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
F9B600

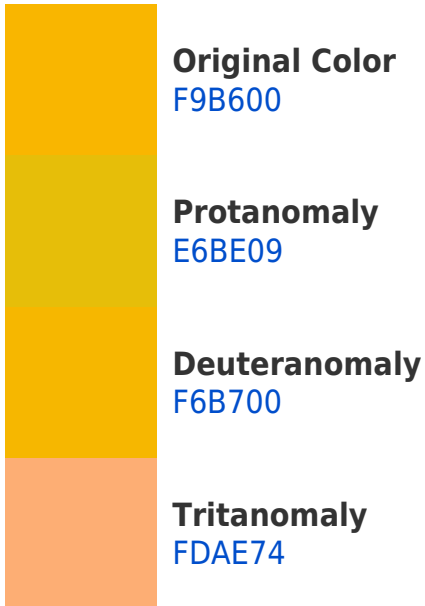
Protanopia
DBC20E

Deuteranopia
F5B800



Tritanopia
FFAAB6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9B600 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 #F9B600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9B600  
}
```

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 #F9B600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9B600
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9B600 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
#F9B600 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9B600 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9B600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9B600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9B600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9B600 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9B600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9B600 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9B600 }
```

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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