

# Converting Colors

Hex(FA7C15)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FA7C15) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FA7C15)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7C15
RGB	250, 124, 21
RGB Percent	98%, 49%, 8%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5137, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.92, 0.02
HSL	27°, 96%, 53%
HSV	27°, 92%, 98%
XYZ	46.7674, 34.7934, 4.9604
YIQ	149.9320, 108.1590, -5.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

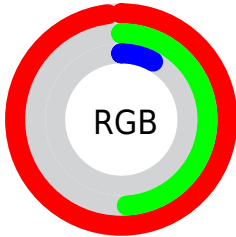
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 208, 21
Decimal	16415765
CIE Lab	65.59, 43.06, 69.24
CIE LCh	66, 81.538, 58.120
Yxy	34.7934, 0.5405, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294605845 (0xFFFA7C15)
YUV	149.9320, -63.5635, 87.7596
Hunter-Lab	58.9860, 38.2993, 36.3042

# Details

The Hex color **FA7C15** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1593FA**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB250**, and **BA4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FA7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FA8A2E**.

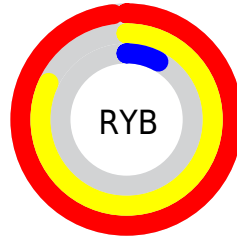
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (49%)

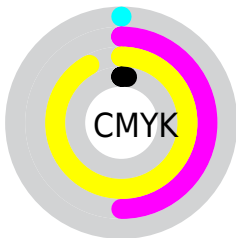
Blue (8%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (8%)

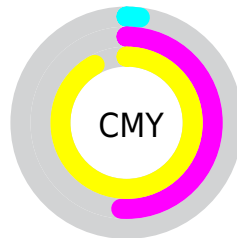


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FA7C15 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 FA7C15 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FA7C15

 FA7C15

FFFFFF

 DA6200

 FF250

 BA4800

 FFCE6B

 9B2E00

 FFE887

 7C1100

 FFFFA2

 5E0000

 FFFFBE

 410000

 FFFFDB

 260001

 FFFFF8

 000000

 FA7C15

 FA7C15

FA7000

FA8A2E

FA9847

FAA560

FAB379

FAC192

FACFAB

FADCC4

FAEADD

FAF8F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF595F



FA7C15



C39B00

# Triad

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



FA7C15



00BF98



8F8EFF

# Complementary

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



FA7C15



1593FA

# 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.



00AAFF



FA7C15



00BFE3

# Square

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



FA7C15



00BA4C



00BAFF



F168EE

# Rectangle

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



FA7C15



96A900



00BAFF



5099FF



# Sweetspot

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



FA7C15



FFD9BA



FA1597



806957



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FA7C15



FF7300



FAEB15



7D7670



BD5500



3D1C00

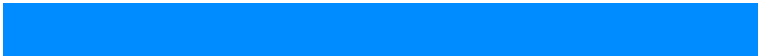


# Inverse Universe

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



1593FA



008CFF



1524FA



70777D



0068BD



00223D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FA7C15 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

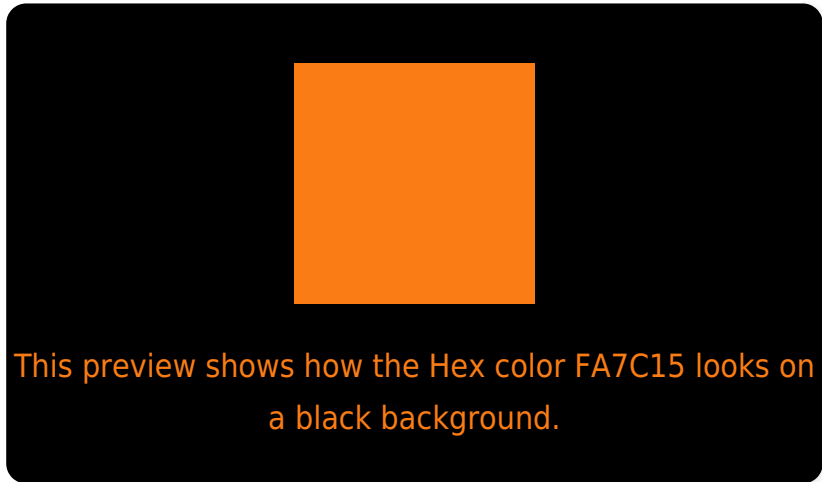
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FA7C15 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FA7C15.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FA7C15.

# 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**  
FA7C15

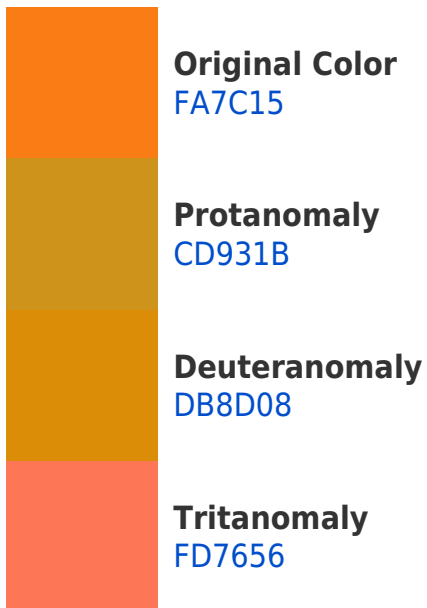
**Protanopia**  
B4A01F

**Deuteranopia**  
CA9700

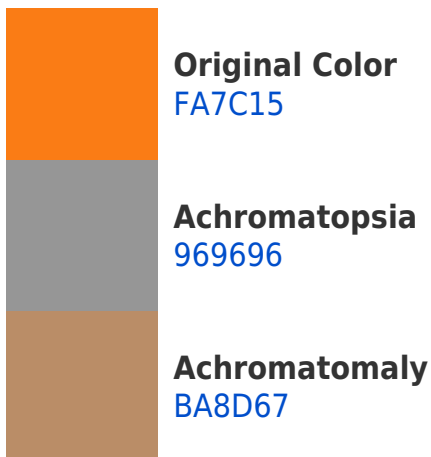


**Tritanopia**  
FE737B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FA7C15 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 #FA7C15 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FA7C15  
}
```

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 #FA7C15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FA7C15
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FA7C15 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
#FA7C15 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FA7C15 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FA7C15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA7C15; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FA7C15; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA7C15 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FA7C15 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FA7C15 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FA7C15 }
```

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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