

# Converting Colors

Hex(FC6002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FC6002) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FC6002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC6002
RGB	252, 96, 2
RGB Percent	99%, 38%, 1%
CMY	0.0118, 0.6235, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.99, 0.01
HSL	23°, 98%, 50%
HSV	23°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	44.3387, 29.0656, 3.3307
YIQ	131.9280, 123.1500, 3.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

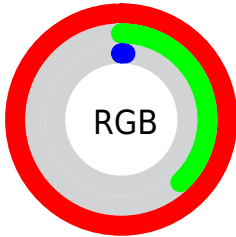
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 153, 2
Decimal	16539650
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.84, 56.57, 69.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 89.951, 51.027
Yxy	29.0656, 0.5778, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294729730 (0xFFFC6002)
YUV	131.9280, -64.0545, 105.3031
Hunter-Lab	53.9125, 52.4551, 34.0758

# Details

The Hex color **FC6002** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **029EFC**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9844**, and **BB2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FC5F00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FC701B**.

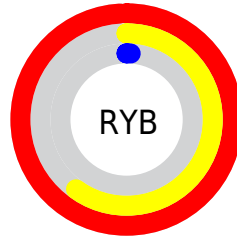
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (38%)

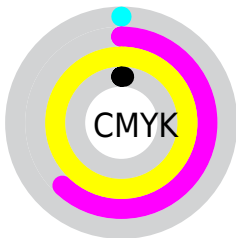
Blue (1%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (1%)

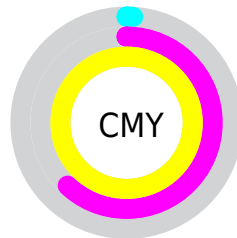


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FC6002 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 FC6002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FC6002

 FC6002

FFFFFF

 DB4400

 FF9844

 BB2500

 FFB45F

 9A0000

 FFD17A

 7B0000

 FFEE95

 5C0000

 FFFFB1

 400002

 FFFFCD

 1F0001

 FFFFEA

 000000

 FC6002

 FC6002

 FC5F00

 FC701B

 FC7F34

 FC8F4E

 FC9F67

 FCAF80

 FCBE99

 FCCEB2

 FCDECC

 FCEEE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF2B60



FC6002



C58700

# Triad

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



FC6002



00B377



3E89FF

# Complementary

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



FC6002



029EFC

# 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.



00A4FF



FC6002



00B4CA

# Square

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



FC6002



00AD1B



00B1FF



D85CF8

# Rectangle

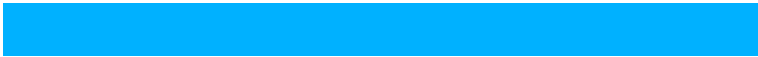
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FC6002



979900



00B1FF



0094FF



# Sweetspot

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



FC6002



FFCFB3



FC02A0



806352



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FC6002



FF6000



FCDB02



7D7570



BD4700



3D1700



# Inverse Universe

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



029EFC



009FFF



0223FC



70787D



0076BD



00263D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FC6002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

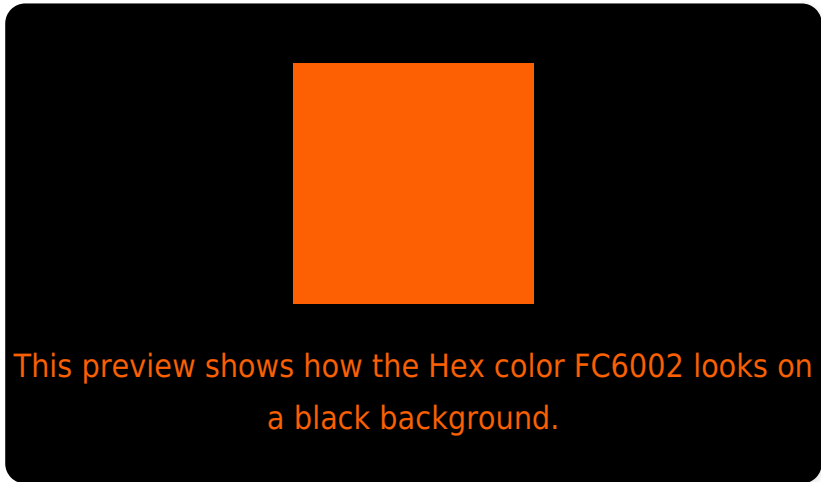
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex FC6002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FC6002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FC6002.

# 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



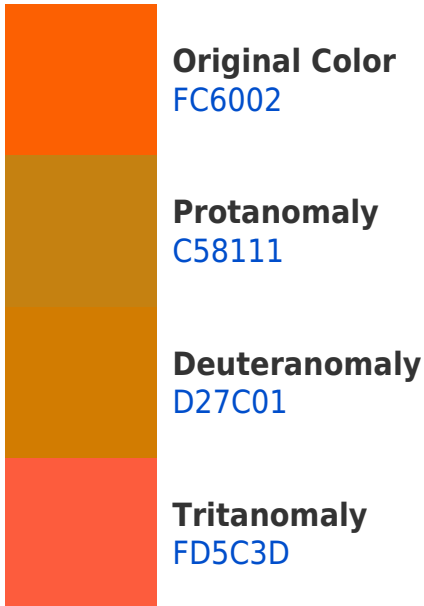
**Original Color**  
FC6002

**Protanopia**  
A69419

**Deuteranopia**  
BA8C00



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FC6002 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 #FC6002 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FC6002  
}
```

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 #FC6002 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FC6002
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FC6002 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
#FC6002 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FC6002 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FC6002 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FC6002; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FC6002; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FC6002 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FC6002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FC6002 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FC6002 }
```

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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