

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDAA1C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDAA1C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDAA1C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDAA1C</code>
RGB	253, 170, 28
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 11%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3333, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.89, 0.01
HSL	38°, 98%, 55%
HSV	38°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	55.0923, 49.7159, 7.7911
YIQ	178.6290, 95.0500, -26.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

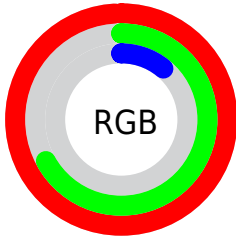
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 253, 28</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16624156</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.89, 20.79, 75.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 78.222, 74.585</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.7159, 0.4893, 0.4415</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294814236</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFDAA1C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.6290, -74.2601, 65.2234</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.5095, 16.0786, 42.8053</a>

# Details

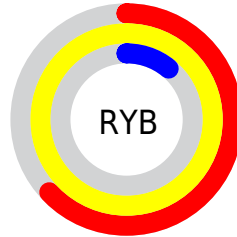
The Hex color **FDAA1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1C6FFD**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE15B**, and **BE7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDA103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDB335**.

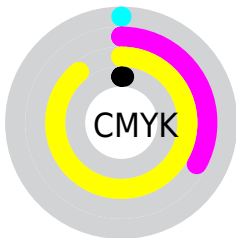
# Distribution



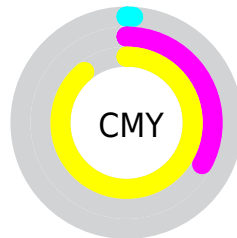
- Red (99%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDAA1C 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 FDAA1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDAA1C

 FDAA1C

FFFFFF

 DD9000

 FFE15B

 BE7600

 FFFE77

 A05D00

 FFFF93

 824500

 FFFFAF

 652F00

 FFFFCC

 491900

 FFFFEA

 2E0300

 080000

 000000

 FDAA1C

 FDAA1C

 FDA103

 FDB335

 FDA000

 FDBD4F

 FDC668

 FDCF81

 FDD99B

 FDE2B4

 FDEBCD

 FDF5E6

 FDFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8B58



FDAA1C



BDC309

# Triad

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



FDA1C



00DDDD



EB98FF

# Complementary

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



FDAA1C



1C6FFD

# 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.



67B7FF



FDAA1C



00D9FF

# Square

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



FDA A1C



00DA92



00CEFF



FF79E3

# Rectangle

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



FDAA1C



89CE36



00CEFF



CAA3FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDAA1C



FFE6BA



FD1C72



807057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDAA1C



FFA100



E3FD1C



807B73



BF7900



402800



# Inverse Universe

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



1C6FFD



005EFF



361CFD



737780



0047BF



001840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDAA1C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

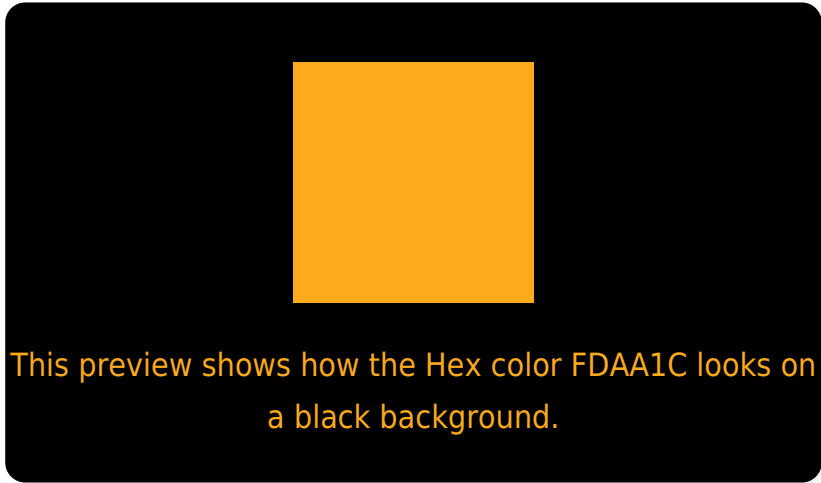
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDAA1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDAA1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDAA1C.

# 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**  
FDAA1C

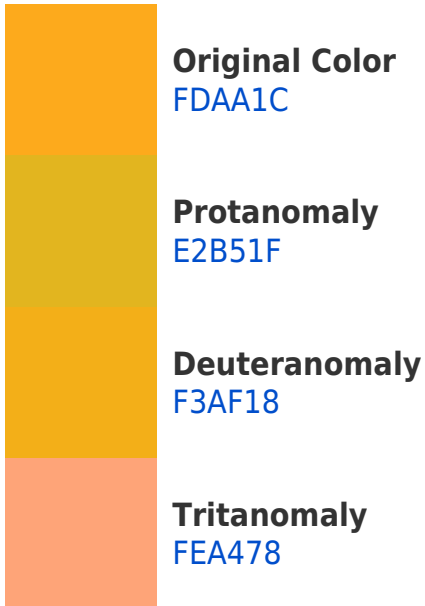
**Protanopia**  
D3BC21

**Deuteranopia**  
EDB215



**Tritanopia**  
FFA1AC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDAA1C 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 #FDAA1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDAA1C  
}
```

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 #FDAA1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDAA1C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDAA1C 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
#FDAA1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDAA1C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDAA1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDAA1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDAA1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDAA1C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDAA1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDAA1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDAA1C }
```

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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