

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF460A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF460A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F460A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF460A
RGB	255, 70, 10
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7255, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 52%
HSV	15°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	43.4849, 25.6622, 2.9486
YIQ	118.4750, 129.5200, 20.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

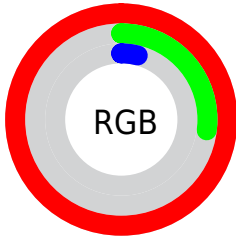
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 89, 10
Decimal	16729610
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.72, 67.54, 67.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 95.158, 44.786
Yxy	25.6622, 0.6032, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919690 (0xFFFF460A)
YUV	118.4750, -53.4782, 119.7324
Hunter-Lab	50.6579, 64.5738, 32.0095

# Details

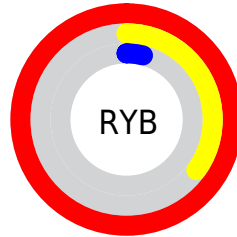
The Hex color **FF460A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **0AC3FF**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8244**, and **BD0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF3E00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF5923**.

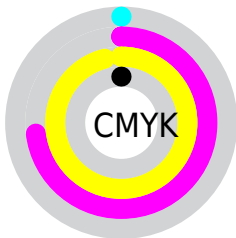
# Distribution



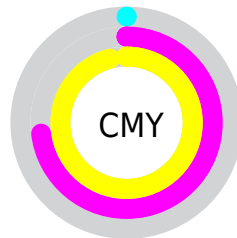
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF460A 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 FF460A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF460A

 FF460A

FFFFFF

 DE2200

 FF8244

 BD0000

 FF9F5E

 9C0000

 FFBC79

 7C0000

 FFD994

 5C0001

 FFF7AF

 3F0003

 FFFFCE

 1C0001

 FFFFEE

 000000

 FF460A

 FF460A

■ FF3E00

■ FF5923

■ FF6D3D

■ FF8057

■ FF9370

■ FFA68A

■ FFBA A3

■ FFCDBD

■ FFE0D6

■ FFF3F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0066



FF460A



CB7700

# Triad

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



FF460A



00AA5B



0088FF

# Complementary

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



FF460A



0AC3FF

# 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.



00A1FF



FF460A



00ADB3

# Square

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



FF460A



00A300



00ABFF



BD5AFF

# Rectangle

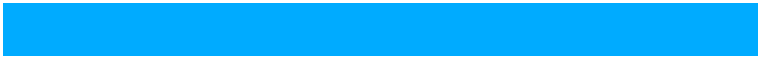
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FF460A



9D8C00



00ABFF



0092FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF460A



FFC7B5



FF0AC6



805E53



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF460A



FF3E00



FFBE0A



807673



BF2F00



401000

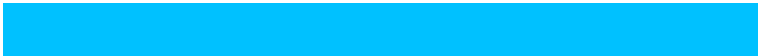


# Inverse Universe

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



0AC3FF



00C1FF



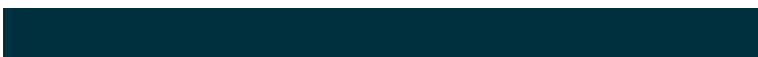
0A4BFF



737C80



0090BF



003040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF460A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

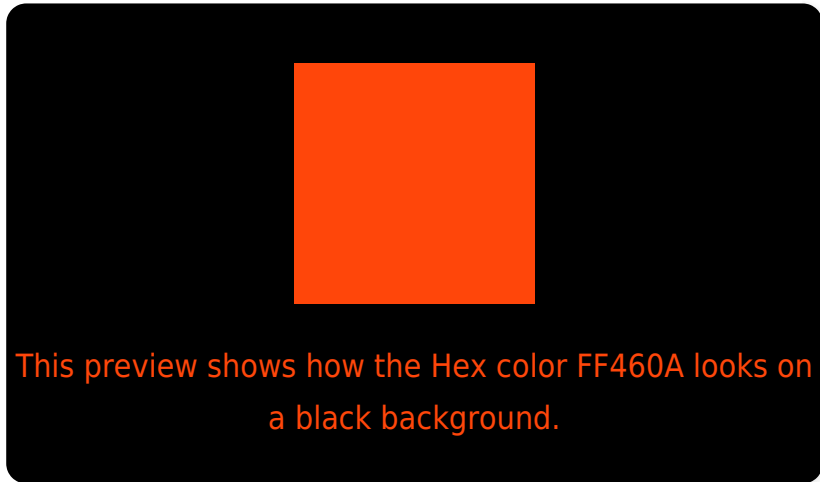
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF460A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF460A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF460A.

# 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**  
FF460A

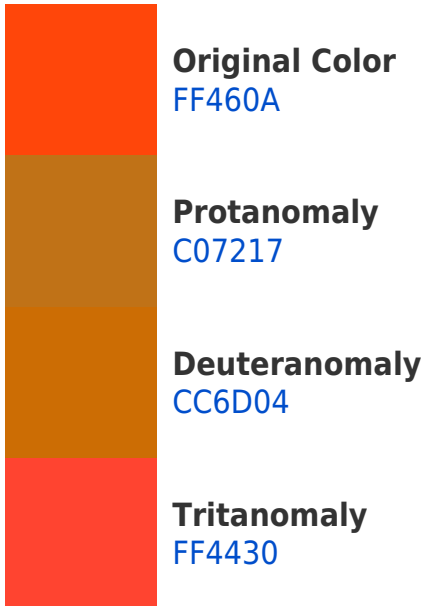
**Protanopia**  
9C8B1F

**Deuteranopia**  
AF8400

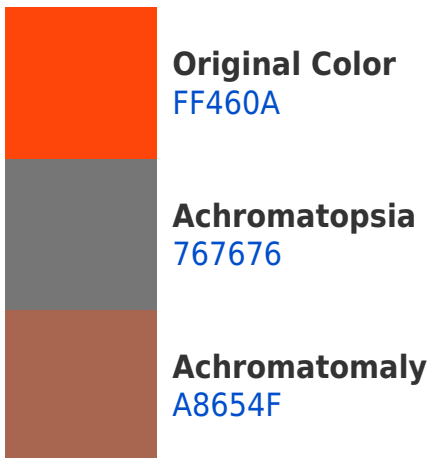


**Tritanopia**  
FF4345

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF460A 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 #FF460A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF460A  
}
```

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 #FF460A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF460A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF460A 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
#FF460A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF460A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF460A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF460A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF460A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF460A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF460A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF460A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF460A }
```

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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