

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF4B1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF4B1F) contains.

<b>Hex(FF4B1F)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F4B1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4B1F
RGB	255, 75, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7059, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 56%
HSV	12°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	44.0034, 26.3911, 4.0711
YIQ	123.8040, 121.4040, 24.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

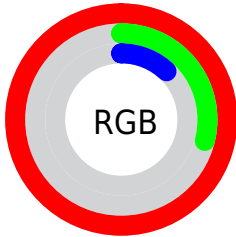
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 86, 31
Decimal	16730911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.41, 66.08, 61.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 90.211, 42.901
Yxy	26.3911, 0.5909, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920991 (0xFFFF4B1F)
YUV	123.8040, -45.7524, 115.0589
Hunter-Lab	51.3723, 62.9945, 31.2620

# Details

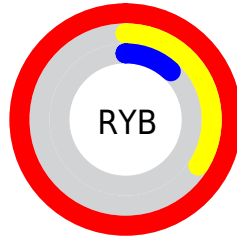
The Hex color **FF4B1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1FD3FF**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8652**, and **BD0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF3706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF5F39**.

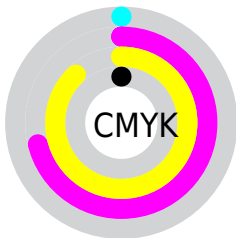
# Distribution



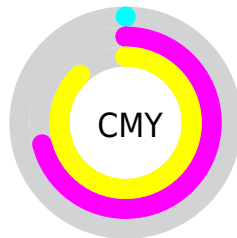
- Red (100%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF4B1F 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 FF4B1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF4B1F

 FF4B1F

FFFFFF

 DE2900

 FF8652

 BD0000

 FFA36C

 9C0000

 FFC086

 7C0000

 FFDDA1

 5D0001

 FFFBBD

 400003

 FFFFD9

 1E0001

 FFFFF6

 000000

 FF4B1F

 FF4B1F

■ FF3706

■ FF5F39

■ FF3200

■ FF7452

■ FF886B

■ FF9D85

■ FFB19F

■ FFC6B8

■ FFDAD2

■ FFEFEB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF006E



FF4B1F



CF7800

# Triad

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



FF4B1F



00AB5A



008CFF

# Complementary

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



FF4B1F



1FD3FF

# 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.



00A2FF



FF4B1F



00AEAE

# Square

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



FF4B1F



15A300



00ACF8



B763FF

# Rectangle

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



FF4B1F



A48C00



00ACF8



0095FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF4B1F



FFCABD



FF1FD6



806058



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF4B1F



FF3200



FFB81F



807573



BF2600

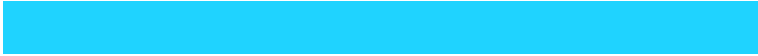


400D00



# Inverse Universe

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



1FD3FF



00CDFF



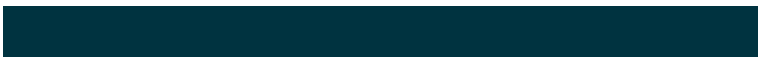
1F66FF



737D80



009ABF



003340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF4B1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

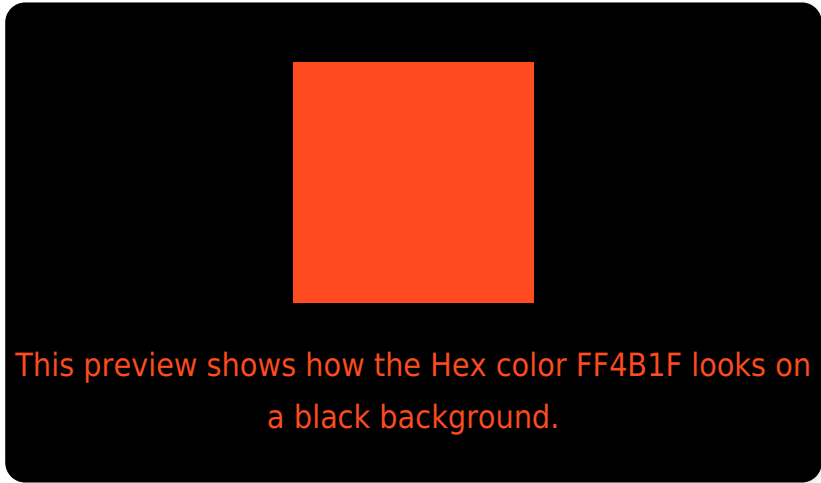
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF4B1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF4B1F.

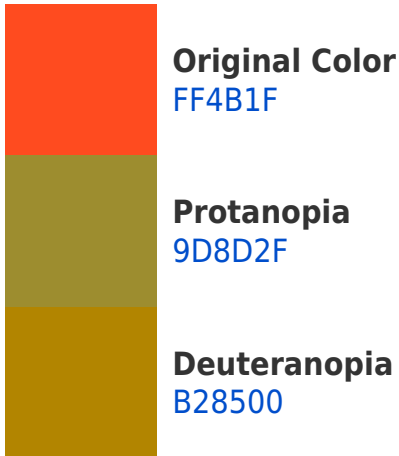


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF4B1F.

# 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](#).

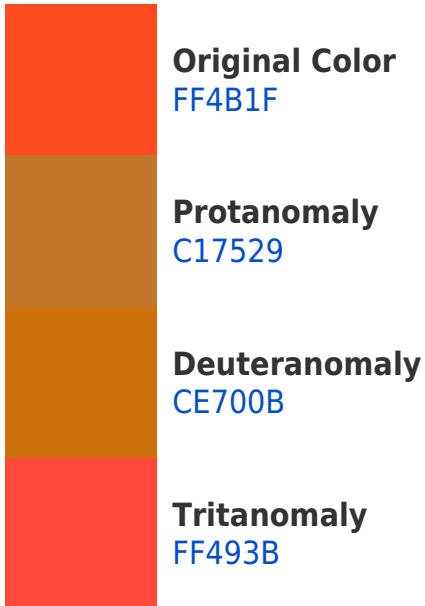
## Dichromacy



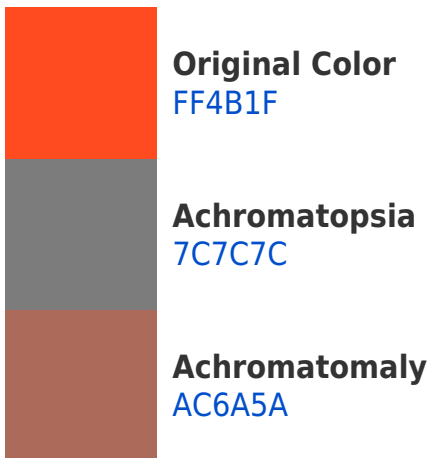


**Tritanopia**  
FF484B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF4B1F 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 #FF4B1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF4B1F  
}
```

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 #FF4B1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF4B1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF4B1F 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
#FF4B1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF4B1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF4B1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF4B1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF4B1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF4B1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF4B1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF4B1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF4B1F }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor