

Converting Colors

Hex(FF5006)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF5006) contains.

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Color

Hex(F5006)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5006
RGB	255, 80, 6
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 2%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6863, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 51%
HSV	18°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	44.1415, 27.0105, 3.0593
YIQ	123.8890, 128.0540, 14.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

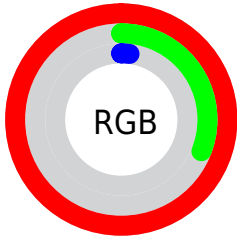
Format	Color
RYB	255, 111, 6
Decimal	16732166
CIELab	58.98, 64.00, 68.48
CIElCh	59, 93.729, 46.938
Yxy	27.0105, 0.5948, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922246 (0xFFFF5006)
YUV	123.8890, -58.1193, 114.9843
Hunter-Lab	51.9716, 60.6568, 32.8900

Details

The Hex color **FF5006** 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 **06B5FF**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8A44**, and **BD0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4C00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6220**.

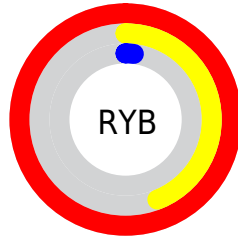
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (31%)

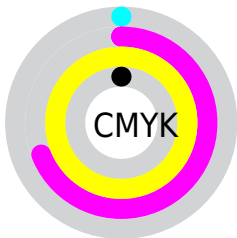
Blue (2%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (2%)

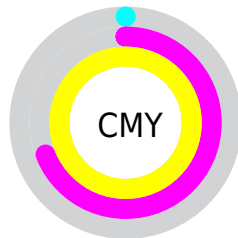


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF5006 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 FF5006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF5006

 FF5006

FFFFFF

 DE3000

 FF8A44

 BD0000

 FFA65E

 9C0000

 FFC379

 7C0000

 FFE194

 5D0000

 FFFF4F

 410003

 FFFF8B

 1E0001

 FFFF98

 000000

 FF5006

 FF5006

 FF4C00

 FF6220

 FF7439

 FF8653

 FF986C

 FFAA86

 FFBC9F

 FFCDB9

 FFDFD2

 FFF1EC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF0064



FF5006



CA7D00

Triad

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



FF5006



00AE66



0089FF

Complementary

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



FF5006



06B5FF

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.



00A3FF



FF5006



00B0BC

Square

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



FF5006



00A700



00AEFF



C85BFF

Rectangle

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



FF5006



9B9100



00AEFF



0093FF

Sweetspot

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



FF5006



FFCBB5



FF06B8



806053



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF5006



FF4C00



FFC906



807773



BF3900



401300

Inverse Universe

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



06B5FF



00B3FF



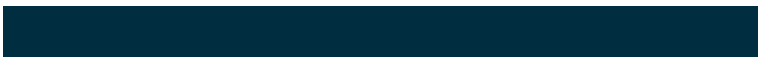
063CFF



737C80



0086BF



002D40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF5006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

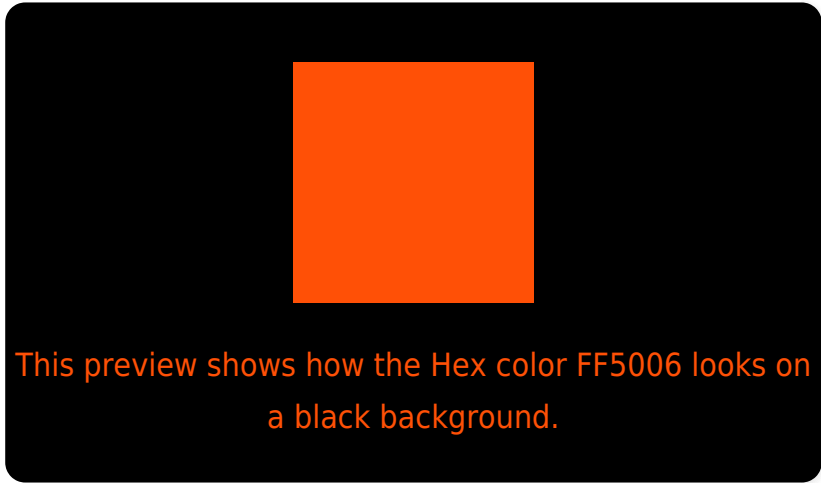
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF5006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5006.

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
FF5006

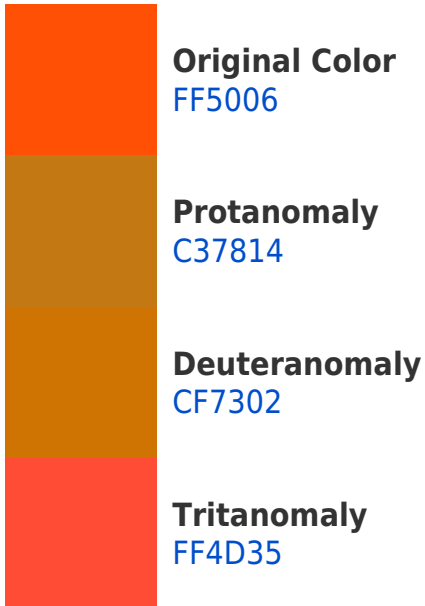
Protanopia
A08F1C

Deuteranopia
B38700



Tritanopia
FF4C50

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF5006 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 #FF5006 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF5006  
}
```

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 #FF5006 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF5006
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF5006 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
#FF5006 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF5006 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF5006 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5006; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF5006; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5006 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF5006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF5006 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF5006 }
```

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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