

Converting Colors

Hex(FF5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF5600) contains.

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Color

Hex(F5600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF5600 |
| RGB | 255, 86, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 34%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.6627, 1.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.66, 1.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 20°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 20°, 100%, 100% |
| XYZ | 44.5678, 27.9156, 3.0393 |
| YIQ | 126.7270, 128.3300, 9.0820 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

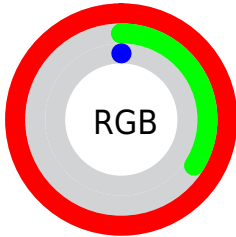
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 130, 0 |
| Decimal | 16733696 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 59.81, 61.67, 70.04 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 60, 93.322, 48.638 |
| Yxy | 27.9156, 0.5901, 0.3696 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294923776 (0xFFFF5600) |
| YUV | 126.7270, -62.4764, 112.4954 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.8352, 58.1076, 33.5741 |

Details

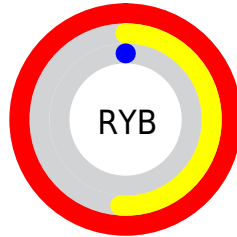
The Hex color **FF5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **00A9FF**, and the grayscale version is **7F7F7F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8F42**, and **BD1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6719**.

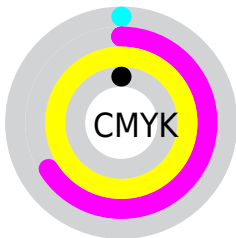
Distribution



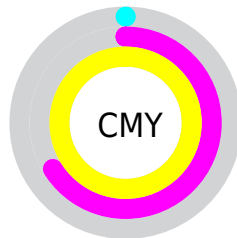
- Red (100%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF5600 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 FF5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF5600

 FF5600

FFFFFF

 DE3800

 FF8F42

 BD1100

 FFAB5C

 9C0000

 FFC877

 7C0000

 FFE692

 5D0000

 FFFFAE

 420003

 FFFFCA

 1F0001

 FFFF7E

 000000

 FF5600

 FF6719

 FF7833

 FF894D

 FF9A66

 FFAB80

 FFBB99

 FFCCB3

 FFDDCC

 FFE6E6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF0762



FF5600



C88100

Triad

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



FF5600



00B06D



0089FF

Complementary

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



FF5600



00A9FF

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



FF5600



00B2C3

Square

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



FF5600



00AA00



00B0FF



D05BFE

Rectangle

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



FF5600



9A9500



00B0FF



0094FF

Sweetspot

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



FF5600



FFCCB3



FF00AA



806152



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF5600



FFD500



807773



BF4100



401600

Inverse Universe

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



00A9FF



002BFF



737B80



007FBF



002A40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

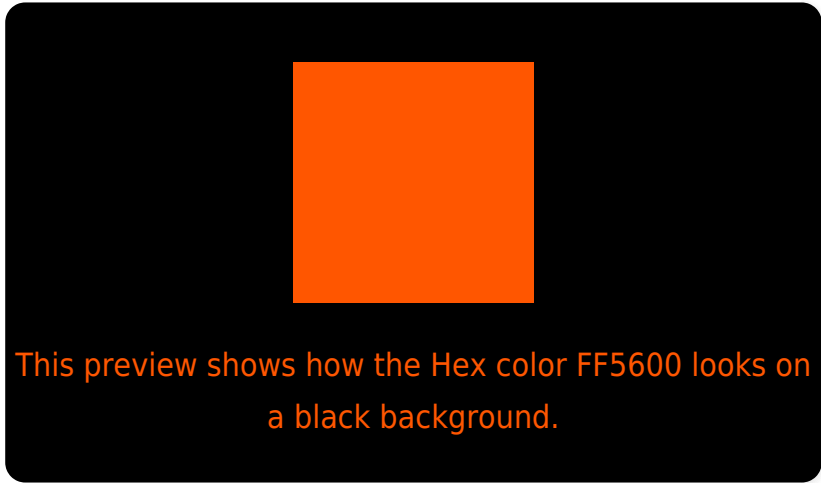
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF5600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5600.

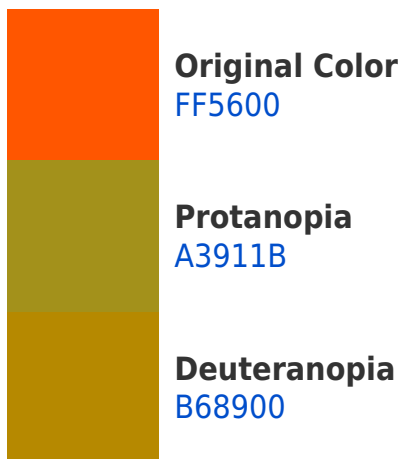


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5600.

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](#).

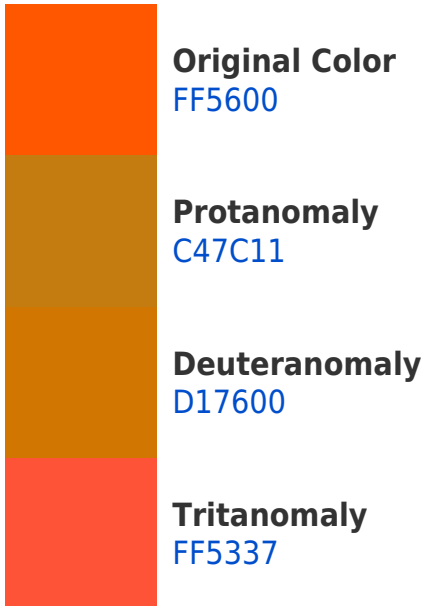
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FF5256

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF5600 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 #FF5600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF5600  
}
```

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 #FF5600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF5600
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF5600 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
#FF5600 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF5600 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF5600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF5600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5600 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF5600 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF5600 }
```

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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