

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF560F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF560F) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF560F**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF560F
RGB	255, 86, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6627, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 53%
HSV	18°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	44.6540, 27.9501, 3.4933
YIQ	128.4370, 123.5150, 13.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

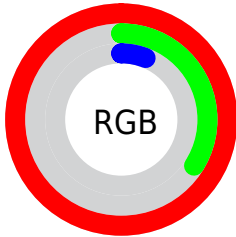
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 116, 15
Decimal	16733711
CIE Lab	59.84, 61.78, 67.21
CIE LCh	60, 91.296, 47.410
Yxy	27.9501, 0.5868, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923791 (0xFFFF560F)
YUV	128.4370, -55.9244, 110.9958
Hunter-Lab	52.8678, 58.2487, 33.0898

# Details

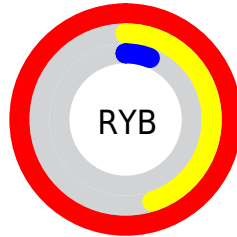
The Hex color **FF560F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **0FB8FF**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8F49**, and **BD1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4B00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6829**.

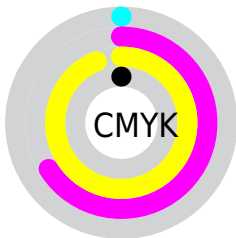
# Distribution



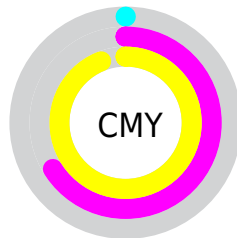
- Red (100%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF560F 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 FF560F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF560F

 FF560F

FFFFFF

 DE3800

 FF8F49

 BD1100

 FFAB63

 9D0000

 FFC87D

 7D0000

 FFE698

 5E0000

 FFFFB4

 420003

 FFFF00

 200001

 FFFFED

 000000

 FF560F

 FF560F

■ FF4B00

■ FF6829

■ FF7A42

■ FF8C5C

■ FF9E75

■ FFB08F

■ FFC2A8

■ FFD4C2

■ FFE6DB

■ FFF8F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF1566



FF560F



CA8000

# Triad

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



FF560F



00B06A



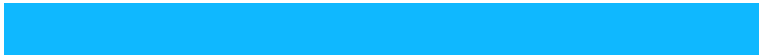
008AFF

# Complementary

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



FF560F



0FB8FF

# 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



FF560F



00B2BE

# Square

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



FF560F



00A900



00AFFF



CB5FFF

# Rectangle

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



FF560F



9D9400



00AFFF



0095FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF560F



FFCDB8



FF0FBB



806154



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF560F



FF4B00



FFCB0F



807773



BF3900



401300



# Inverse Universe

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



0FB8FF



00B4FF



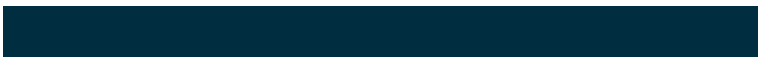
0F43FF



737C80



0087BF



002D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF560F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

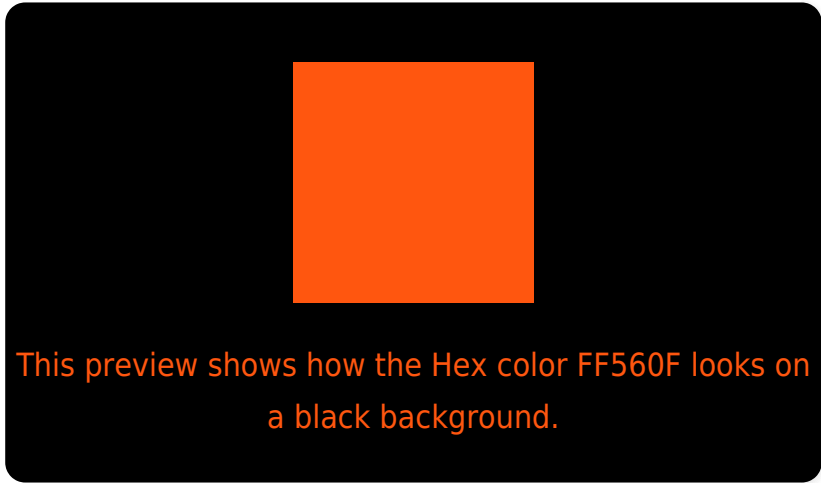
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF560F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF560F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF560F.

# 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**  
FF560F

**Protanopia**  
A39120

**Deuteranopia**  
B68900



**Tritanopia**  
FF5256

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF560F

**Protanomaly**  
C47C1A

**Deuteranomaly**  
D17605

**Tritanomaly**  
FF533C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF560F

**Achromatopsia**  
808080

**Achromatomaly**  
AE7157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF560F 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 #FF560F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF560F  
}
```

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 #FF560F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF560F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF560F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

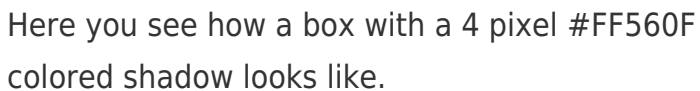
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF560F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF560F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF560F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF560F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF560F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF560F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF560F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF560F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF560F }
```

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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