

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF5A2C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF5A2C) contains.

<b>Hex(FF5A2C)</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(F5A2C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5A2C
RGB	255, 90, 44
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 17%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6471, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 59%
HSV	13°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	45.3508, 28.7542, 5.5427
YIQ	134.0910, 113.1060, 20.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

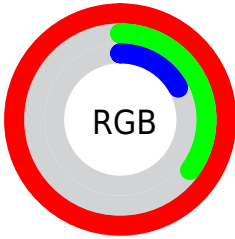
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 103, 44
Decimal	16734764
CIE Lab	60.56, 60.69, 57.88
CIE LCh	61, 83.868, 43.644
Yxy	28.7542, 0.5694, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924844 (0xFFFF5A2C)
YUV	134.0910, -44.4149, 106.0372
Hunter-Lab	53.6229, 57.1236, 31.4075

# Details

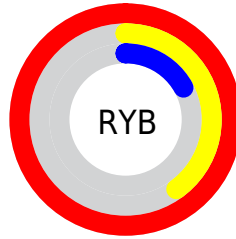
The Hex color **FF5A2C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **2CD1FF**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF935E**, and **BE1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6E46**.

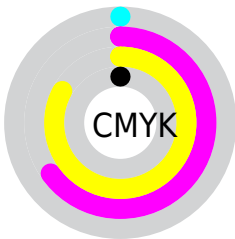
# Distribution



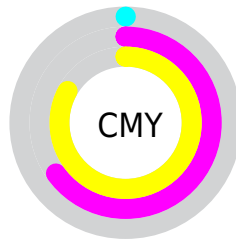
- Red (100%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF5A2C 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 FF5A2C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF5A2C

 FF5A2C

FFFFFF

 DE3D11

 FF935E

 BE1900

 FFAF78

 9E0000

 FFCC93

 7E0000

 FFE9AE

 5F0000

 FFFFCA

 430003

 FFFF6E

 220001

 000000

 FF5A2C

 FF5A2C

 FF4613

 FF6E46

 FF3800

 FF825F

 FF9679

 FFAA92

 FFBEAC

 FFD2C5

 FFE6DF

 FFFAF8

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF3474



FF5A2C



D18000

# Triad

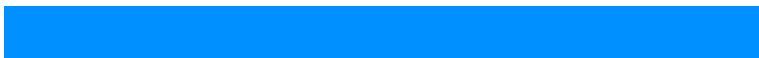
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF5A2C



00B065



0090FF

# Complementary

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



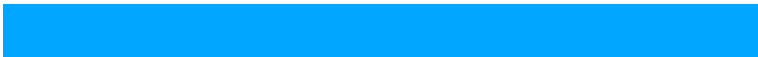
FF5A2C



2CD1FF

# 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.



00A6FF



FF5A2C



00B2B3

# Square

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



FF5A2C



30A807



00B0F8



BD6CFE

# Rectangle

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



FF5A2C



A89200



00B0F8



0099FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF5A2C



FFCDBF



FF2CD1



806259



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF5A2C



FF3A03



FFC32C



807673



BF2A00



400E00

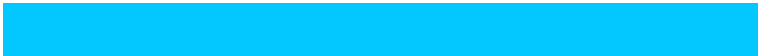


# Inverse Universe

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



2CD1FF



03C8FF



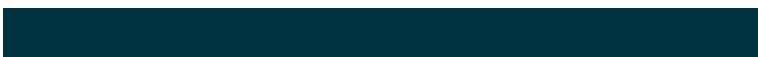
2C68FF



737D80



0096BF



003240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF5A2C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

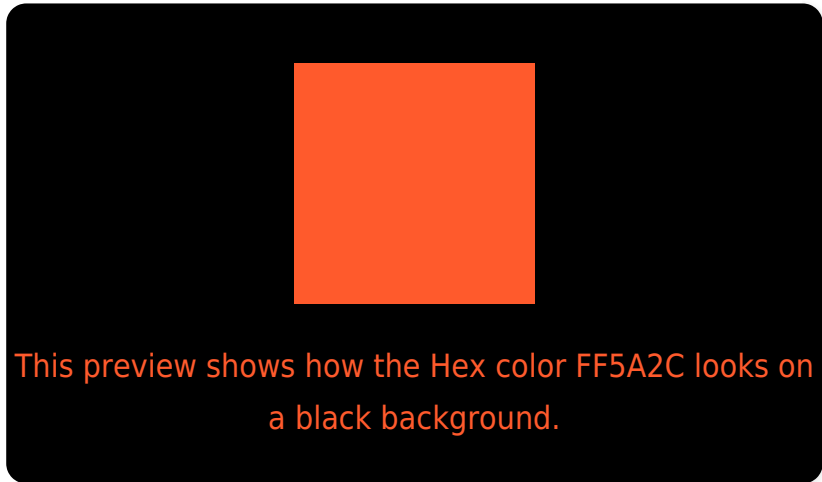
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF5A2C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5A2C.

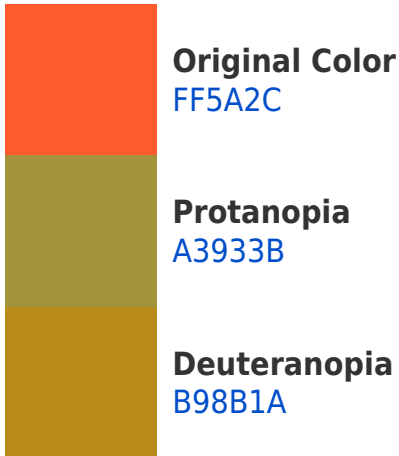


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5A2C.

# 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**  
FF575B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF5A2C

**Protanomaly**  
C47E36

**Deuteranomaly**  
D27921

**Tritanomaly**  
FF584A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF5A2C

**Achromatopsia**  
868686

**Achromatomaly**  
B27665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF5A2C 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 #FF5A2C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF5A2C  
}
```

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 #FF5A2C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF5A2C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF5A2C 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
#FF5A2C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF5A2C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF5A2C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5A2C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF5A2C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5A2C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF5A2C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF5A2C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF5A2C }
```

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