

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF6149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF6149) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F6149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6149
RGB	255, 97, 73
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6196, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 64%
HSV	8°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	46.7173, 30.2904, 9.6877
YIQ	141.5060, 101.8720, 26.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

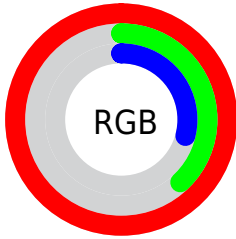
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	255, 101, 73
Decimal	16736585
CIE Lab	61.90, 58.80, 45.03
CIE LCh	62, 74.063, 37.446
Yxy	30.2904, 0.5389, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926665 (0xFFFF6149)
YUV	141.5060, -33.7735, 99.5342
Hunter-Lab	55.0367, 55.2033, 28.0894

# Details

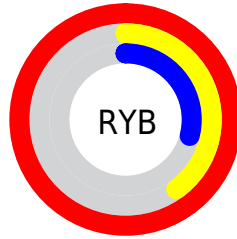
The Hex color **FF6149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **49E7FF**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF997B**, and **BF251B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4B30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7762**.

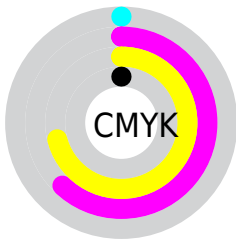
# Distribution



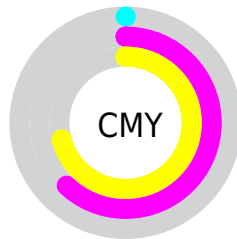
- Red (100%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF6149 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 FF6149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF6149

 FF6149

FFFFFF

 DF4431

 FF997B

 BF251B

 FFB695

 9F0003

 FFD3B0

 800000

 FFF0CB

 610000

 FFFFE8

 450002

 250001

 000000

 FF6149

 FF6149

■ FF4B30

■ FF7762

■ FF3516

■ FF8D7C

■ FF2200

■ FFA395

■ FFBAAF

■ FFD0C9

■ FFE6E2

■ FFFCFB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF4D88



FF6149



DB7F00

# Triad

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



FF6149



00B060



0098FF

# Complementary

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



FF6149



49E7FF

# 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.



00AAFF



FF6149



00B3A5

# Square

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



FF6149



5EA81A



00B2E4



AB7CFF

# Rectangle

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



FF6149



B89100



00B2E4



009FFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF6149



FFD1C9



FF49EA



806460



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF6149



FF4124



FFB949



807473



BF1900

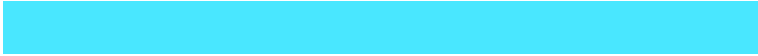


400800

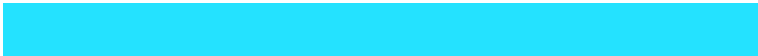


# Inverse Universe

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



49E7FF



24E2FF



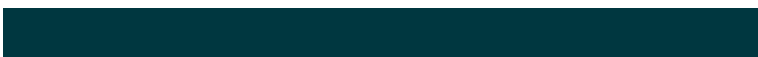
498FFF



737E80



00A6BF



003740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF6149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

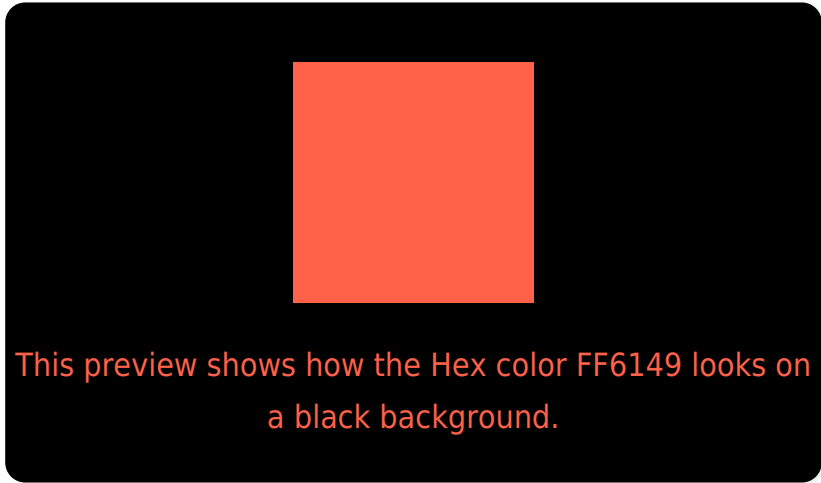
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FF6149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6149.

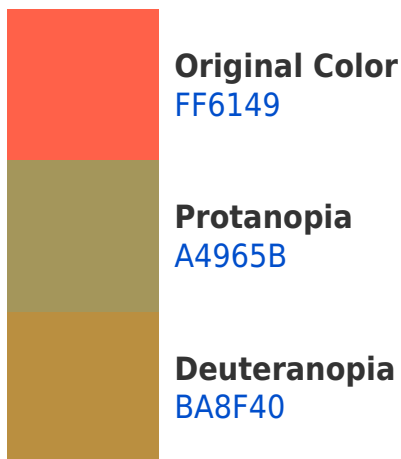


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6149.

# 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**  
FF5F64

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6149

**Protanomaly**  
C58354

**Deuteranomaly**  
D37E43

**Tritanomaly**  
FF605A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6149

**Achromatopsia**  
8E8E8E

**Achromatomaly**  
B77E75

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF6149 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 #FF6149 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF6149  
}
```

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 #FF6149 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF6149
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF6149 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
#FF6149 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF6149 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF6149 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6149; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF6149; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6149 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF6149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF6149 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF6149 }
```

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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