

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF661A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF661A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F661A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF661A
RGB	255, 102, 26
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 10%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 55%
HSV	20°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	46.1778, 30.8373, 4.4956
YIQ	139.0830, 115.5840, 8.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

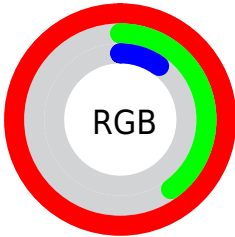
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 140, 26
Decimal	16737818
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.37, 55.27, 65.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 86.080, 50.056
Yxy	30.8373, 0.5665, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927898 (0xFFFF661A)
YUV	139.0830, -55.7499, 101.6592
Hunter-Lab	55.5314, 51.2541, 34.0720

# Details

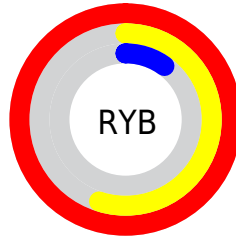
The Hex color **FF661A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1AB3FF**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9D51**, and **BE2D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7733**.

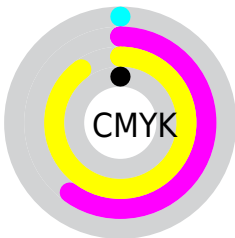
# Distribution



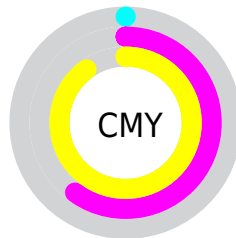
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF661A 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 FF661A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF661A

 FF661A

FFFFFF

 DE4A00

 FF9D51

 BE2D00

 FFBA6B

 9E0300

 FFD686

 7E0000

 FFF4A1

 5F0000

 FFFFBD

 430002

 FFFFDA

 240001

 FFFFF7

 000000

 FF661A

 FF661A

 FF5500

 FF7733

 FF884D

 FF9966

 FFAA80

 FFBB99

 FFCCB3

 FFDDCC

 FFEED6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF3C68



FF661A



CB8A00

# Triad

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



FF661A



00B67A



478EFF

# Complementary

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



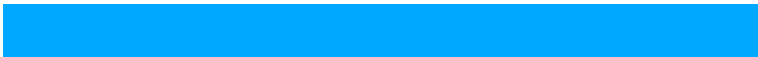
FF661A



1AB3FF

# 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.



00A8FF



FF661A



00B8C9

# Square

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



FF661A



00B025



00B4FF



D766FA

# Rectangle

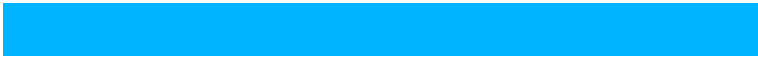
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FF661A



9F9C00



00B4FF



0098FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF661A



FFD1BA



FF1AB6



806457



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF661A



FF5500



FFD51A



807773



BF3F00



401500



# Inverse Universe

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



1AB3FF



00AAFF



1A44FF



737B80



0080BF



002B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF661A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

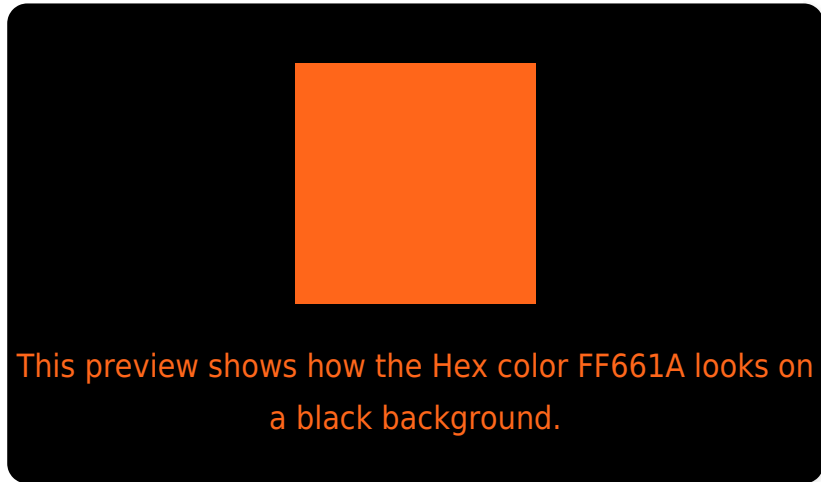
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF661A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF661A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF661A.

# 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**  
FF661A

**Protanopia**  
AA9827

**Deuteranopia**  
BF8F00



**Tritanopia**  
FF6167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF661A

**Protanomaly**  
C98622

**Deuteranomaly**  
D68009

**Tritanomaly**  
FF634B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF661A

**Achromatopsia**  
8B8B8B

**Achromatomaly**  
B57E62

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF661A 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 #FF661A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF661A  
}
```

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 #FF661A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF661A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF661A 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
#FF661A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF661A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF661A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF661A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF661A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF661A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF661A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF661A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF661A }
```

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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