

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF672A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF672A) contains.

<b>Hex(FF672A)</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(F672A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF672A
RGB	255, 103, 42
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5961, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 58%
HSV	17°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	46.5082, 31.1277, 5.7475
YIQ	141.4940, 110.1730, 13.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

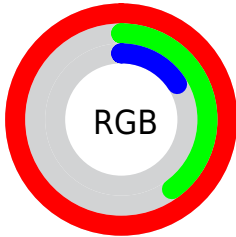
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	255, 127, 42
Decimal	16738090
CIELab	62.62, 55.14, 60.52
CIELCh	63, 81.875, 47.660
Yxy	31.1277, 0.5578, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928170 (0xFFFF672A)
YUV	141.4940, -49.0505, 99.5448
Hunter-Lab	55.7922, 51.1607, 32.9467

# Details

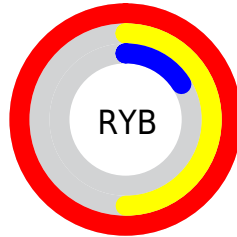
The Hex color **FF672A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2AC2FF**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9E5D**, and **BE2E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7943**.

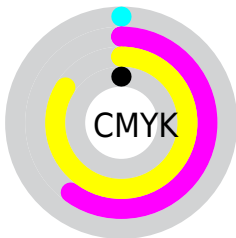
# Distribution



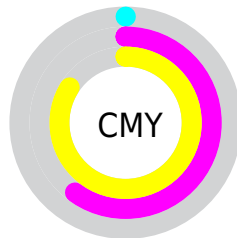
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF672A 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 FF672A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF672A

 FF672A

FFFFFF

 DE4B0C

 FF9E5D

 BE2E00

 FFBB78

 9E0500

 FFD892

 7F0000

 FFF5AE

 600000

 FFFFCA

 430002

 FFFF6E

 250001

 000000

 FF672A

 FF672A

 FF5510

 FF7943

 FF4900

 FF8B5D

 FF9E77

 FFB090

 FFC2AA

 FFD4C3

 FFE6DD

 FFF9F6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF4470



FF672A



CF8900

# Triad

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



FF672A



00B676



3D91FF

# Complementary

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



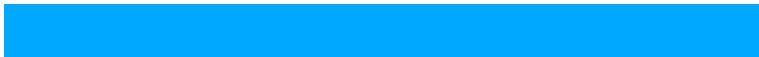
FF672A



2AC2FF

# 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.



00A9FF



FF672A



00B8C2

# Square

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



FF672A



24AF27



00B4FF



CF6DFB

# Rectangle

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



FF672A



A69A00



00B4FF



009BFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF672A



FFD2BF



FF2AC3



806459



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF672A



FF4900



FFD12A



807673



BF3700



401200



# Inverse Universe

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



2AC2FF



00B6FF



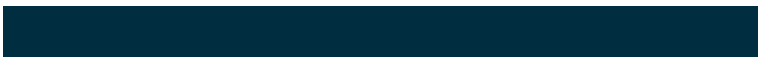
2A58FF



737C80



0088BF



002D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF672A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

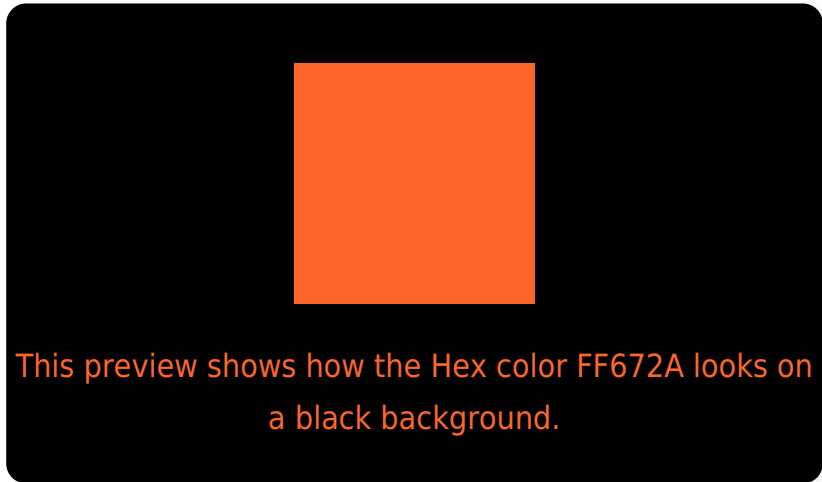
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF672A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF672A.

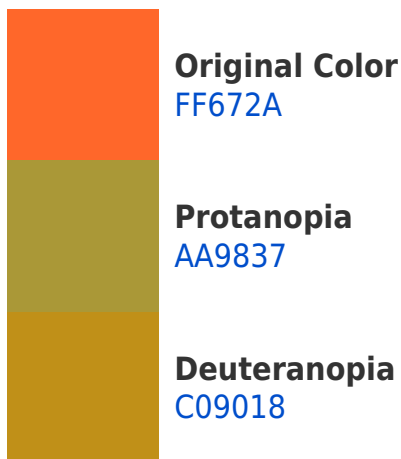


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF672A.

# 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**  
FF6368

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF672A

**Protanomaly**  
C98632

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7811F

**Tritanomaly**  
FF6451

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF672A

**Achromatopsia**  
8D8D8D

**Achromatomaly**  
B67F69

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF672A 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 #FF672A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF672A  
}
```

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 #FF672A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF672A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF672A 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
#FF672A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF672A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF672A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF672A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF672A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF672A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF672A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF672A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF672A }
```

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