

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF6D59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF6D59) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F66D59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6D59
RGB	255, 109, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5725, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 67%
HSV	7°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	48.5118, 32.9185, 13.2483
YIQ	150.3740, 93.4360, 24.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

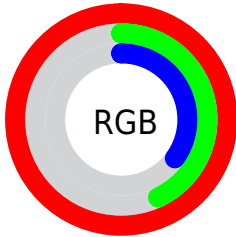
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	255, 112, 89
Decimal	16739673
CIELab	64.09, 54.35, 38.99
CIELCh	64, 66.885, 35.657
Yxy	32.9185, 0.5124, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929753 (0xFFFF6D59)
YUV	150.3740, -30.2574, 91.7570
Hunter-Lab	57.3747, 50.5208, 26.4718

# Details

The Hex color **FF6D59** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **59EBFF**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA58C**, and **C0352A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF8373**.

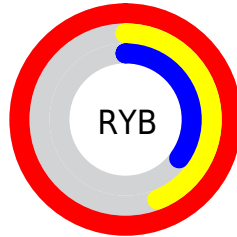
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (43%)

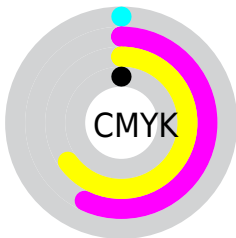
Blue (35%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (35%)

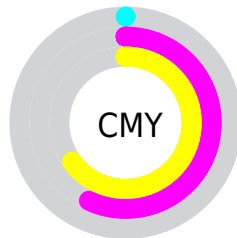


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF6D59 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 FF6D59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF6D59

 FF6D59

FFFFFF

 DF5141

 FFA58C

 C0352A

 FFC1A6

 A11214

 FFDEC1

 820000

 FFFBDD

 640000

 FFFFFA

 460001

 2A0001

 000000

 FF6D59

 FF6D59

■ FF5740

■ FF8373

■ FF4026

■ FF9A8C

■ FF2A0D

■ FFB0A6

■ FF1F00

■ FFC7BF

■ FFDDD9

■ FFF4F2

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF6092



FF6D59



DF8628

# Triad

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



FF6D59



00B467



009FFF

# Complementary

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



FF6D59



59EBFF

# 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.



00AEFF



FF6D59



00B7A5

# Square

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



FF6D59



70AB30



00B6E0



AB86FD

# Rectangle

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



FF6D59



C0960B



00B6E0



00A5FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF6D59



FFD2CC



FF59EC



806561



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF6D59



FF5038



FFBF59



807473



BF1700



400800

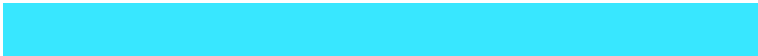


# Inverse Universe

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



59EBFF



38E7FF



5999FF



737E80



00A8BF



003840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF6D59 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

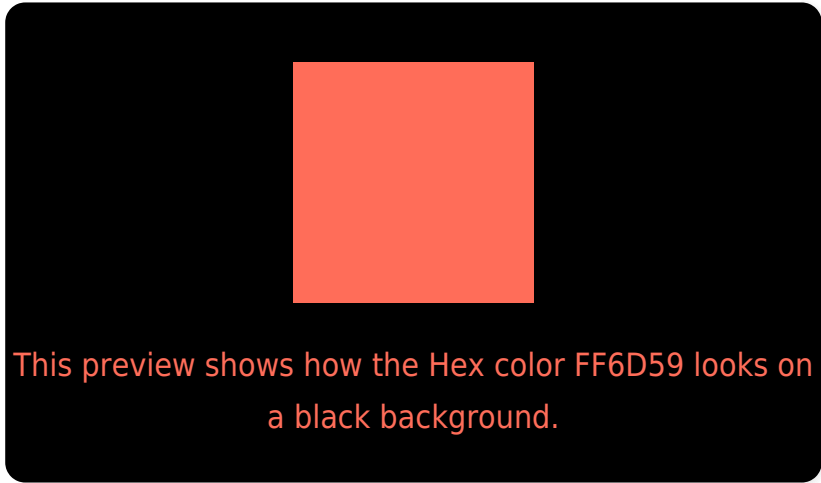
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF6D59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6D59.

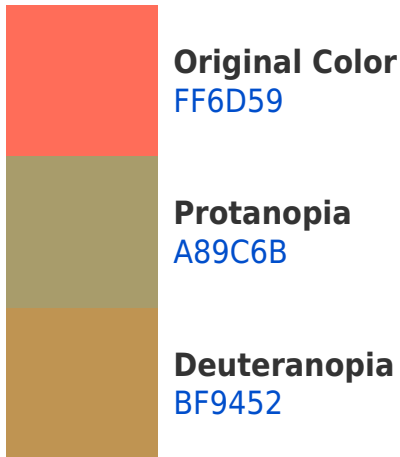


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6D59.

# 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**  
FF6B71

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6D59

**Protanomaly**  
C88B64

**Deuteranomaly**  
D68655

**Tritanomaly**  
FF6C68

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6D59

**Achromatopsia**  
969696

**Achromatomaly**  
BC8780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF6D59 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 #FF6D59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF6D59  
}
```

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 #FF6D59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF6D59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF6D59 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
#FF6D59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF6D59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF6D59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6D59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF6D59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6D59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF6D59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF6D59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF6D59 }
```

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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