

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF7F59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF7F59) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F77F59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7F59
RGB	255, 127, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5020, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 67%
HSV	14°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	50.6325, 37.1600, 13.9552
YIQ	160.9400, 88.4860, 15.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

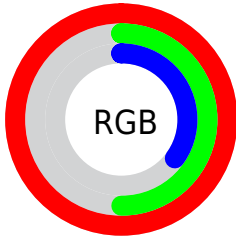
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 138, 89
Decimal	16744281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.40, 45.85, 42.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 62.827, 43.128
Yxy	37.1600, 0.4976, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934361 (0xFFFF7F59)
YUV	160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906
Hunter-Lab	60.9590, 41.5838, 29.0982

# Details

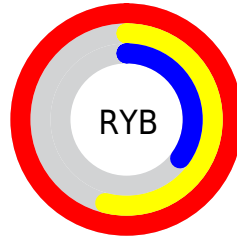
The Hex color **FF7F59** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **59D9FF**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB68C**, and **C04A29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6B40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9373**.

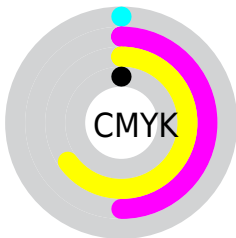
# Distribution



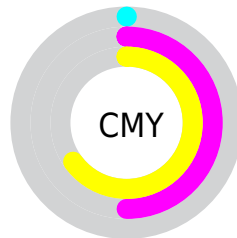
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF7F59 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 FF7F59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF7F59

 FF7F59

FFFFFF

 E06441

 FFB68C

 C04A29

 FFD2A7

 A22F12

 FFEFC2

 841000

 FFFFDE

 660000

 FFFFFB

 480000

 2E0002

 000000

 FF7F59

 FF7F59

■ FF6B40

■ FF9373

■ FF5826

■ FFA68C

■ FF440D

■ FFBA06

■ FF3A00

■ FFCEBF

■ FFE1D9

■ FFF5F2

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF708D



FF7F59



DC9631

# Triad

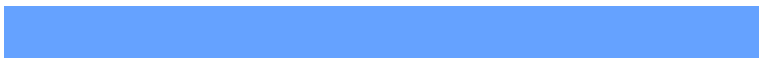
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF7F59



00BD81



65A2FF

# Complementary

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



FF7F59



59D9FF

# 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.



00B3FF



FF7F59



00BFBC

# Square

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



FF7F59



6BB64C



00BDF0



C78AF7

# Rectangle

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



FF7F59



BCA327



00BDF0



17A9FF

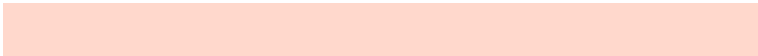


# Sweetspot

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



FF7F59



FFD8CC



FF59DB



806861



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF7F59



FF6638



FFD059



807673



BF2C00



400F00



# Inverse Universe

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



59D9FF



38D1FF



5988FF



737D80



0093BF



003140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF7F59 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

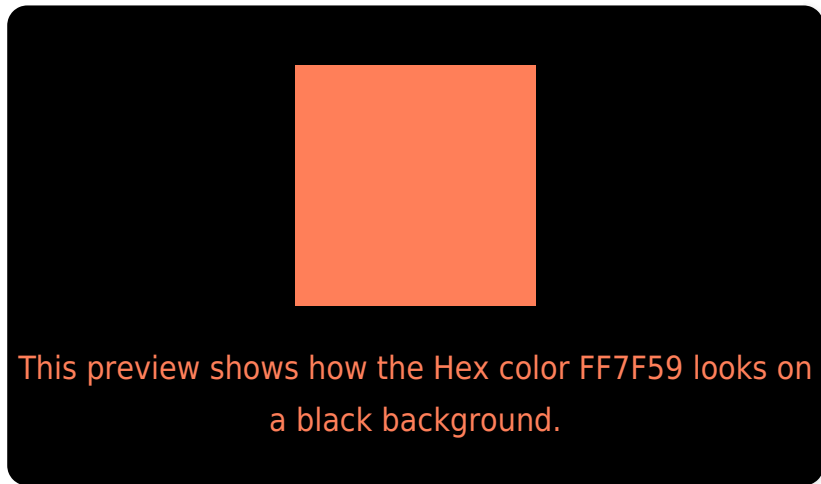
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF7F59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7F59.

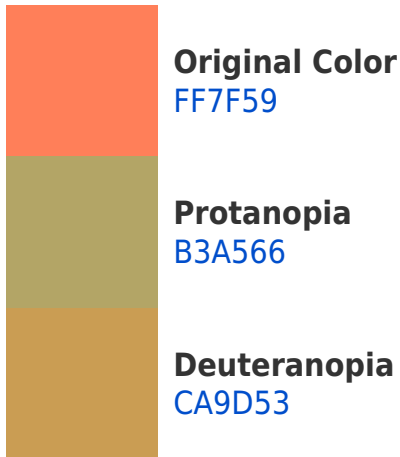


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7F59.

# 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**  
FF7B83

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7F59



**Protanomaly**  
CF9761



**Deuteranomaly**  
DD9255



**Tritanomaly**  
FF7C74

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7F59



**Achromatopsia**  
A1A1A1



**Achromatomaly**  
C39587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF7F59 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 #FF7F59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF7F59  
}
```

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 #FF7F59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF7F59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF7F59 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
#FF7F59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF7F59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF7F59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7F59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF7F59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7F59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF7F59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF7F59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF7F59 }
```

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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