

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF7F61)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF7F61) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F77F61)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7F61
RGB	255, 127, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5020, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 69%
HSV	11°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	50.9870, 37.3018, 15.8219
YIQ	161.8520, 85.9180, 17.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

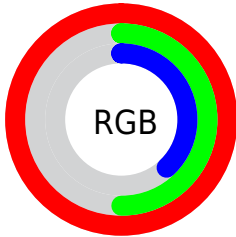
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 134, 97
Decimal	16744289
CIE Lab	67.50, 46.34, 38.82
CIE LCh	68, 60.454, 39.956
Yxy	37.3018, 0.4897, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934369 (0xFFFF7F61)
YUV	161.8520, -31.9720, 81.6908
Hunter-Lab	61.0752, 42.1344, 27.3932

# Details

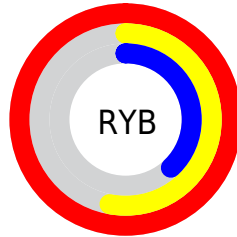
The Hex color **FF7F61** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **61E1FF**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB694**, and **C14A31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6A47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF947A**.

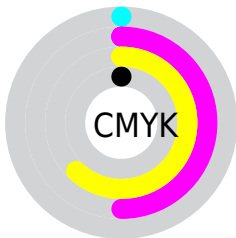
# Distribution



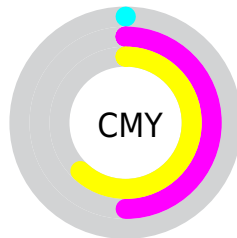
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF7F61 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 FF7F61 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF7F61

 FF7F61

FFFFFF

 E06449

 FFB694

 C14A31

 FFD2AF

 A22F1B

 FFEFCB

 840F03

 FFFFE7

 660000

 490000

 2F0002

 000000

 FF7F61

 FF7F61

 FF6A47

 FF947A

 FF562E

 FFA894

 FF4114

 FFBDAE

 FF3000

 FFD2C7

 FFE6E1

 FFFBFA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7294



FF7F61



DF943A

# Triad

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



FF7F61



00BC7D



5CA4FF

# Complementary

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



FF7F61



61E1FF

# 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.



00B4FF



FF7F61



00BFB6

# Square

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



FF7F61



75B54C



00BDE9



BF8EF8

# Rectangle

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



FF7F61



C2A22E



00BDE9



00AAFF

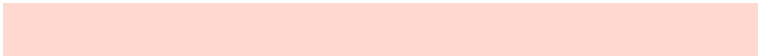


# Sweetspot

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



FF7F61



FFD8CF



FF61E2



806862



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF7F61



FF6642



FFCD61



807573



BF2400



400C00



# Inverse Universe

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



61E1FF



42DBFF



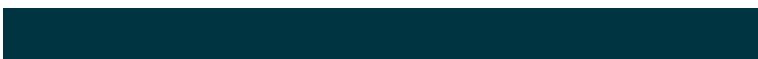
6193FF



737D80



009BBF



003440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF7F61 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

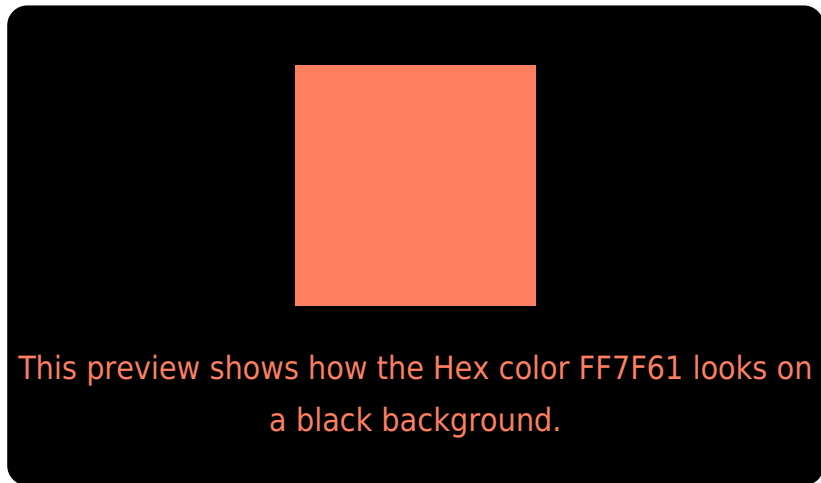
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF7F61 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7F61.

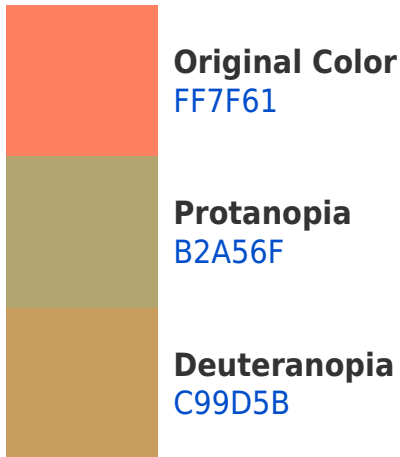


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7F61.

# 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](#).

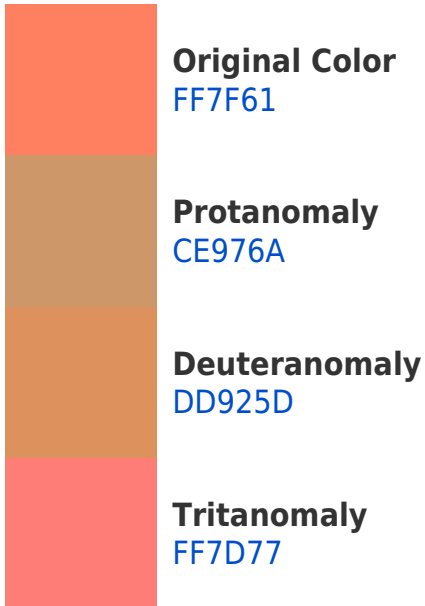
## Dichromacy



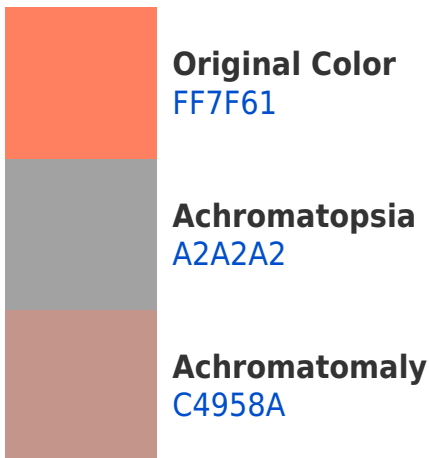


**Tritanopia**  
FF7C84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF7F61 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 #FF7F61 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF7F61  
}
```

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 #FF7F61 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF7F61
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF7F61 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
#FF7F61 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF7F61 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF7F61 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7F61; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF7F61; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7F61 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF7F61 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF7F61 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF7F61 }
```

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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