

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF812F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF812F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F812F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF812F
RGB	255, 129, 47
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 59%
HSV	24°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	49.6033, 37.1657, 7.2486
YIQ	157.3260, 101.4180, 1.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

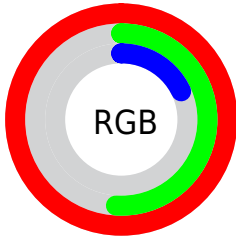
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 182, 47
Decimal	16744751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.40, 43.07, 62.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 76.098, 55.530
Yxy	37.1657, 0.5276, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934831 (0xFFFF812F)
YUV	157.3260, -54.3907, 85.6601
Hunter-Lab	60.9637, 38.5507, 35.6250

# Details

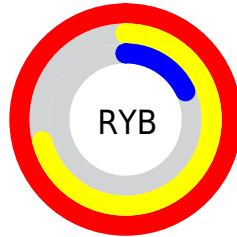
The Hex color **FF812F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2FADFF**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB864**, and **BF4D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9049**.

# Distribution



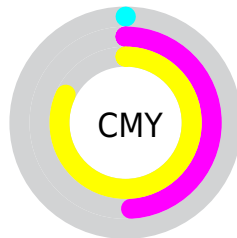
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF812F 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 FF812F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF812F

 FF812F

FFFFFF

 DF6710

 FFB864

 BF4D00

 FFD47E

 A03300

 FFF199

 811700

 FFFFB5

 630000

 FFFFD1

 460000

 FFFFEE

 2C0001

 000000

 FF812F

 FF812F

 FF7216

 FF9049

 FF6500

 FFA062

 FFAF7C

 FFBF95

 FFCEAF

 FFDEC8

 FFEDE2

 FFFDFB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF646D



FF812F



CD9D00

# Triad

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



FF812F



00C397



8D96FF

# Complementary

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



FF812F



2FADFF

# 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.



00B0FF



FF812F



00C3DE

# Square

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



FF812F



0BBD51



00BEFF



EC75F3

# Rectangle

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



FF812F



A3AC00



00BEFF



52A0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF812F



FFDAC2



FF2FAF



80695B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF812F



FF6805



FFE72F



807873



BF4B00



401900



# Inverse Universe

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



2FADFF



059CFF



2F47FF



737A80



0074BF



002740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF812F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

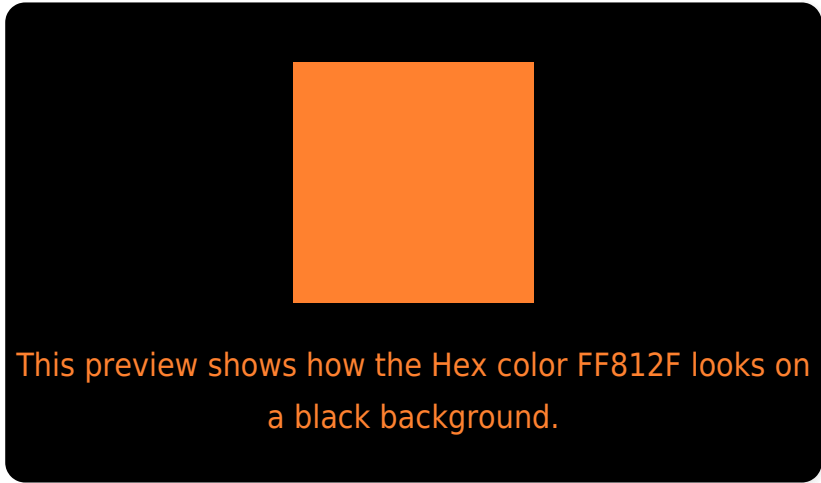
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF812F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF812F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF812F.

# 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**  
FF812F

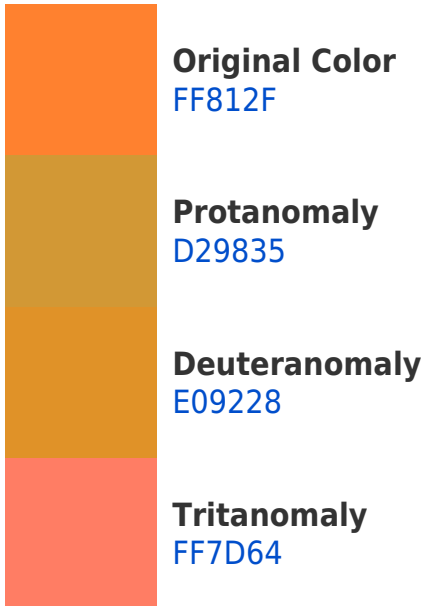
**Protanopia**  
B8A538

**Deuteranopia**  
CF9C24



**Tritanopia**  
FF7B83

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF812F 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 #FF812F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF812F  
}
```

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 #FF812F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF812F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF812F 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
#FF812F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF812F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF812F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF812F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF812F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF812F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF812F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF812F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF812F }
```

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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