

Converting Colors

Hex(FF8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF8200) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8200
RGB	255, 130, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 50%
HSV	31°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.2226, 37.2253, 4.5909
YIQ	152.5550, 116.2300, -13.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

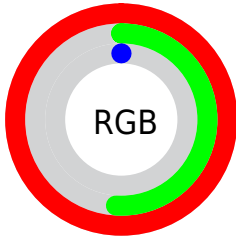
Format	Color
R_{YB}	245, 255, 0
Decimal	16744960
CIE Lab	67.45, 41.84, 74.26
CIE LCh	67, 85.239, 60.600
Yxy	37.2253, 0.5407, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935040 (0xFFFF8200)
YUV	152.5550, -75.2096, 89.8443
Hunter-Lab	61.0125, 37.2353, 38.2475

Details

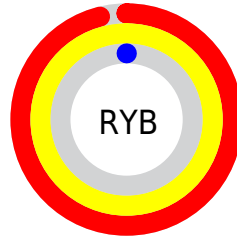
The Hex color **FF8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **007DFF**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB849**, and **BF4E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF8F19**.

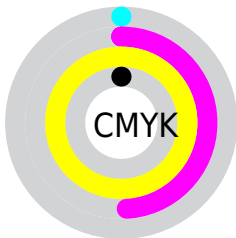
Distribution



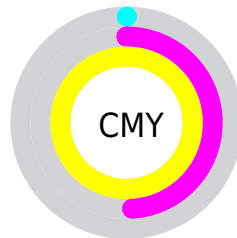
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8200 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 FF8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF8200

 FF8200

FFFFFF

 DF6800

 FFB849

 BF4E00

 FFD565

 9F3400

 FFF180

 801900

 FFFF9C

 620000

 FFFFB8

 450000

 FFFFD5

 2B0001

 FFFFF2

 000000

 FF8200

 FF8F19

 FF9B33

 FFA84D

 FFB466

 FFC180

 FFCD99

 FFDAB3

 FFE6CC

 FFF3E6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF5B5B



FF8200



C4A200

Triad

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



FF8200



00C6A4



9F8FFF

Complementary

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



FF8200



007DFF

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



FF8200



00C6F1

Square

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



FF8200



00C153



00BFFF



FF66F1

Rectangle

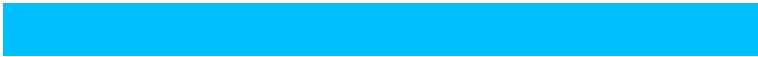
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FF8200



93B000



00BFFF



649BFF

Sweetspot

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



FF8200



FFDAB3



FF0080



806952



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF8200



FFFF00



807973



BF6200



402100

Inverse Universe

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



007DFF



0000FF



737980



005EBF



001F40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

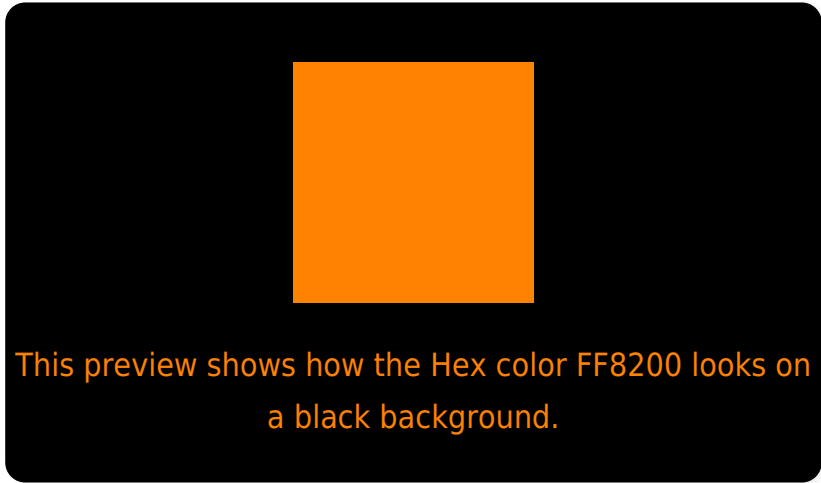
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8200.

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
FF8200

Protanopia
BAA516

Deuteranopia
D09C00

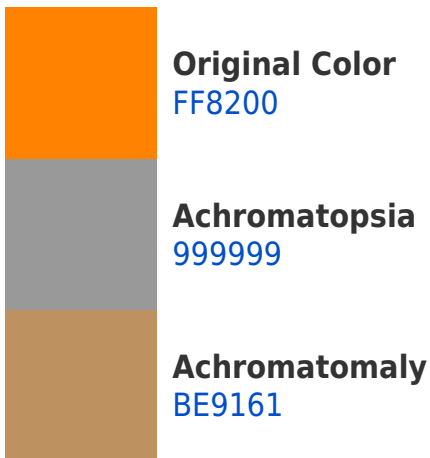


Tritanopia
FF7C83

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8200 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 #FF8200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8200  
}
```

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 #FF8200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8200
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8200 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
#FF8200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8200 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8200 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8200 }
```

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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