

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8C60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8C60) contains.

<b>Hex(FF8C60)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F8C60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8C60
RGB	255, 140, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 69%
HSV	17°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	52.7294, 40.8607, 16.1741
YIQ	169.3690, 82.6640, 10.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

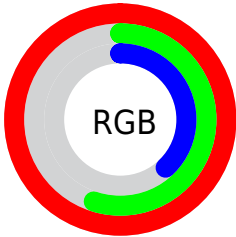
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 157, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16747616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.08, 39.82, 42.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 58.229, 46.861</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.8607, 0.4804, 0.3723</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294937696</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF8C60</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">169.3690, -36.1709, 75.0984</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.9224, 35.3801, 29.7437</a>

# Details

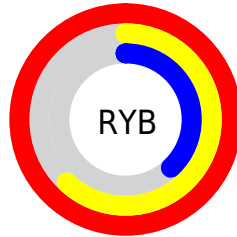
The Hex color **FF8C60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **60D3FF**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC394**, and **C15830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7A47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9E7A**.

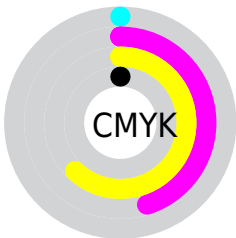
# Distribution



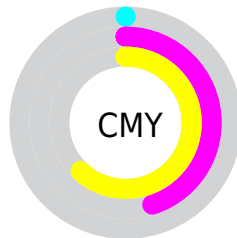
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8C60 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 FF8C60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8C60

 FF8C60

FFFFFF

 E07247

 FFC394

 C15830

 FFDFAE

 A33E18

 FFFCCA

 852400

 FFFFE6

 680500

 4B0000

 320002

 000000

 FF8C60

 FF8C60

■ FF7A47

■ FF9E7A

■ FF672D

■ FFB193

■ FF5514

■ FFC3AD

■ FF4700

■ FFD6C6

■ FFE8E0

■ FFFBF9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7D90



FF8C60



DCA040

# Triad

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



FF8C60



00C491



85A7FF

# Complementary

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



FF8C60



60D3FF

# 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.



00B8FF



FF8C60



00C5C8

# Square

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



FF8C60



6FBE60



00C2F7



D491F4

# Rectangle

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



FF8C60



BDAC3B



00C2F7



5CADFF

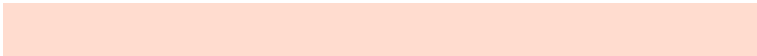


# Sweetspot

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



FF8C60



FFDCCF



FF60D5



806A62



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8C60



FF7540



FFDA60



807673



BF3500

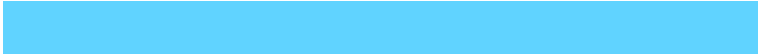


401200



# Inverse Universe

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



60D3FF



40CAFF



6085FF



737C80



008ABF



002E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8C60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

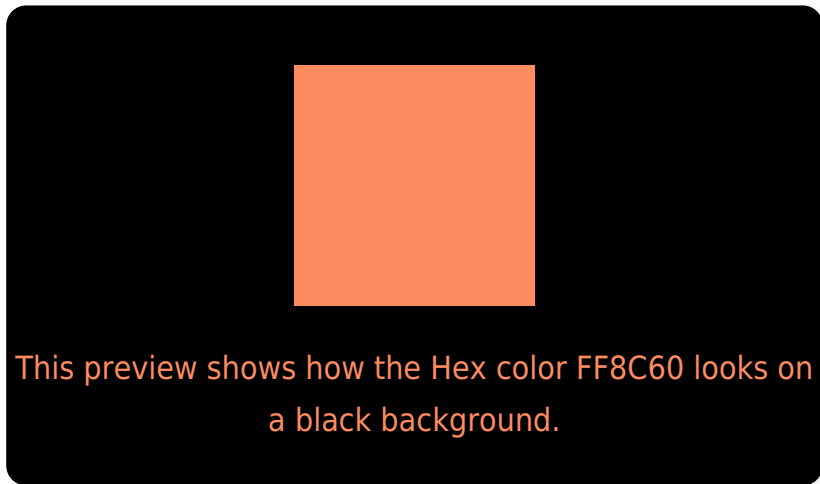
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8C60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8C60.

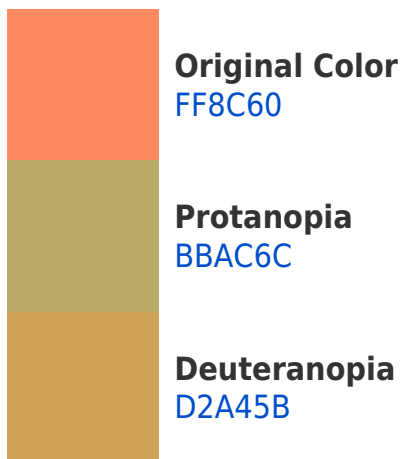


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8C60.

# 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](#).

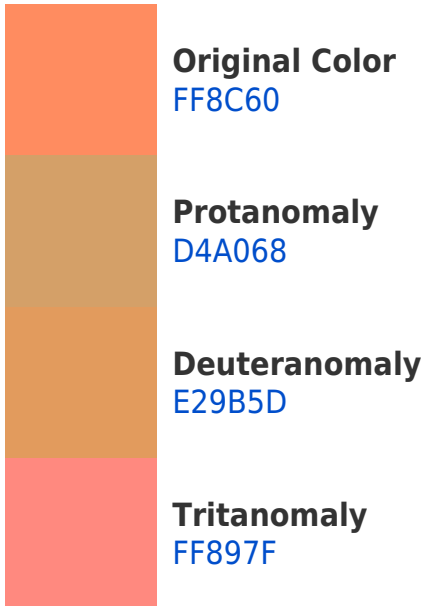
## Dichromacy



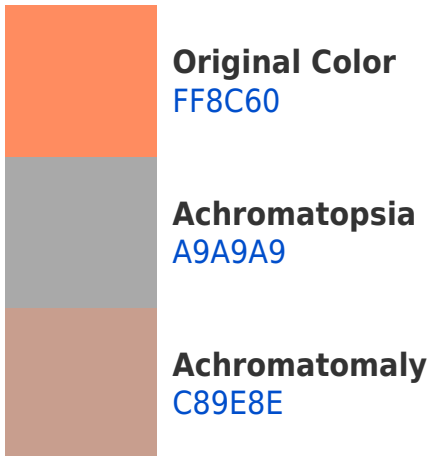


**Tritanopia**  
FF8891

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8C60 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 #FF8C60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8C60  
}
```

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 #FF8C60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8C60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8C60 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
#FF8C60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8C60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8C60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8C60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8C60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8C60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8C60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8C60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8C60 }
```

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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