

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8D38)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8D38) contains.

<b>Hex(FF8D38)</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(FE8D38)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8D38
RGB	255, 141, 56
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 22%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4471, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 61%
HSV	26°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	51.4787, 40.5953, 8.8638
YIQ	165.3960, 95.2290, -2.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

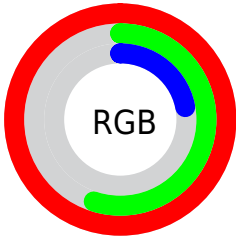
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 56
Decimal	16747832
CIE Lab	69.89, 37.35, 61.41
CIE LCh	70, 71.873, 58.694
Yxy	40.5953, 0.5100, 0.4022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937912 (0xFFFF8D38)
YUV	165.3960, -53.9322, 78.5827
Hunter-Lab	63.7144, 32.7206, 36.3518

# Details

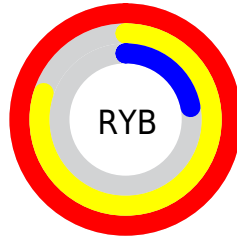
The Hex color **FF8D38** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **38AAFF**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC46D**, and **C05900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7E1E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9C52**.

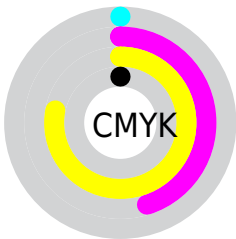
# Distribution



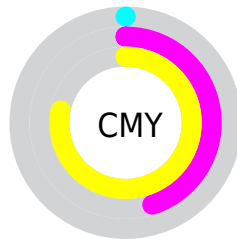
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8D38 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 FF8D38 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8D38

 FF8D38

FFFFFF

 DF731C

 FFC46D

 C05900

 FFE087

 A14000

 FFFDA3

 832700

 FFFFBE

 650B00

 FFFFDB

 480000

 FFFFF8

 300002

 000000

 FF8D38

 FF8D38

■ FF7E1E

■ FF9C52

■ FF7005

■ FFAA6B

■ FF6D00

■ FFB984

■ FFC79E

■ FFD6B7

■ FFE5D1

■ FFF3EB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7370



FF8D38



CDA709

# Triad

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



FF8D38



00C9A6



A49BFF

# Complementary

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



FF8D38



38AAFF

# 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



FF8D38



00C9E8

# Square

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



FF8D38



19C463



00C2FF



F67DF0

# Rectangle

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



FF8D38



A4B417



00C2FF



78A4FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF8D38



FFDDC4



FF38AC



806B5C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8D38



FF760F



FFEE38



807873



BF5200



401B00



# Inverse Universe

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



38AAFF



0F99FF



3849FF



737A80



006EBF



002540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8D38 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

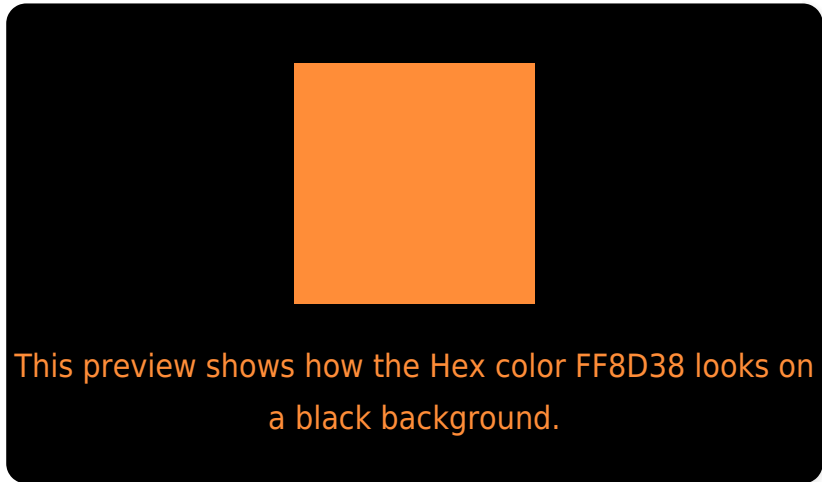
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8D38 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8D38.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8D38.

# 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**  
FF8D38

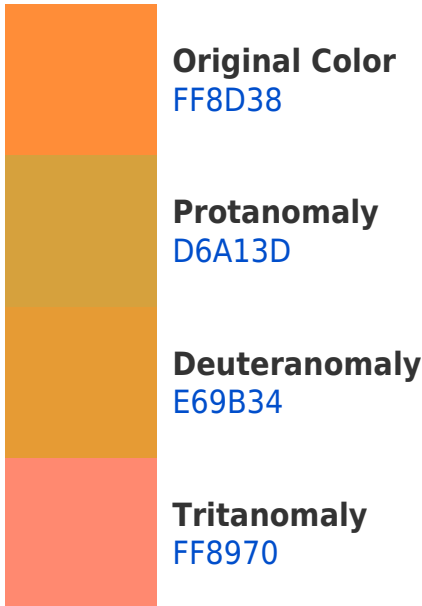
**Protanopia**  
BFAC40

**Deuteranopia**  
D7A331

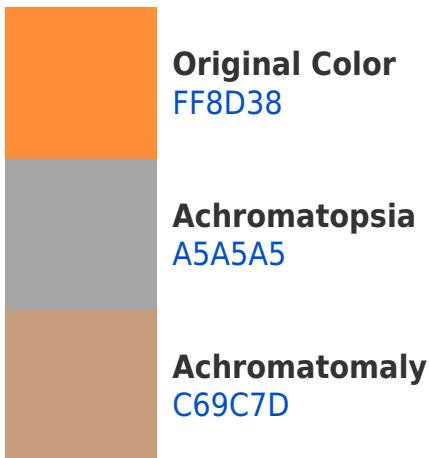


**Tritanopia**  
FF8790

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8D38 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 #FF8D38 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8D38  
}
```

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 #FF8D38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8D38
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8D38 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
#FF8D38 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8D38 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8D38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8D38; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8D38; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8D38 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8D38 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8D38 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8D38 }
```

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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