

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8F66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8F66) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F8F66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8F66
RGB	255, 143, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 70%
HSV	16°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.4607, 41.8642, 17.8333
YIQ	171.8140, 79.9130, 10.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

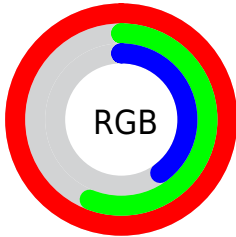
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 102
Decimal	16748390
CIE Lab	70.78, 38.69, 40.19
CIE LCh	71, 55.789, 46.087
Yxy	41.8642, 0.4724, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938470 (0xFFFF8F66)
YUV	171.8140, -34.4183, 72.9541
Hunter-Lab	64.7026, 34.2568, 28.9503

# Details

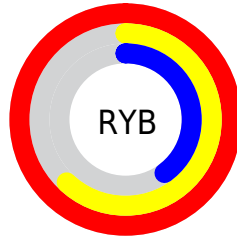
The Hex color **FF8F66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **66D6FF**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC69A**, and **C15B36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7C4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA280**.

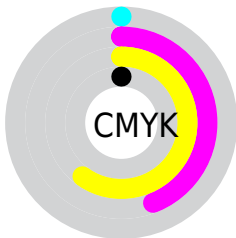
# Distribution



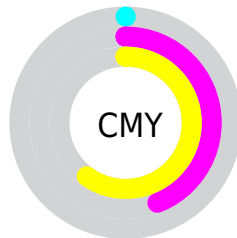
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8F66 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 FF8F66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8F66

 FF8F66

FFFFFF

 E0744D

 FFC69A

 C15B36

 FFE2B5

 A3411F

 FFFFD1

 862807

 FFFFED

 690B00

 4B0000

 320001

 000000

 FF8F66

 FF8F66

 FF7C4D

 FFA280

 FF6A33

 FFB499

 FF5719

 FFC7B3

 FF4400

 FFDACC

 FFECE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8294



FF8F66



DEA248

# Triad

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



FF8F66



00C593



87A9FF

# Complementary

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



FF8F66



66D6FF

# 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.



00B9FF



FF8F66



00C7C8

# Square

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



FF8F66



76BF64



00C3F5



D395F4

# Rectangle

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



FF8F66



C0AE43



00C3F5



62AFFF

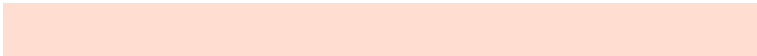


# Sweetspot

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



FF8F66



FFDDD1



FF66D6



806B63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8F66



FF7947



FFDB66



807673



BF3300



401100

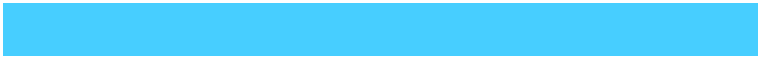


# Inverse Universe

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



66D6FF



47CEFF



668AFF



737C80



008CBF



002F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8F66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

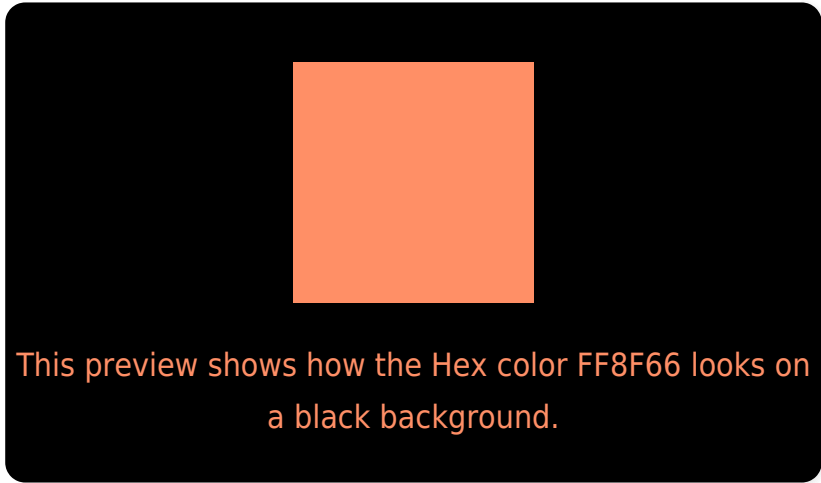
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8F66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8F66.

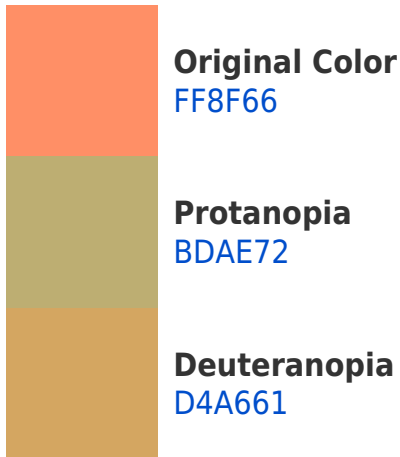


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8F66.

# 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



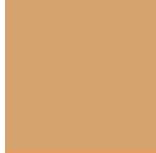


**Tritanopia**  
FF8B94

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8F66



**Protanomaly**  
D5A36E



**Deuteranomaly**  
E49E63



**Tritanomaly**  
FF8C83

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8F66



**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC



**Achromatomaly**  
CAA193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8F66 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 #FF8F66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8F66  
}
```

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 #FF8F66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8F66
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8F66 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
#FF8F66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8F66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8F66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8F66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8F66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8F66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8F66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8F66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8F66 }
```

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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