

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9300) contains.

<b>Hex(FF9300)</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> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

**Color**

**Hex(F9300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9300
RGB	255, 147, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 50%
HSV	35°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.6737, 42.1274, 5.4079
YIQ	162.5340, 111.5550, -22.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

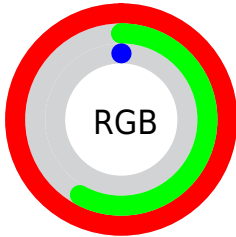
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 255, 0
Decimal	16749312
CIE Lab	70.96, 33.26, 76.41
CIE LCh	71, 83.337, 66.478
Yxy	42.1274, 0.5209, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939392 (0xFFFF9300)
YUV	162.5340, -80.1293, 81.0927
Hunter-Lab	64.9057, 28.5254, 40.4939

# Details

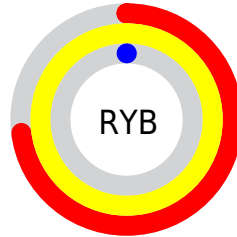
The Hex color **FF9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **006CFF**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCA4C**, and **BF5F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9E19**.

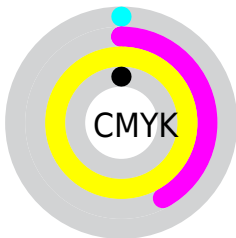
# Distribution



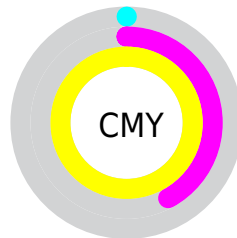
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9300 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 FF9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9300

 FF9300

FFFFFF

 DF7900

 FFCA4C

 BF5F00

 FFE668

 A04700

 FFFF84

 812F00

 FFFFA0

 641600

 FFFFBD

 470000

 FFFFDA

 2F0001

 FFFFF7

 000000

 FF9300

 FF9E19

 FFA933

 FF834D

 FFBE66

 FFC980

 FFD499

 FFDFB3

 FFE9CC

 FFF4E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7057



FF9300



C1B000

# Triad

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



FF9300



00D0BD



C391FF

# Complementary

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



FF9300



006CFF

# 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.



00B2FF



FF9300



00CEFF

# Square

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



FF9300



00CC6D



00C6FF



FF6BEC

# Rectangle

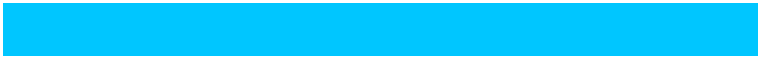
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FF9300



8EBD00



00C6FF



979DFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF9300



FFDFB3



FF006F



806C52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9300



EEFF00



807A73



BF6E00



402500

# Inverse Universe

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



006CFF



1100FF



737880



0051BF



001B40

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

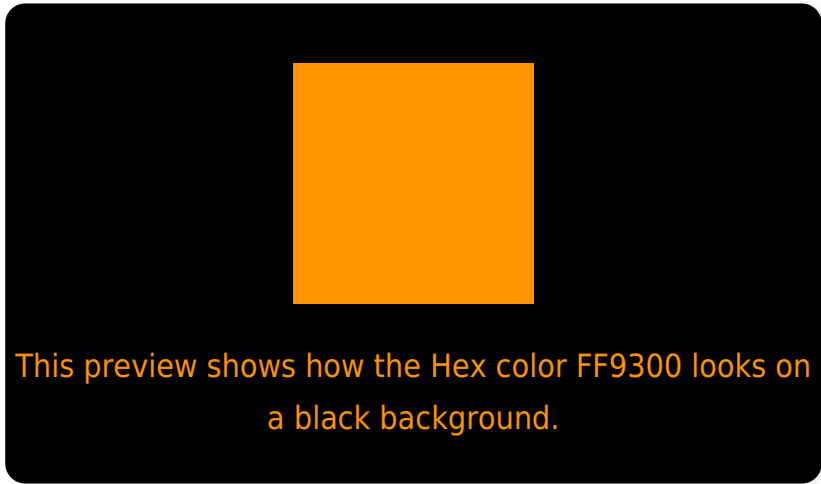
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9300.

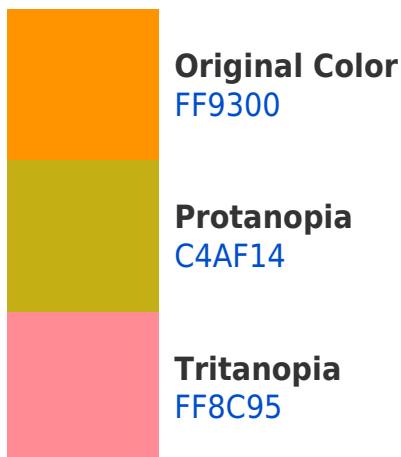


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9300.

# Color Blindness Simulation

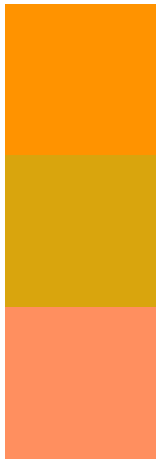
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF9300

**Protanomaly**  
D9A50D

**Tritanomaly**  
FF8F5F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF9300

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
C49D68

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9300 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 #FF9300 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9300  
}
```

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 #FF9300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9300
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9300 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
#FF9300 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9300 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9300; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9300; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9300 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9300 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9300 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor