

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9656) contains.

<b>Hex(FF9656)</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(F9656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9656
RGB	255, 150, 86
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 67%
HSV	23°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	53.8261, 43.7446, 14.4107
YIQ	174.0990, 83.1240, 2.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

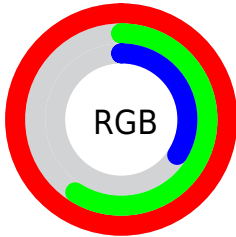
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 86
Decimal	16750166
CIE Lab	72.06, 34.11, 49.90
CIE LCh	72, 60.446, 55.643
Yxy	43.7446, 0.4807, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940246 (0xFFFF9656)
YUV	174.0990, -43.4328, 70.9502
Hunter-Lab	66.1397, 29.5231, 33.3795

# Details

The Hex color **FF9656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **56BFFF**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCD8A**, and **C16224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF863D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA670**.

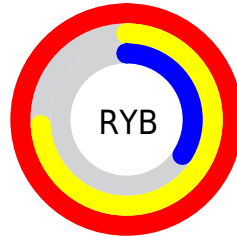
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

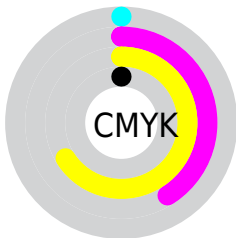
Blue (34%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (34%)

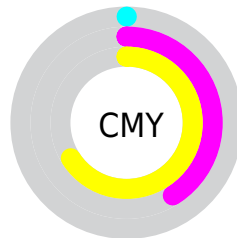


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9656 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 FF9656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9656

 FF9656

FFFFFF

 E07C3D

 FFCD8A

 C16224

 FFE9A5

 A34908

 FFFFC0

 853000

 FFFFDD

 681800

 FFFFF9

 4B0000

 310000

 000000

 FF9656

 FF9656

FF863D

FFA670

FF7623

FFB689

FF660A

FFC6A3

FF6100

FFD5BC

FFE5D6

FFF5EF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8484



FF9656



D6AB3C

# Triad

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



FF9656



00CBA6



A5A5FF

# Complementary

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



FF9656



56BFFF

# 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



FF9656



00CBDF

# Square

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



FF9656



59C670



00C6FF



ED8FF0

# Rectangle

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



FF9656



B3B73F



00C6FF



83ADFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF9656



FFDFCC



FF56C1



806C61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9656



FF8033



FFE856



807873



BF4800



401800



# Inverse Universe

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



56BFFF



33B2FF



566DFF



737B80



0077BF



002840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

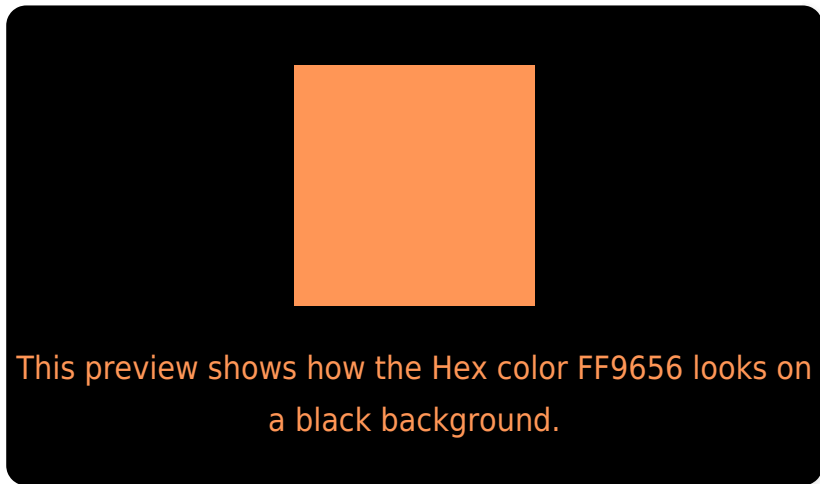
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

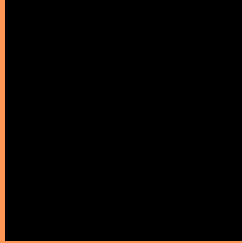
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FF9656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9656.

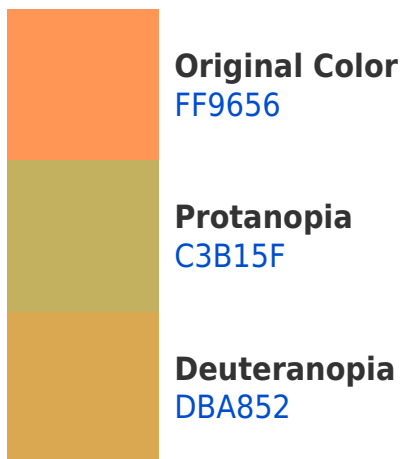


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9656.

# 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](#).

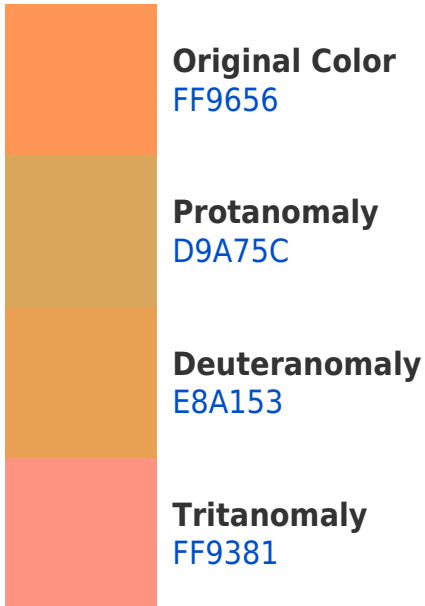
## Dichromacy



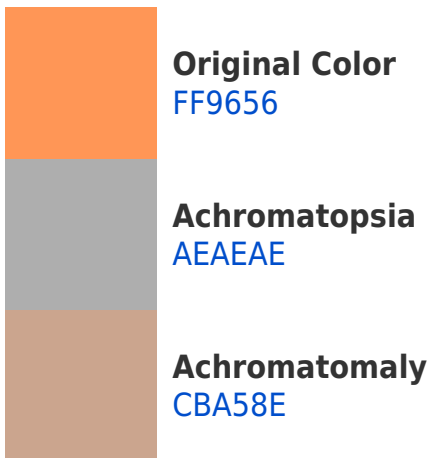


**Tritanopia**  
FF919A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9656 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 #FF9656 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9656  
}
```

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 #FF9656 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9656
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9656 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
#FF9656 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9656 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9656 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9656; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9656; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9656 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9656 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9656 }
```

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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