

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9736) contains.

<b>Hex(FF9736)</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(F9736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9736
RGB	255, 151, 54
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 21%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 61%
HSV	29°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	52.9725, 43.6596, 9.1252
YIQ	171.0380, 93.1210, -8.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

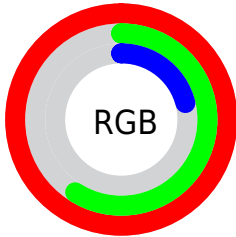
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 54
Decimal	16750390
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 32.16, 64.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 71.806, 63.392
Yxy	43.6596, 0.5009, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940470 (0xFFFF9736)
YUV	171.0380, -57.6997, 73.6347
Hunter-Lab	66.0754, 27.4711, 38.0646

# Details

The Hex color **FF9736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **369EFF**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCE6C**, and **C06300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF8A1C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA450**.

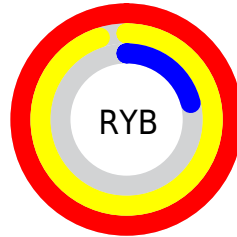
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

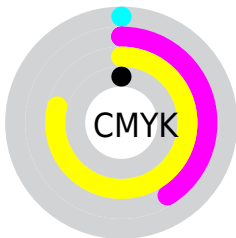
Blue (21%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (21%)

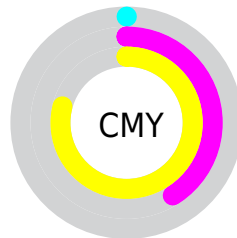


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9736 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 FF9736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9736

 FF9736

FFFFFF

 DF7D18

 FFCE6C

 C06300

 FFEA87

 A14A00

 FFFFA2

 833200

 FFFFBE

 651A00

 FFFFDB

 490000

 FFFFF8

 300000

 000000

 FF9736

 FF9736

 FF8A1C

 FFA450

 FF7D03

 FFB169

 FF7B00

 FFBF83

 FFCC9C

 FFD9B5

 FFE6CF

 FFF3E9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7C6C



FF9736



CBB014

# Triad

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



FF9736



00CFB6



BB9CFF

# Complementary

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



FF9736



369EFF

# 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.



00B6FF



FF9736



00CEF7

# Square

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



FF9736



00CB73



00C6FF



FF7FEC

# Rectangle

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



FF9736



A0BC27



00C6FF



95A5FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF9736



FFDFC2



FF36A1



806C5B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9736



FF820D



FFF836



807973



BF5C00



401F00



# Inverse Universe

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



369EFF



0D8AFF



363DFF



737980



0063BF



002140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

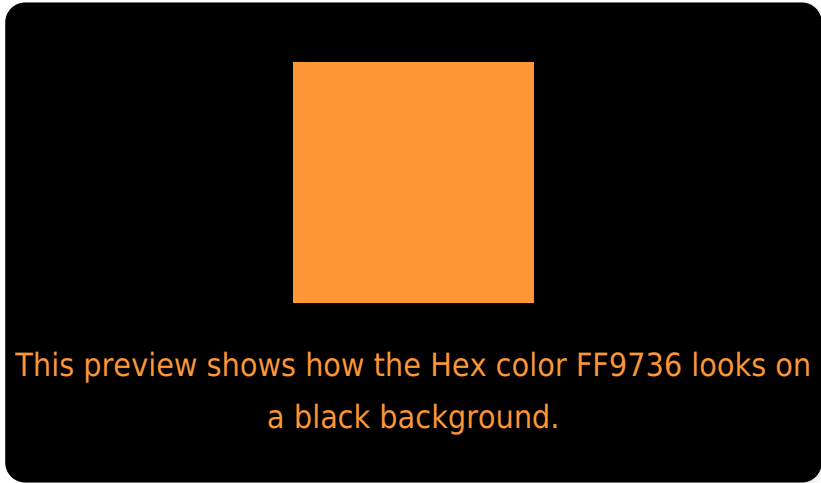
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9736.

# 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**  
FF9736

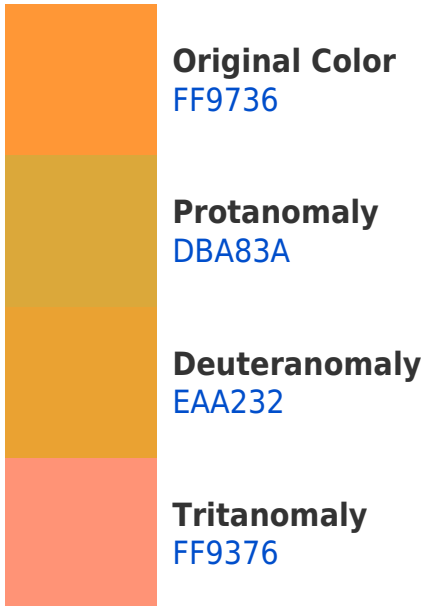
**Protanopia**  
C6B13D

**Deuteranopia**  
DEA830

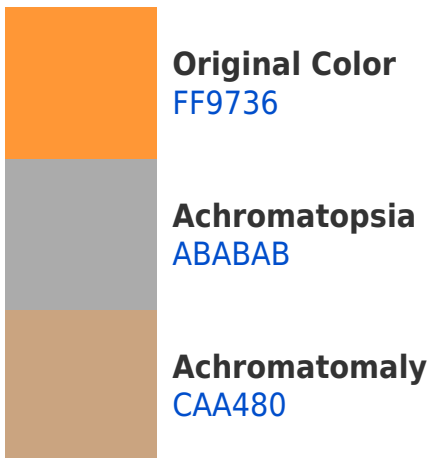


**Tritanopia**  
FF909A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9736 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 #FF9736 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9736  
}
```

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 #FF9736 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9736
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9736 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
#FF9736 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9736 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9736 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9736; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9736; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9736 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9736 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9736 }
```

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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