

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9B02)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9B02) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FE9B02)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9B02
RGB	255, 155, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3922, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 50%
HSV	36°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	52.9723, 44.7071, 5.8948
YIQ	167.4580, 108.7130, -26.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

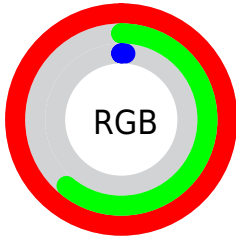
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 255, 2</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16751362</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.70, 29.15, 77.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 82.584, 69.331</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.7071, 0.5114, 0.4316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294941442</a> (0xFFFF9B02)
YUV	<a href="#">167.4580, -81.5708, 76.7743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8633, 24.4053, 41.5772</a>

# Details

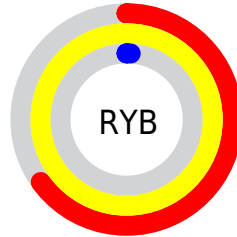
The Hex color **FF9B02** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0266FF**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD24E**, and **BF6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9A00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA51B**.

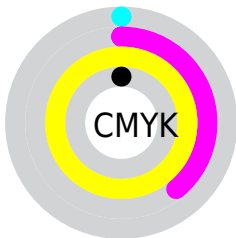
# Distribution



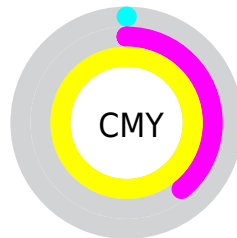
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9B02 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 FF9B02 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9B02

 FF9B02

FFFFFF

 DF8100

 FFD24E

 BF6700

 FFEE6B

 A14F00

 FFFF87

 823700

 FFFFA3

 642000

 FFFFC0

 480700

 FFFFDD

 2F0000

 FFFFFA

 000000

 FF9B02

 FF9B02

 FF9A00

 FFA51B

 FFAF35

 FFB94F

 FFC368

 FFCD82

 FFD79B

 FFE2B4

 FFECCE

 FFF6E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7956



FF9B02



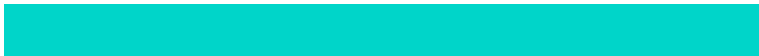
C0B700

# Triad

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



FF9B02



00D5C9



D293FF

# Complementary

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



FF9B02



0266FF

# 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.



00B4FF



FF9B02



00D3FF

# Square

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



FF9B02



00D17A



00C9FF



FF6FE9

# Rectangle

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



FF9B02



8CC307



00C9FF



AA9FFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF9B02



FFE1B3



FF0267



806D52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9B02



FF9A00



E6FF02



807A73



BF7400



402700



# Inverse Universe

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



0266FF



0065FF



1B02FF



737880



004CBF



001940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9B02 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

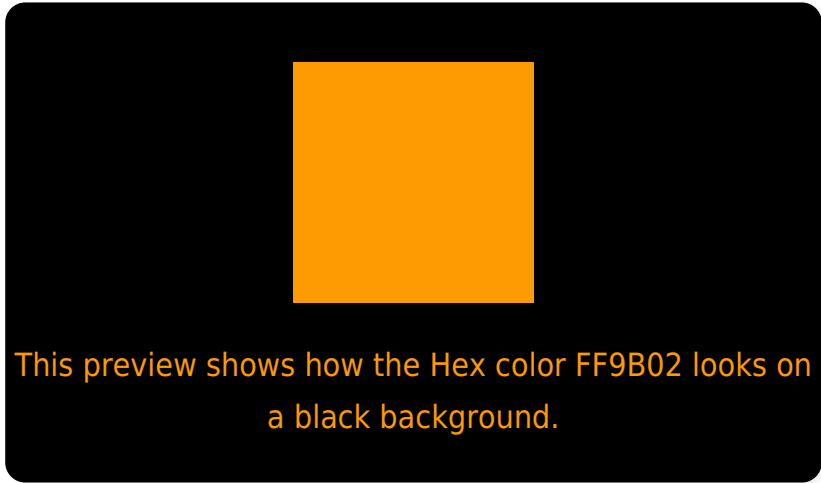
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9B02 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9B02.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9B02.

# 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**  
FF9B02

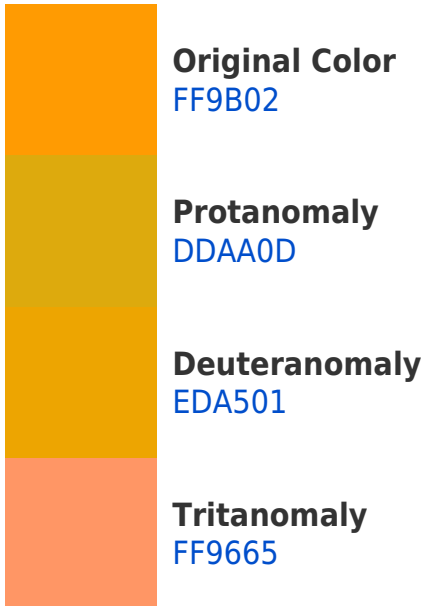
**Protanopia**  
CAB313

**Deuteranopia**  
E2AA00

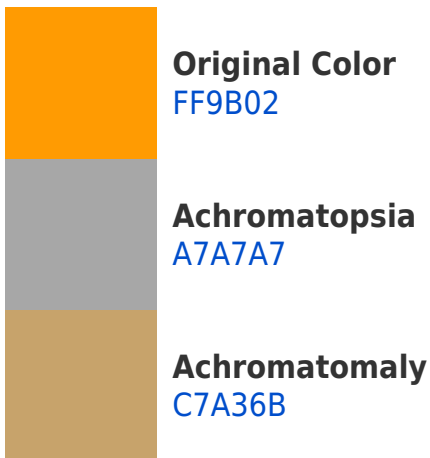


**Tritanopia**  
FF939D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9B02 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 #FF9B02 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9B02  
}
```

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 #FF9B02 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9B02
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9B02 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
#FF9B02 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9B02 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9B02 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9B02; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9B02; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9B02 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9B02 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9B02 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9B02 }
```

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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