

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9D2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9D2D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F99D2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9D2D
RGB	255, 157, 45
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3843, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 59%
HSV	32°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	53.7706, 45.5634, 8.4432
YIQ	173.5340, 94.3600, -14.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

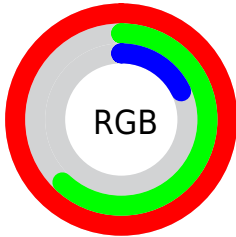
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 45
Decimal	16751917
CIE Lab	73.26, 28.78, 68.61
CIE LCh	73, 74.405, 67.243
Yxy	45.5634, 0.4989, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941997 (0xFFFF9D2D)
YUV	173.5340, -63.3673, 71.4457
Hunter-Lab	67.5007, 24.0658, 39.8343

# Details

The Hex color **FF9D2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2D8FFF**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD465**, and **C06900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA947**.

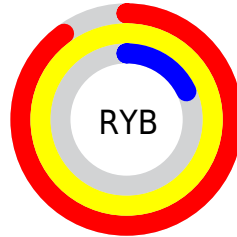
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

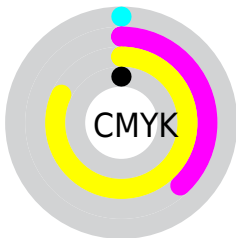
Blue (18%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (18%)

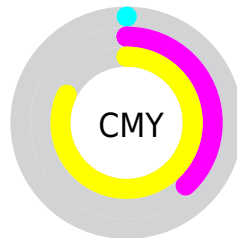


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9D2D 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 FF9D2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9D2D

 FF9D2D

FFFFFF

 DF8306

 FFD465

 C06900

 FFF080

 A15000

 FFFF9C

 833900

 FFFFB8

 662100

 FFFFD4

 490900

 FFFFF2

 2F0000

 000000

 FF9D2D

 FF9D2D

 FF9114

 FFA947

 FF8800

 FFB560

 FFC17A

 FFCD93

 FFD9AD

 FFE4C6

 FFF0E0

 FFFCF9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8065



FF9D2D



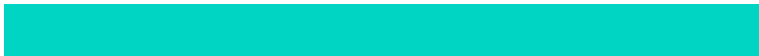
C7B60B

# Triad

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



FF9D2D



00D4C3



CB9AFF

# Complementary

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



FF9D2D



2D8FFF

# 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.



14B6FF



FF9D2D



00D2FF

# Square

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



FF9D2D



00D07C



00C9FF



FF7CEA

# Rectangle

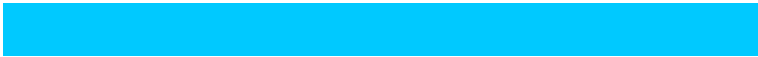
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FF9D2D



99C229



00C9FF



A7A4FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF9D2D



FFE1BF



FF2D8F



806E59



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9D2D



FF8903



F8FF2D



807A73



BF6600



402200



# Inverse Universe

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



2D8FFF



0378FF



342DFF



737980



0059BF



001E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9D2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

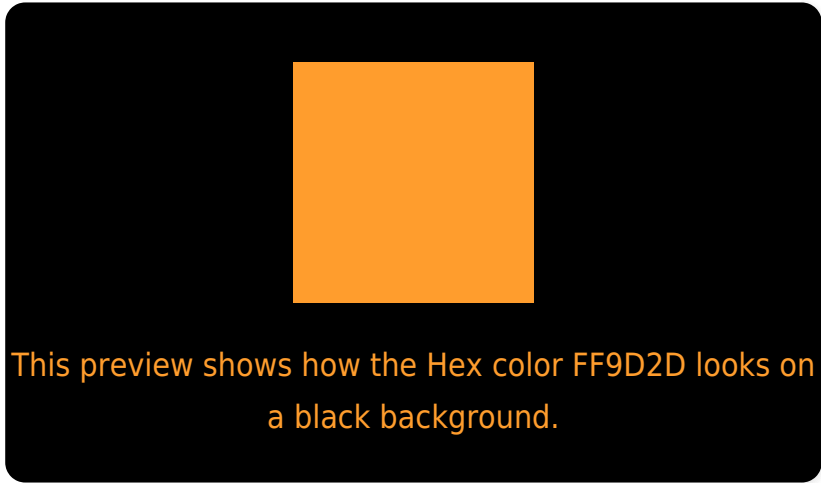
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9D2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9D2D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9D2D.

# 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**  
FF9D2D

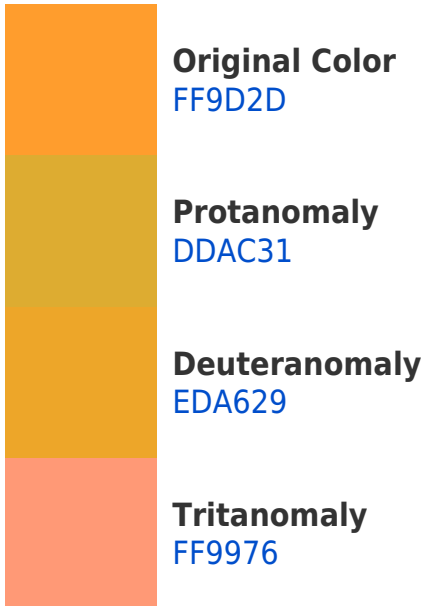
**Protanopia**  
CAB533

**Deuteranopia**  
E3AB26

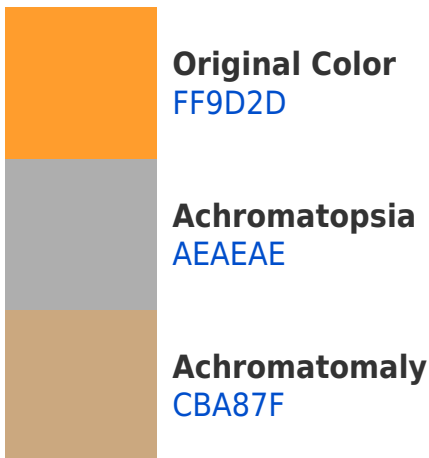


**Tritanopia**  
FF969F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9D2D 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 #FF9D2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9D2D  
}
```

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 #FF9D2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9D2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9D2D 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
#FF9D2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9D2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9D2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9D2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9D2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9D2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9D2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9D2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9D2D }
```

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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