

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9F2A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9F2A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FE9F2A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9F2A
RGB	255, 159, 42
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3765, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 58%
HSV	33°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	54.0561, 46.2234, 8.2634
YIQ	174.3660, 94.7730, -16.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

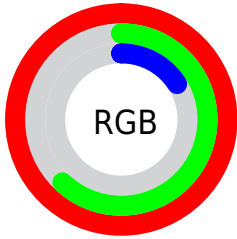
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 255, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16752426</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.69, 27.66, 69.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 75.232, 68.426</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.2234, 0.4980, 0.4259</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294942506</a> (0xFFFF9F2A)
YUV	<a href="#">174.3660, -65.2564, 70.7160</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.9878, 22.9439, 40.3852</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FF9F2A** 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 **2A8AFF**, and the grayscale version is **AFAF AF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD663**, and **C06B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFAA43**.

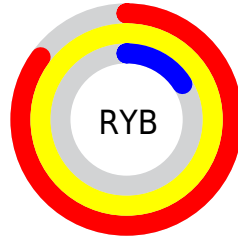
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

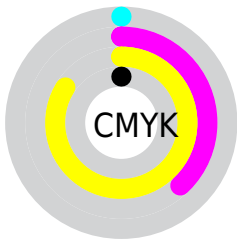
Blue (16%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (16%)

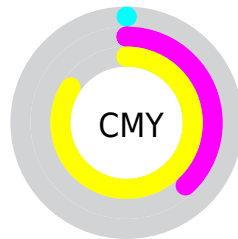


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9F2A 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 FF9F2A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9F2A

 FF9F2A

FFFFFF

 DF8500

 FFD663

 C06B00

 FFF27E

 A15200

 FFFF9A

 833B00

 FFFFB6

 662400

 FFFFD3

 490C00

 FFFFF0

 2F0000

 010000

 000000

 FF9F2A

 FF9F2A

 FF9410

 FFAA43

 FF8C00

 FFB65D

 FFC177

 FFCD90

 FFD8AA

 FFE4C3

 FFEFDD

 FFFBF6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8263



FF9F2A



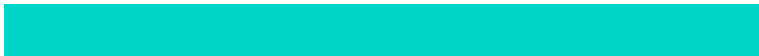
C5B808

# Triad

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



FF9F2A



00D5C7



D09AFF

# Complementary

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



FF9F2A



2A8AFF

# 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.



2AB7FF



FF9F2A



00D3FF

# Square

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



FF9F2A



00D27F



00CAFF



FF7CE9

# Rectangle

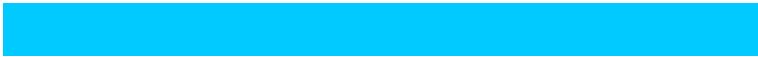
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FF9F2A



96C42A



00CAFF



ADA4FF

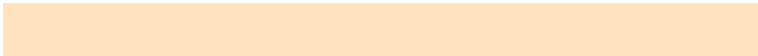


# Sweetspot

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



FF9F2A



FFE2BF



FF2A8D



806E59



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9F2A



FF8C00



F8FF2A



807A73



BF6900



402300



# Inverse Universe

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



2A8AFF



0073FF



312AFF



737880



0056BF



001D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9F2A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

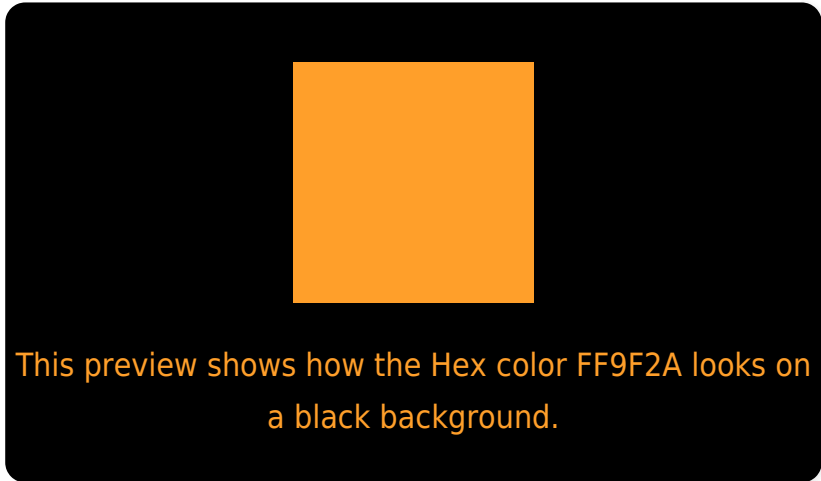
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9F2A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9F2A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9F2A.

# 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**  
FF9F2A

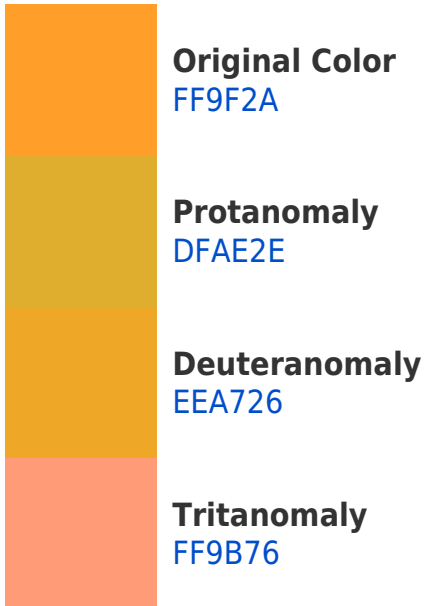
**Protanopia**  
CCB630

**Deuteranopia**  
E5AC23

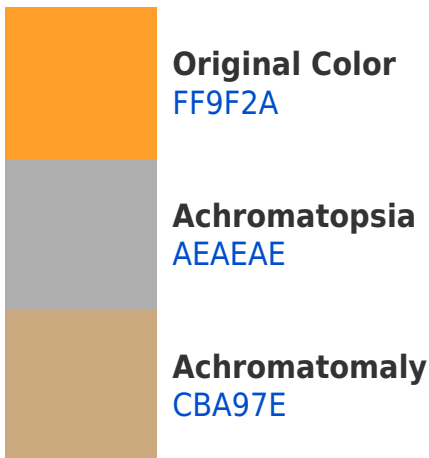


**Tritanopia**  
FF98A1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9F2A 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 #FF9F2A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9F2A  
}
```

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 #FF9F2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9F2A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9F2A 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
#FF9F2A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9F2A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9F2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9F2A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9F2A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9F2A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9F2A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9F2A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9F2A }
```

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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