

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA382) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFA382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFA382
RGB	255, 163, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 75%
HSV	16°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	58.3665, 49.0661, 27.5135
YIQ	186.7460, 65.4250, 9.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

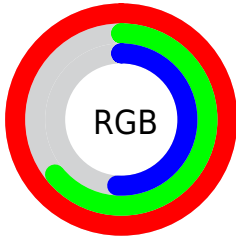
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 175, 130
Decimal	16753538
CIE Lab	75.49, 30.63, 31.30
CIE LCh	75, 43.793, 45.627
Yxy	49.0661, 0.4325, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943618 (0xFFFFA382)
YUV	186.7460, -27.9758, 59.8588
Hunter-Lab	70.0472, 26.1516, 25.7448

# Details

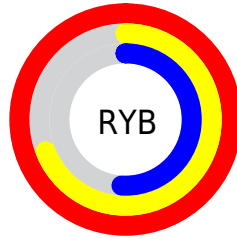
The Hex color **FFA382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **82DEFF**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBB7**, and **C36E50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB69B**.

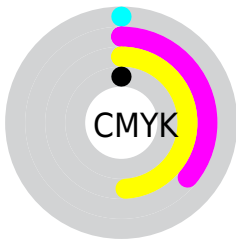
# Distribution



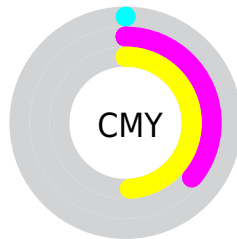
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA382 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 FFA382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA382

 FFA382

FFFFFF

 E18869

 FFDBB7

 C36E50

 FFF7D3

 A65539

 FFFFEF

 893D22

 6D250D

 510C00

 360000

 180001

 000000

■ FFA382

■ FFA382

■ FF9069

■ FFB69B

■ FF7D4F

■ FFC9B5

■ FF6B35

■ FFDBCF

■ FF581C

■ FFEED8

■ FF4502

FFFFFF

■ FF4300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9AA6



FFA382



E5B16C

# Triad

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



FFA382



5BCEA5



A1B7FF

# Complementary

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



FFA382



82DEFF

# Split Complementary

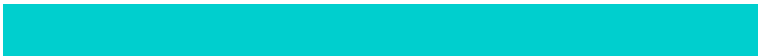
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



55C4FF



FFA382



00CFCE

# Square

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



FFA382



92C880



00CCF3



D9A8F3

# Rectangle

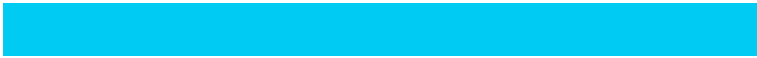
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



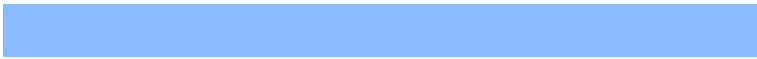
FFA382



CDBA68



00CCF3



8ABBFF

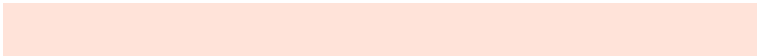


# Sweetspot

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



FFA382



FFE3D9



FF82E0



806F69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA382



FF9069



FFE082



807673



BF3200

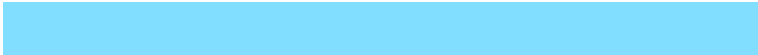


401100



# Inverse Universe

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



82DEFF



69D7FF



82A1FF



737C80



008DBF



002F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

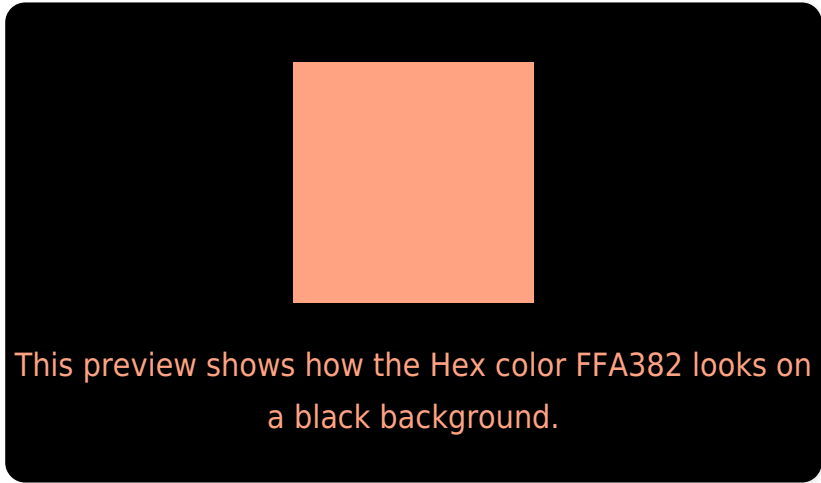
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA382.

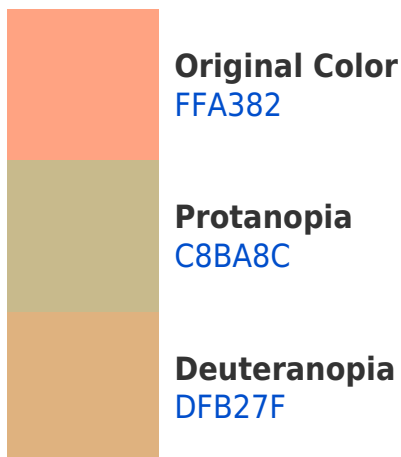


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA382.

# 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](#).

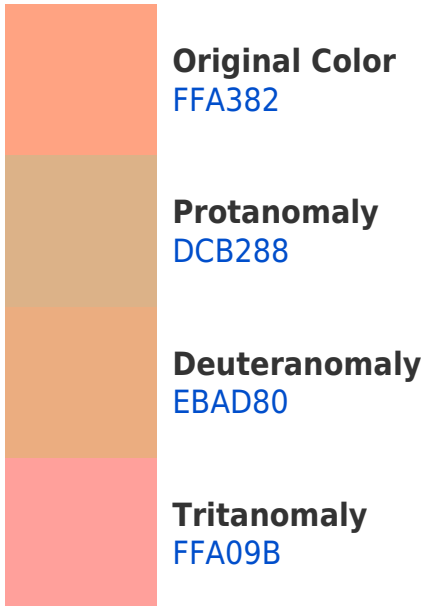
## Dichromacy



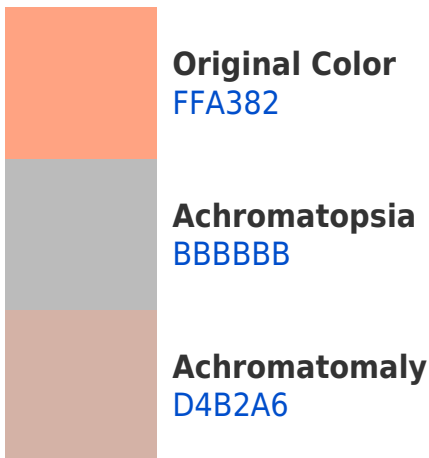


**Tritanopia**  
FF9FAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA382 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 #FFA382 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA382  
}
```

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 #FFA382 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA382
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA382 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
#FFA382 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA382 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA382 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA382; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA382; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA382 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA382 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA382 }
```

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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