

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA448) contains.

<b>Hex(FFA448)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFA448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA448
RGB	255, 164, 72
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3569, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 64%
HSV	30°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	55.6852, 48.2788, 12.5147
YIQ	180.7210, 83.7680, -9.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

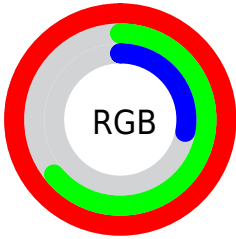
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 255, 72
Decimal	16753736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.00, 26.14, 59.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 65.130, 66.341
Yxy	48.2788, 0.4781, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943816 (0xFFFFFA448)
YUV	180.7210, -53.5995, 65.1427
Hunter-Lab	69.4829, 21.4587, 37.9592

# Details

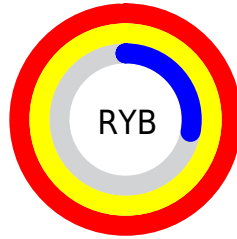
The Hex color **FFA448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **48A3FF**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDB7D**, and **C1700E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF972F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB162**.

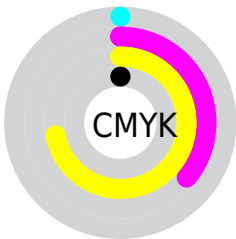
# Distribution



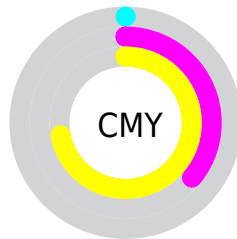
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA448 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 FFA448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA448

 FFA448

FFFFFF

 E08A2D

 FFDB7D

 C1700E

 FFF898

 A35700

 FFFFB4

 853F00

 FFFF00

 682800

 FFFFED

 4B1100

 310000

 0C0000

 000000

FFA448

FFA448

FF972F

FFB162

FF8B15

FFBD7B

FF8000

FFCA94

FFD7AE

FFE3C8

FFF0E1

FFDFB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8D75



FFA448



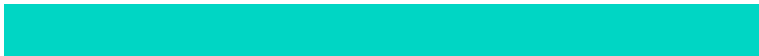
CDBA37

# Triad

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



FFA448



00D6C4



CCA3FF

# Complementary

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



FFA448



48A3FF

# 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.



54BBFF



FFA448



00D4FE

# Square

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



FFA448



1ED286



00CCFF



FF8CEA

# Rectangle

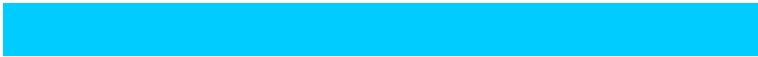
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFA448



A5C545



00CCFF



AEACFF

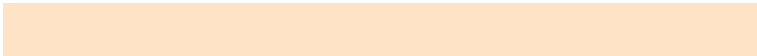


# Sweetspot

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



FFA448



FFE3C7



FF48A3



806F5E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA448



FF9224



FFFF48



807973



BF6000



402000



# Inverse Universe

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



48A3FF



2491FF



4848FF



737980



005FBF



002040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

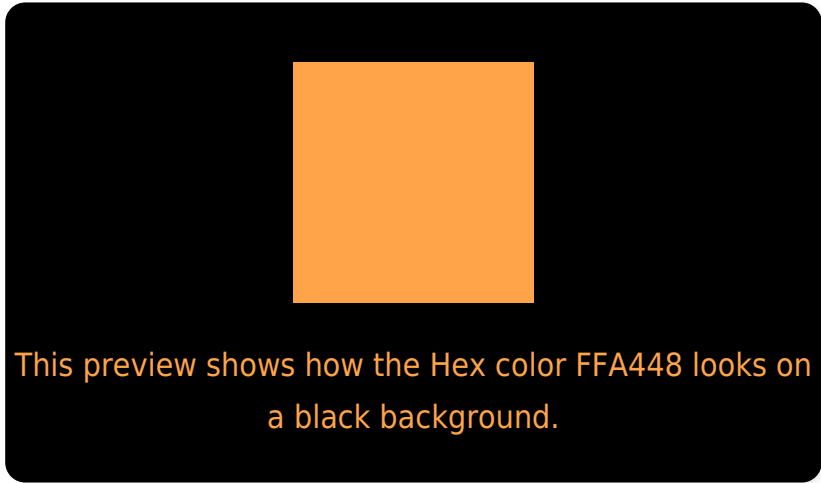
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA448.

# 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**  
FFA448

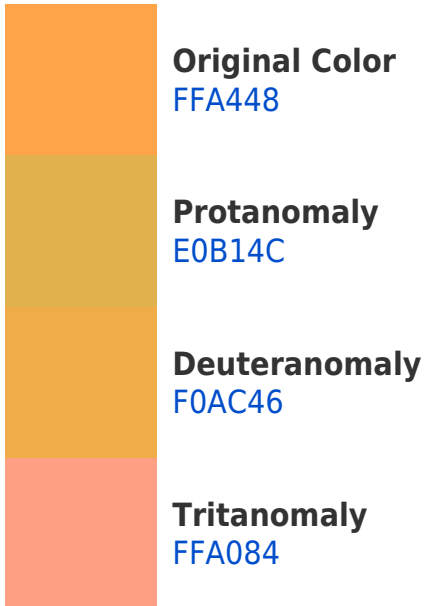
**Protanopia**  
CEB94E

**Deuteranopia**  
E7B045

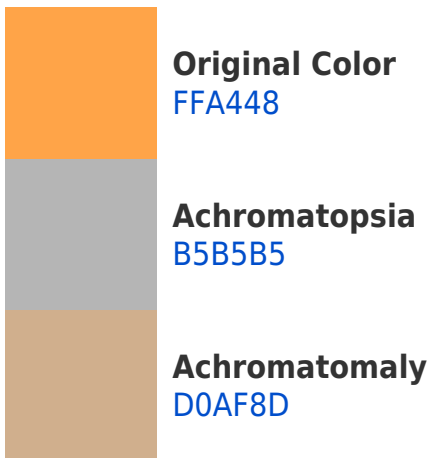


**Tritanopia**  
FF9DA7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA448 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 #FFA448 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA448  
}
```

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 #FFA448 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA448
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA448 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
#FFA448 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA448 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA448 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA448; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA448; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA448 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA448 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA448 }
```

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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