

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA501) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFA501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA501
RGB	255, 165, 1
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 50%
HSV	39°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	54.7006, 48.1725, 6.4439
YIQ	173.2140, 106.2840, -31.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

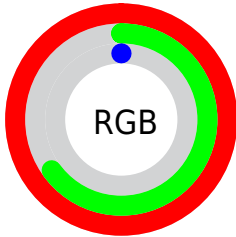
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 255, 1
Decimal	16753921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.93, 23.94, 78.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 82.398, 73.107
Yxy	48.1725, 0.5004, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944001 (0xFFFFA501)
YUV	173.2140, -84.9015, 71.7263
Hunter-Lab	69.4064, 19.2184, 43.0798

# Details

The Hex color **FFA501** 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 **015BFF**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDC50**, and **C07100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFAE1A**.

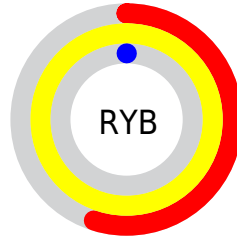
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

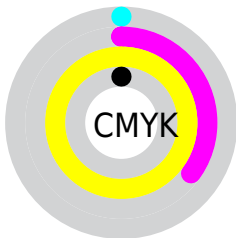
Blue (0%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

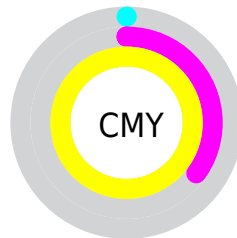


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA501 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 FFA501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA501

 FFA501

FFFFFF

 DF8B00

 FFDC50

 C07100

 FFF96C

 A15800

 FFFF89

 834100

 FFFFA5

 652A00

 FFFFC2

 491400

 FFFFDF

 2F0000

 FFFFFD

 050000

 000000

■ FFA501

■ FFA501

■ FFA500

■ FFAE1A

■ FFB734

■ FFC04E

■ FFC967

■ FFD281

■ FFDB9A

■ FFE4B3

■ FFEDCD

■ FFF6E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8353



FFA501



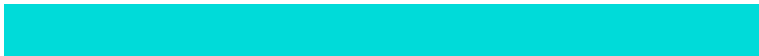
BDBF00

# Triad

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



FFA501



00DBD9



E594FF

# Complementary

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



FFA501



015BFF

# Split Complementary

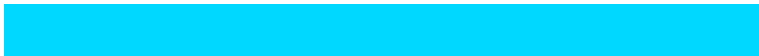
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



46B6FF



FFA501



00D8FF

# Square

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



FFA501



00D989



00CDFE



FF72E6

# Rectangle

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



FFA501



87CB23



00CDFF



C1A1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFA501



FFE4B3



FF015E



806F52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA501



FFA500



DDFF01



807B73



BF7B00



402900



# Inverse Universe

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



015BFF



005AFF



2301FF



737780



0044BF



001740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

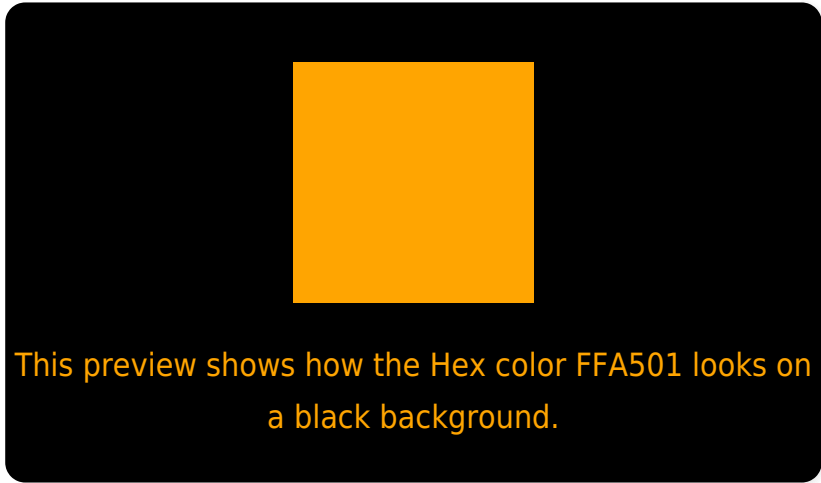
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA501.

# 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**  
FFA501

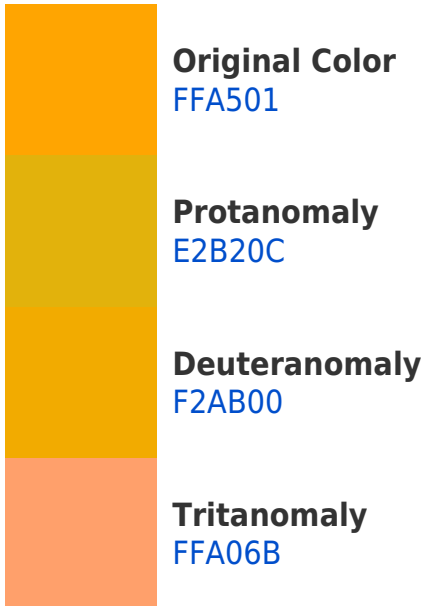
**Protanopia**  
D1B912

**Deuteranopia**  
EAAF00

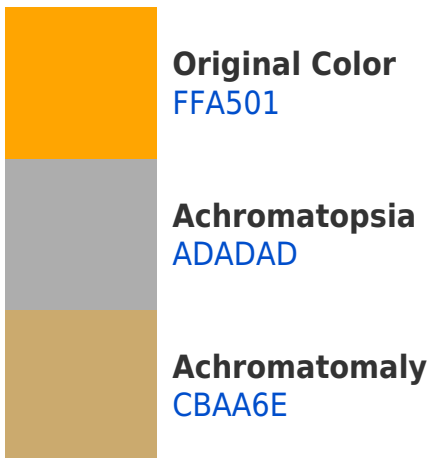


**Tritanopia**  
FF9DA7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA501 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 #FFA501 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA501  
}
```

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 #FFA501 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA501
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA501 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
#FFA501 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA501 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA501 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA501; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA501; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA501 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA501 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA501 }
```

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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