

Converting Colors

Hex(FFA662)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFA662) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFA662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA662
RGB	255, 166, 98
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 69%
HSV	26°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	57.0808, 49.4143, 18.0847
YIQ	184.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

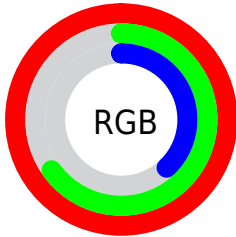
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 218, 98
Decimal	16754274
CIE _{Lab}	75.71, 26.55, 48.18
CIE _{LCh}	76, 55.012, 61.141
Yxy	49.4143, 0.4582, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944354 (0xFFFFA662)
YUV	184.8590, -42.8215, 61.5137
Hunter-Lab	70.2953, 21.9279, 33.9533

Details

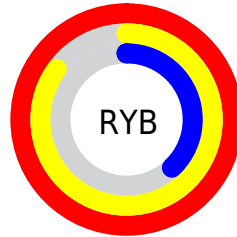
The Hex color **FFA662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **62BBFF**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDD96**, and **C27230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB47B**.

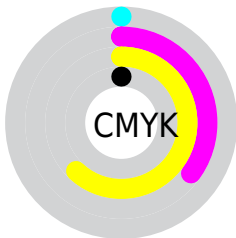
Distribution



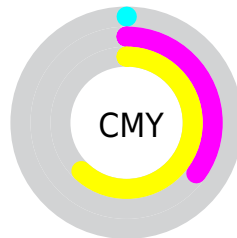
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA662 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 FFA662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFA662

 FFA662

FFFFFF

 E08B49

 FFDD96

 C27230

 FFFAB2

 A45916

 FFFFCE

 874100

 FFFFEA

 6A2900

 4E1200

 330000

 130000

 000000

■ FFA662

■ FFA662

■ FF9849

■ FFB47B

■ FF892F

■ FFC395

■ FF7B16

■ FFD1AF

■ FF6E00

■ FFE0C8

■ FFEED2

■ FFFDFB

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF9589



FFA662



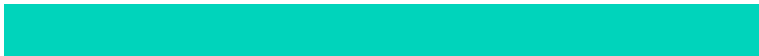
D6B851

Triad

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



FFA662



00D4BB



C0ACFF

Complementary

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



FFA662



62BBFF

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.



60BFFF



FFA662



00D3EE

Square

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



FFA662



60D088



00CCFF



FB99EC

Rectangle

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



FFA662



B5C358



00CCFF



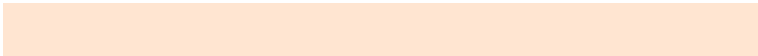
A6B3FF

Sweetspot

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



FFA662



FFE5D1



FF62BE



807063



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFA662



FF9442



FFF262



807873



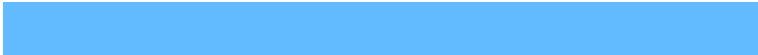
BF5300



401C00

Inverse Universe

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



62BBFF



42ADFF



626FFF



737A80



006CBF



002440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

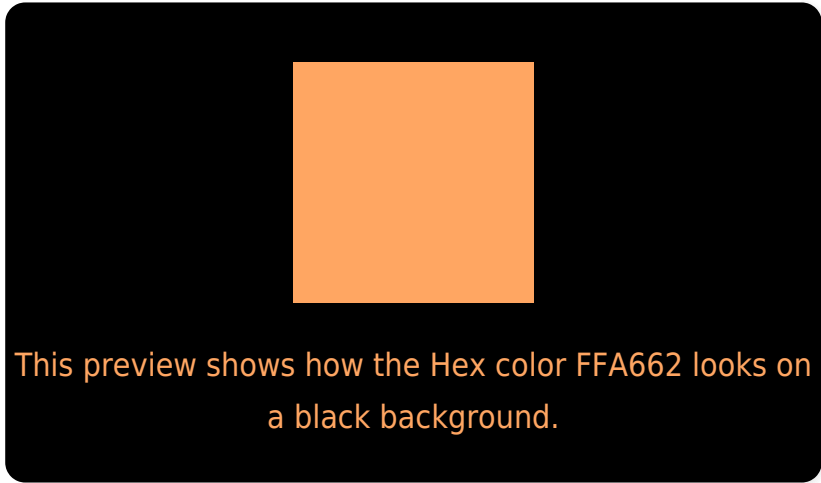
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

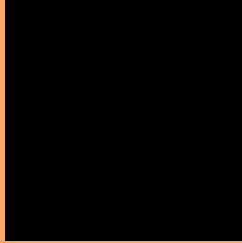
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFA662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA662.

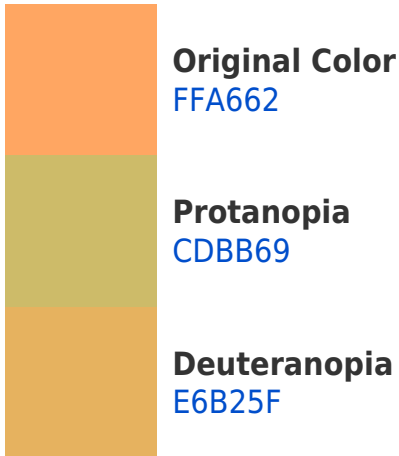


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA662.

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](#).

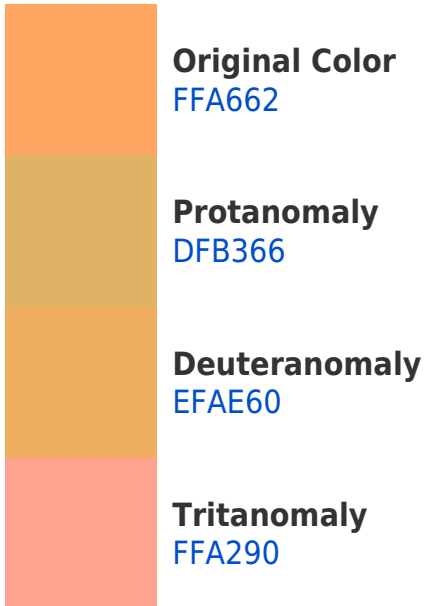
Dichromacy



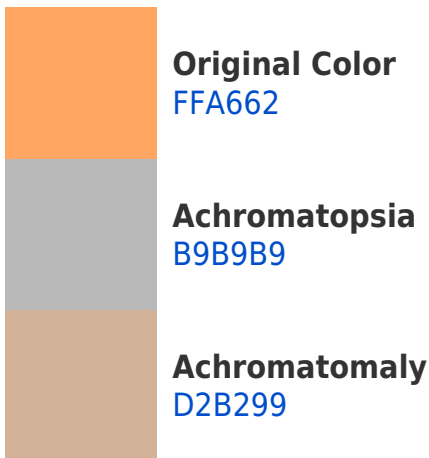


Tritanopia
FFA0AB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA662 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 #FFA662 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA662  
}
```

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 #FFA662 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA662
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA662 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
#FFA662 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA662 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA662 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA662; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA662; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA662 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA662 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA662 }
```

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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