

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAE60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFAE60) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFAE60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAE60
RGB	255, 174, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 69%
HSV	29°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	58.4874, 52.3766, 18.0934
YIQ	189.3270, 73.3140, -7.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

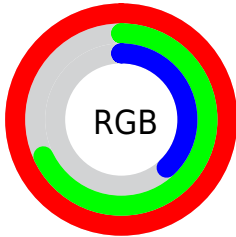
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 249, 96
Decimal	16756320
CIE Lab	77.51, 22.24, 51.26
CIE LCh	78, 55.878, 66.544
Yxy	52.3766, 0.4535, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946400 (0xFFFFAE60)
YUV	189.3270, -46.0102, 57.5952
Hunter-Lab	72.3717, 17.6047, 35.8373

# Details

The Hex color **FFAE60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **60B1FF**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE695**, and **C2792D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBB7A**.

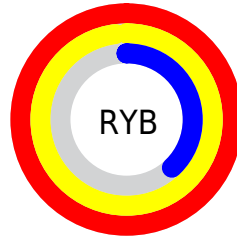
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

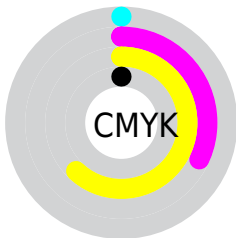
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (38%)

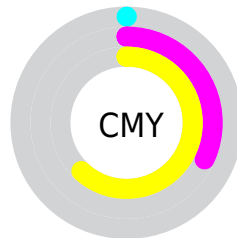


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAE60 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 FFAE60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAE60

 FFAE60

FFFFFF

 E09347

 FFE695

 C2792D

 FFFFB0

 A46012

 FFFFCC

 874800

 FFFFEE9

 6B3100

 4E1B00

 330600

 180001

 000000

FFAE60

FFAE60

FFA147

FFBB7A

FF942D

FFC893

FF8714

FFD5AD

FF7D00

FFE2C6

FFEFE0

FFFCF9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9C84



FFAE60



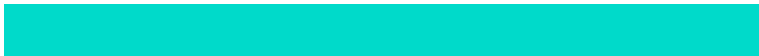
D3C054

# Triad

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



FFAE60



00DACA



D2ADFF

# Complementary

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



FFAE60



60B1FF

# 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.



7AC1FF



FFAE60



00D8FC

# Square

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



FFAE60



52D794



00D0FF



FF9BEA

# Rectangle

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



FFAE60



B0CA5F



00D0FF



B9B4FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFAE60



FFE6CF



FF60B2



807162



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAE60



FF9E40



FFFC60



807973



BF5E00

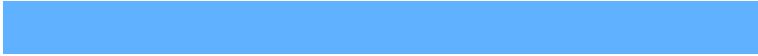


401F00



# Inverse Universe

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



60B1FF



40A1FF



6063FF



737980



0061BF



002040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAE60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

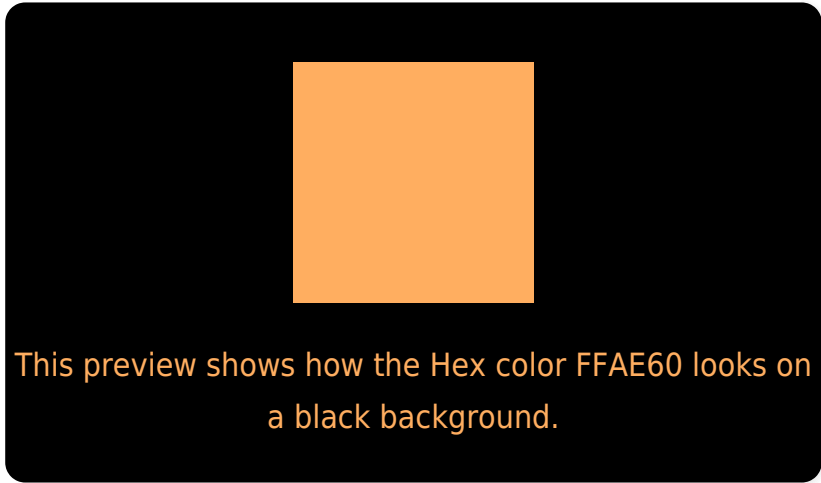
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAE60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAE60.

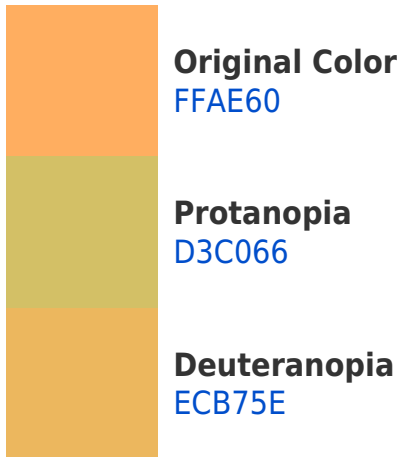


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAE60.

# 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](#).

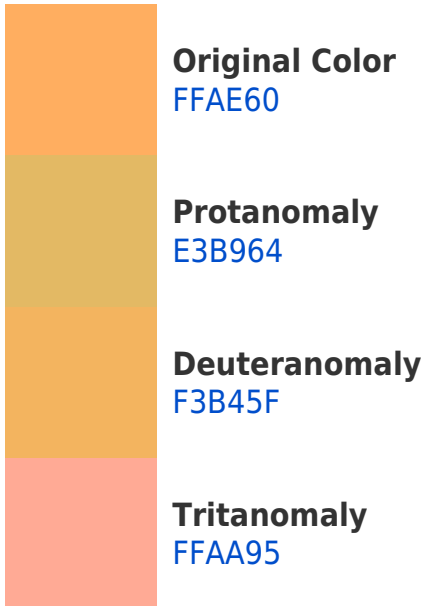
## Dichromacy



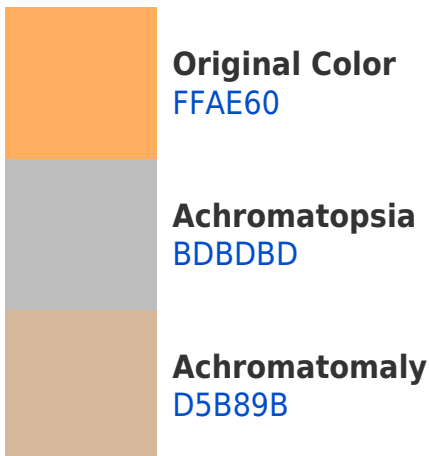


**Tritanopia**  
FFA8B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAE60 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 #FFAE60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAE60  
}
```

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 #FFAE60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAE60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAE60 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
#FFAE60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAE60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAE60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAE60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAE60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAE60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAE60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAE60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAE60 }
```

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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