

Converting Colors

Hex(FFB148)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFB148) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFB148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB148
RGB	255, 177, 72
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 64%
HSV	34°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	58.1318, 53.1722, 13.3303
YIQ	188.3520, 80.1930, -16.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

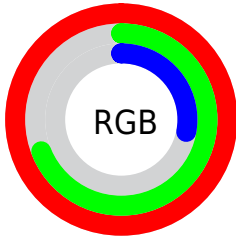
Format	Color
R_YB	208, 255, 72
Decimal	16757064
CIE _{Lab}	77.98, 19.35, 62.72
CIE _{LCh}	78, 65.636, 72.856
Yxy	53.1722, 0.4664, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947144 (0xFFFFB148)
YUV	188.3520, -57.3615, 58.4503
Hunter-Lab	72.9192, 14.6930, 40.2047

Details

The Hex color **FFB148** 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 **4896FF**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE97E**, and **C17C09** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA62F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBC62**.

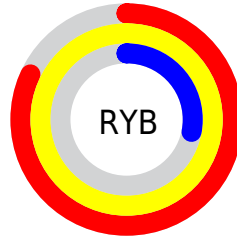
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

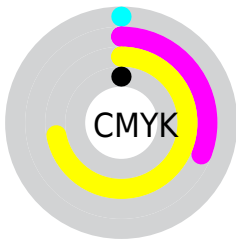
Blue (28%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (28%)

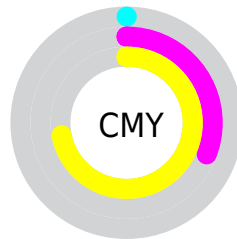


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB148 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 FFB148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFB148

 FFB148

FFFFFF

 E0962C

 FFE97E

 C17C09

 FFFF99

 A36300

 FFFFB5

 864B00

 FFFFD1

 693500

 FFFFEE

 4D1F00

 320A00

 170000

 000000

 FFB148

 FFB148

 FFA62F

 FFBC62

 FF9B15

 FFC77B

 FF9200

 FFD294

 FFDCAE

 FFE7C8

 FFF2E1

 FFFDFB

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF9971



FFB148



C9C641

Triad

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



FFB148



00DFDA



E6A6FF

Complementary

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



FFB148



4896FF

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.



81BFFF



FFB148



00DCFF

Square

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



FFB148



00DC9B



00D1FF



FF90E6

Rectangle

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



FFB148



9ED054



00D1FF



CBAEFF

Sweetspot

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



FFB148



FFE7C7



FF4897



80715E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFB148



FFA224



F3FF48



807A73



BF6E00



402500

Inverse Universe

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



4896FF



2481FF



5448FF



737880



0052BF



001B40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

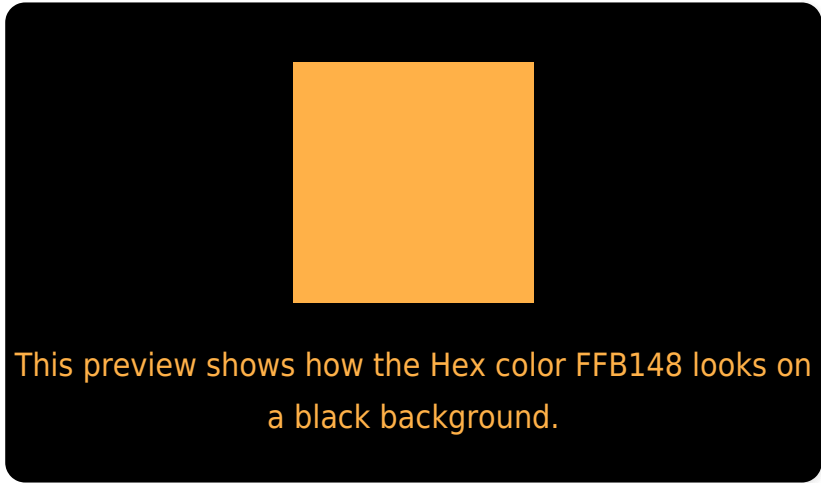
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB148.

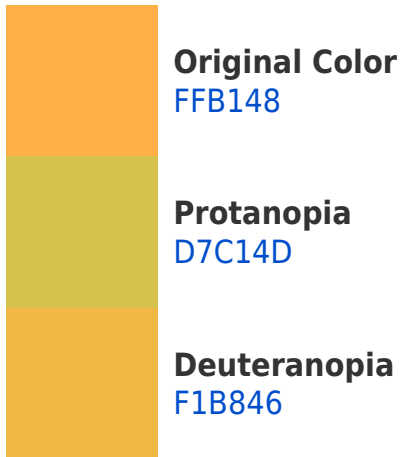


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB148.

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](#).

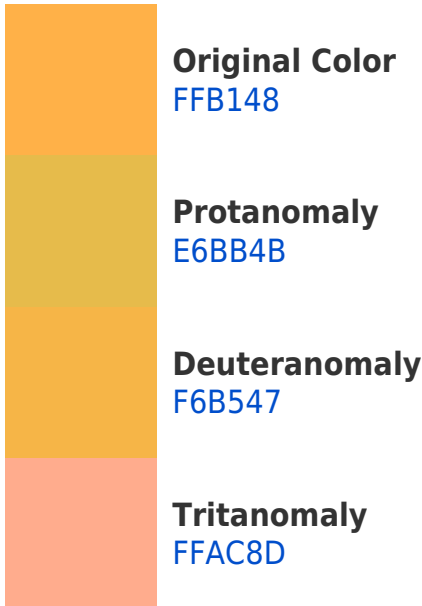
Dichromacy



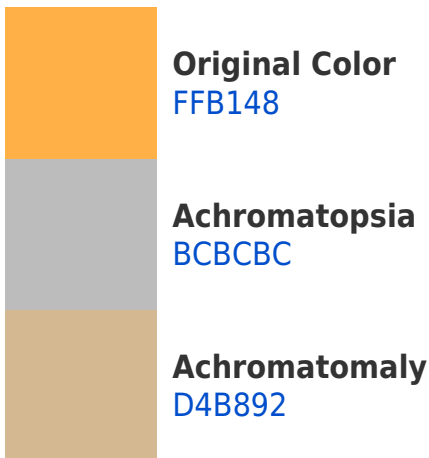


Tritanopia
FFA9B4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB148 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 #FFB148 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB148  
}
```

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 #FFB148 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB148
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB148 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
#FFB148 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB148 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB148 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB148; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB148; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB148 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB148 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB148 }
```

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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