

Converting Colors

Hex(FFB600)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFB600) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFB600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB600
RGB	255, 182, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 50%
HSV	43°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	57.9679, 54.7159, 7.5060
YIQ	183.0790, 101.9300, -41.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

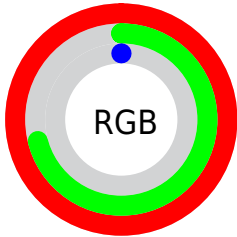
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 255, 0
Decimal	16758272
CIE _{Lab}	78.88, 15.07, 81.58
CIE _{LCh}	79, 82.955, 79.536
Yxy	54.7159, 0.4823, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948352 (0xFFFFB600)
YUV	183.0790, -90.2579, 63.0747
Hunter-Lab	73.9702, 10.4366, 45.7628

Details

The Hex color **FFB600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0049FF**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEE53**, and **C08100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBD19**.

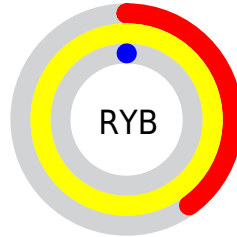
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

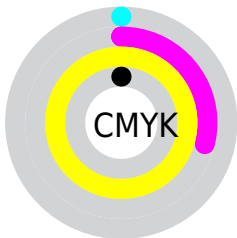
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

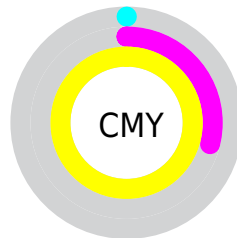


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB600 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 FFB600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFB600

 FFB600

FFFFFF

 DF9B00

 FFEE53

 C08100

 FFFF70

 A26800

 FFFF8C

 845100

 FFFFA9

 673A00

 FFFFC6

 4B2400

 FFFF E4

 301000

 160000

 000000

 #FFB600

 #FFBD19

 #FFC533

 #FFCC4D

 #FFD366

 #FFDB80

 #FFE299

 #FFE9B3

 #FFF0CC

 #FFF8E6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF954E



FFB600



B8CF05

Triad

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



FFB600



00E7F5



FF97FF

Complementary

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



FFB600



0049FF

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.



89BAFF



FFB600



00E2FF

Square

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



FFB600



00E5A5



00D4FF



FF78E2

Rectangle

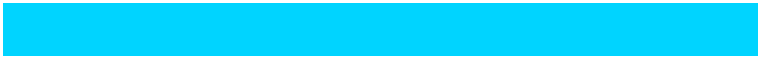
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFB600



7DDA3F



00D4FF



E5A3FF

Sweetspot

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



FFB600



FFE9B3



FF004D



807252



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFB600



CCFF00



807C73



BF8900



402E00

Inverse Universe

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



0049FF



3300FF



737680



0037BF



001240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

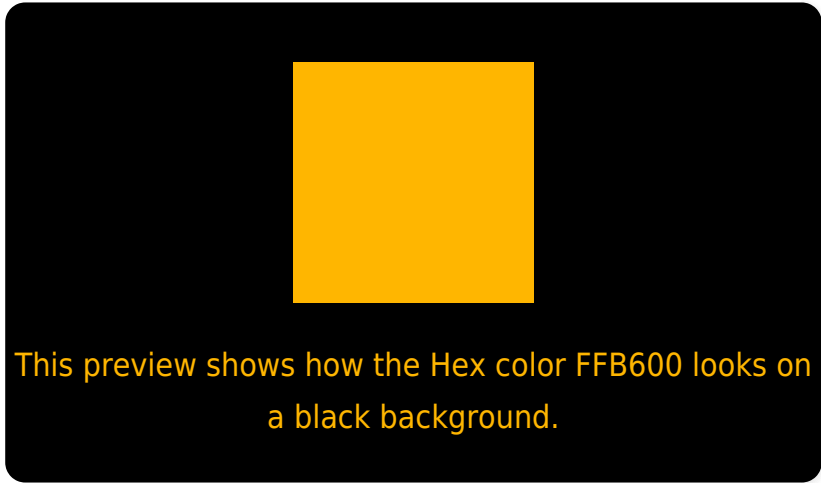
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB600.

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
FFB600

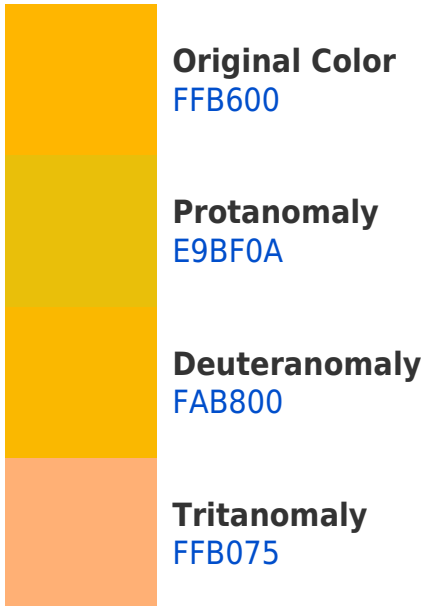
Protanopia
DDC40F

Deuteranopia
F7B900

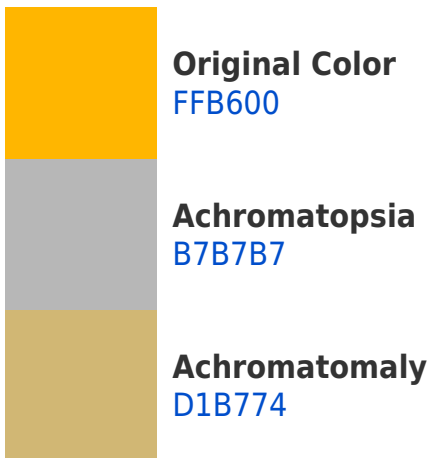


Tritanopia
FFADB8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB600 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 #FFB600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB600  
}
```

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 #FFB600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB600
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB600 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
#FFB600 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB600 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB600 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB600 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB600 }
```

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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