

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBD0F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFBD0F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFBD0F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD0F
RGB	255, 189, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 53%
HSV	44°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	59.5238, 57.6897, 8.4499
YIQ	188.8980, 95.1900, -40.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

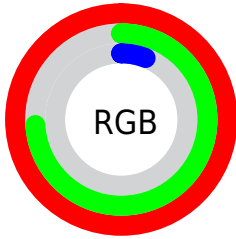
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 255, 15
Decimal	16760079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.57, 11.55, 81.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 82.001, 81.904
Yxy	57.6897, 0.4737, 0.4591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950159 (0xFFFFBD0F)
YUV	188.8980, -85.7317, 57.9715
Hunter-Lab	75.9537, 6.9688, 46.5715

# Details

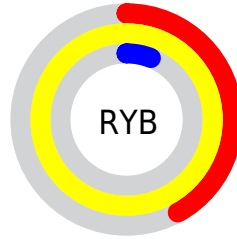
The Hex color **FFBD0F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0F51FF**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF558**, and **C18800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC429**.

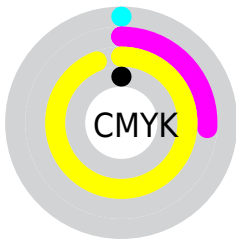
# Distribution



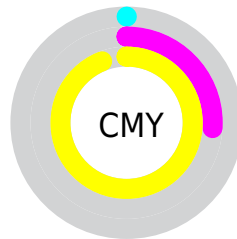
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFBD0F 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 FFBD0F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFBD0F

 FFBD0F

FFFFFF

 E0A200

 FFF558

 C18800

 FFFF75

 A26F00

 FFFF92

 845700


 FFFFAF

 674000

 FFFFCC

 4B2A00

 FFFFEE

 311600

 1A0000

 000000

 FFBD0F

 FFBD0F

 FFB900

 FFC429

 FFCE42

 FFD25C

 FFD975

 FFE08F

 FFE7A8

 FFEEC2

 FFF5DB

 FFFCF5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9D4F



FFBD0F



B7D51E

# Triad

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



FFBD0F



00ECFF



FF9AFF

# Complementary

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



FFBD0F



0F51FF

# 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.



9EBCFF



FFBD0F



00E6FF

# Square

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



FFBD0F



00EAB0



00D7FF



FF7EE0

# Rectangle

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



FFBD0F



7BDF4B



00D7FF



F2A6FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFBD0F



FFEBB8



FF0F53



807454



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBD0F



FFB900



CBFF0F



807C73



BF8B00



402E00



# Inverse Universe

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



0F51FF



0046FF



430FFF



737680



0035BF



001240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFBD0F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

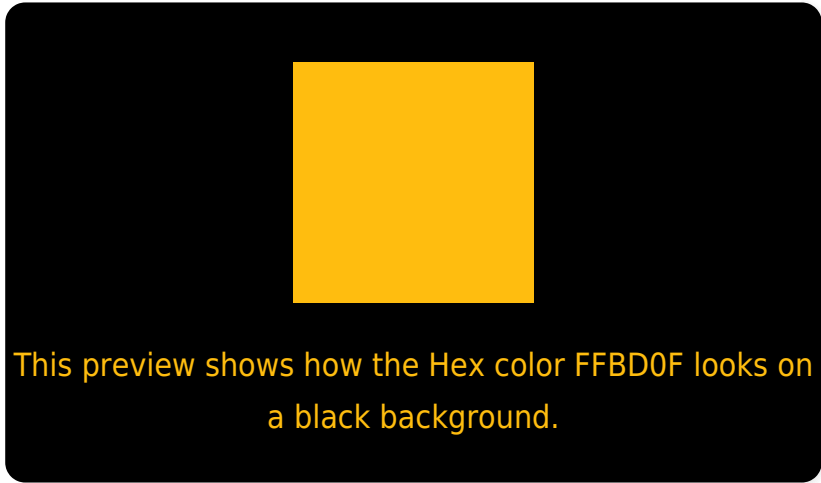
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBD0F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBD0F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBD0F.

# 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**  
FFBD0F

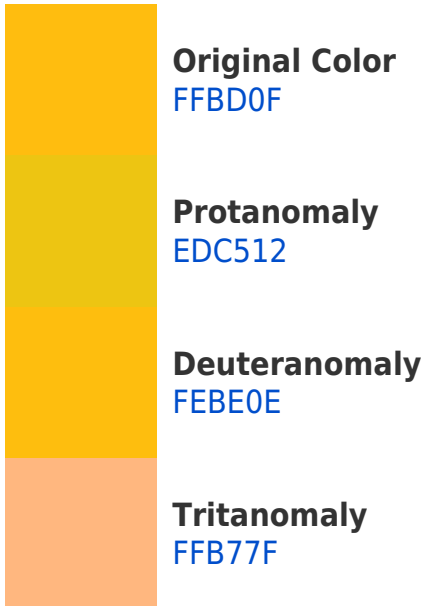
**Protanopia**  
E2C914

**Deuteranopia**  
FD8E0D



**Tritanopia**  
FFB4BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFBD0F 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 #FFBD0F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFBD0F  
}
```

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 #FFBD0F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBD0F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBD0F 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
#FFBD0F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBD0F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBD0F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBD0F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBD0F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBD0F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFBD0F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFBD0F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFBD0F }
```

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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