

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBF42)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFBF42) contains.

<b>Hex(FFBF42)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFBF42)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBF42
RGB	255, 191, 66
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 26%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 63%
HSV	40°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	60.8542, 58.9150, 13.3186
YIQ	195.8860, 78.2690, -25.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

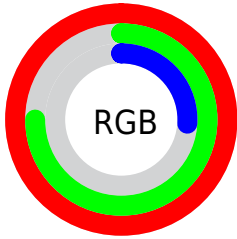
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 255, 66
Decimal	16760642
CIE Lab	81.24, 11.79, 68.38
CIE LCh	81, 69.391, 80.222
Yxy	58.9150, 0.4572, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950722 (0xFFFFBF42)
YUV	195.8860, -64.0338, 51.8430
Hunter-Lab	76.7561, 7.1962, 43.4413

# Details

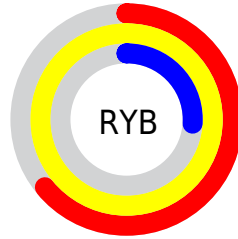
The Hex color **FFBF42** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4282FF**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF779**, and **C28A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC85B**.

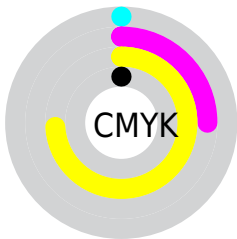
# Distribution



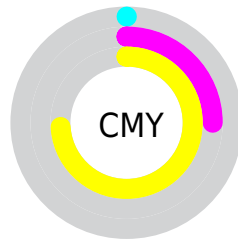
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFBF42 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 FFBF42 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFBF42

 FFBF42

FFFFFF

 E0A424

 FFF779

 C28A00

 FFFF95

 A47100

 FFFFB1

 865800

 FFFFCE

 694100

 FFFFEB

 4E2B00

 331700

 1C0000

 000000

 `FFBF42`

 `FFBF42`

 `FFB628`

 `FFC85B`

 `FFAE0F`

 `FFD075`

 `FFA900`

 `FFD98F`

 `FFE2A8`

 `FFEAC2`

 `FFF3DB`

 `FFFBF4`

`FFFFFF`

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA667



FFBF42



C2D446

# Triad

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



FFBF42



00E9F5



FFA6FF

# Complementary

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



FFBF42



4282FF

# 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.



A6C1FF



FFBF42



00E4FF

# Square

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



FFBF42



00E8B2



00D7FF



FF91E2

# Rectangle

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



FFBF42



91DE61



00D7FF



EAAFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFBF42



FFECC7



FF4284



80745E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBF42



FFB21C



E3FF42



807B73



BF7E00



402A00



# Inverse Universe

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



4282FF



1C69FF



5E42FF



737780



0041BF



001640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFBF42 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

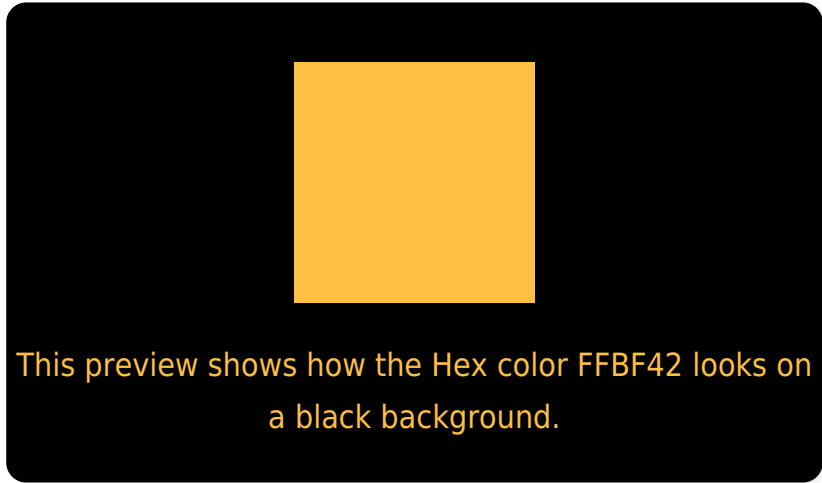
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBF42 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBF42.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBF42.

# 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**  
FFBF42

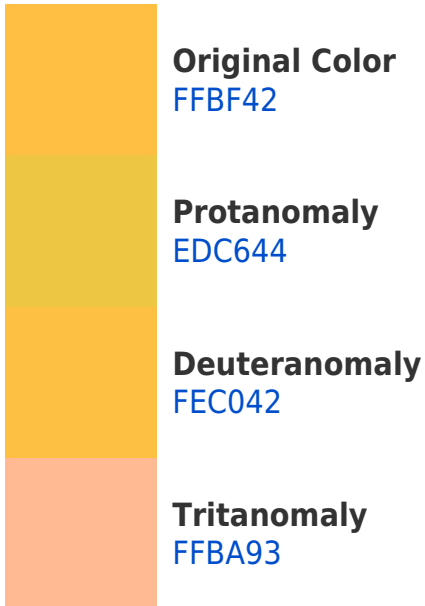
**Protanopia**  
E2CA45

**Deuteranopia**  
FDC042

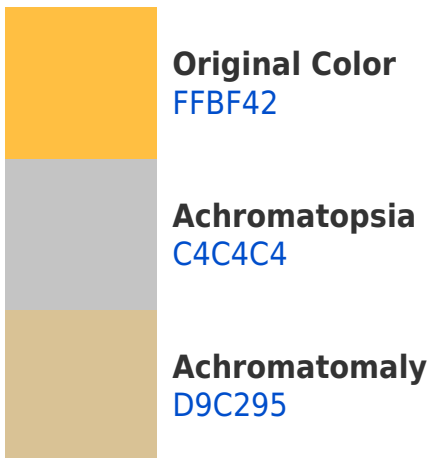


**Tritanopia**  
FFB7C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFBF42 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 #FFBF42 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFBF42  
}
```

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 #FFBF42 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBF42
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBF42 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
#FFBF42 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBF42 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBF42 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBF42; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBF42; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBF42 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFBF42 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFBF42 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFBF42 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor