

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 153, 64)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 153, 64) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 153, 64)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29940
RGB	242, 153, 64
RGB Percent	95%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.74, 0.05
HSL	30°, 87%, 60%
HSV	30°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	48.9346, 42.0299, 10.3839
YIQ	169.4650, 81.6130, -8.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

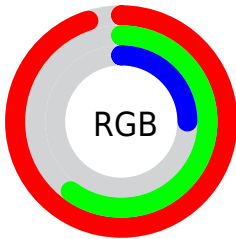
Format	Color
R _{YB}	242, 242, 64
Decimal	15898944
CIE Lab	70.89, 26.21, 58.44
CIE LCh	71, 64.045, 65.845
Yxy	42.0299, 0.4828, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089024 (0xFFFF29940)
YUV	169.4650, -51.9942, 63.6132
Hunter-Lab	64.8305, 21.2801, 35.8848

Details

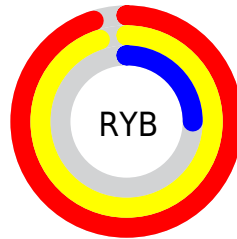
The RGB color **242, 153, 64** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **64, 153, 242**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 116**, and **181, 101, 2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 141, 40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 165, 88**.

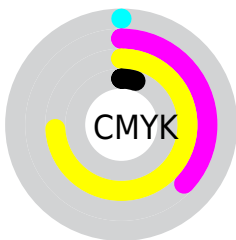
Distribution



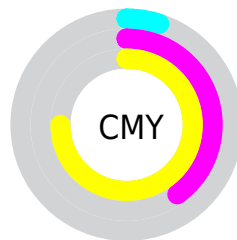
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (5%)



















- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 153, 64 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 RGB color 242, 153, 64 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 153, 64	 242, 153, 64
 255, 255, 255	 211, 127, 37
 255, 208, 116	 181, 101, 2
 255, 236, 143	 150, 77, 0
 255, 255, 171	 121, 53, 0
 255, 255, 199	 92, 31, 0
 255, 255, 227	 64, 7, 0
	 41, 0, 1
	 0, 0, 0

 242, 153, 64

 242, 153, 64

242, 141, 40

242, 165, 88

242, 129, 16

242, 177, 112

242, 121, 0

242, 189, 137

242, 201, 161

242, 213, 185

242, 226, 209

242, 238, 233

242, 250, 255

242, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 130, 108



242, 153, 64



194, 174, 46

Triad

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



242, 153, 64



0, 202, 184



191, 153, 255

Complementary

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



242, 153, 64



64, 153, 242

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.



67, 176, 255



242, 153, 64



0, 200, 240

Square

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



242, 153, 64



13, 198, 123



0, 192, 255



253, 129, 222

Rectangle

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



242, 153, 64



155, 185, 60



0, 192, 255



161, 161, 255

Sweetspot

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



242, 153, 64



255, 227, 199



242, 64, 153



128, 111, 94



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 153, 64



255, 143, 31



242, 242, 64



120, 114, 108



184, 92, 0



56, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



64, 153, 242



31, 143, 255



64, 64, 242



108, 114, 120



0, 92, 184



0, 28, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 153, 64 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



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 153, 64 looks on a 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](#).

RGB 242, 153, 64 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 153, 64.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 153, 64.

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
242, 153, 64

Protanopia
194, 174, 70

Deuteranopia
217, 165, 60



Tritanopia
247, 144, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

242, 153, 64

Protanomaly

211, 166, 68

Deuteranomaly

226, 161, 61

Tritanomaly

245, 147, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

242, 153, 64

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

196, 163, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 153, 64 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 `rgb(242, 153, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 153, 64)  
}
```

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 rgb(242, 153, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 153, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 153, 64 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 rgb(242, 153, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 153, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 153, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 153, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 153, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 153,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 153, 64 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 153, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
153, 64) }
```

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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