

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 133, 63)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 133, 63) contains.

RGB(252, 133, 63)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(252, 133, 63)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FC853F
RGB	252, 133, 63
RGB Percent	99%, 52%, 25%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4784, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.75, 0.01
HSL	22°, 97%, 62%
HSV	22°, 75%, 99%
XYZ	49.4296, 37.8294, 9.3992
YIQ	160.6010, 93.3940, 3.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

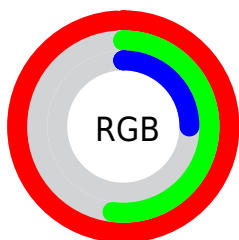
Format	Color
RYB	252, 174, 63
Decimal	16549183
CIELab	67.89, 40.47, 56.26
CIELCh	68, 69.301, 54.268
Yxy	37.8294, 0.5114, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294739263 (0xFFFC853F)
YUV	160.6010, -48.1173, 80.1569
Hunter-Lab	61.5056, 35.8186, 33.9933

Details

The RGB color **252, 133, 63** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **63, 182, 252**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 114**, and **189, 81, 6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 117, 38**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 149, 88**.

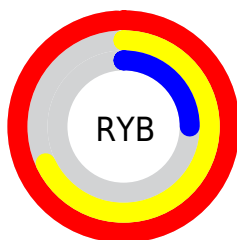
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (52%)

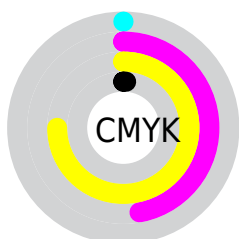
Blue (25%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (25%)

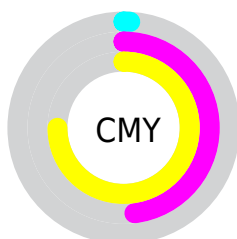


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


















Magenta (48%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 133, 63 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 252, 133, 63 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252, 133, 63	 252, 133, 63
255, 255, 255	 220, 107, 37
 255, 188, 114	 189, 81, 6
 255, 216, 141	 158, 55, 0
 255, 245, 168	 128, 29, 0
 255, 255, 196	 98, 0, 0
 255, 255, 224	 69, 0, 0
255, 255, 253	 44, 0, 1
	 0, 0, 0
 252, 133, 63	 252, 133, 63

 252, 117, 38

 252, 149, 88

 252, 101, 13

 252, 165, 113

 252, 93, 0

 252, 181, 139

 252, 196, 164

 252, 212, 189

 252, 228, 214

 252, 244, 239

 252, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 109, 118



252, 133, 63



207, 158, 19

Triad

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



252, 133, 63



0, 194, 151



142, 154, 255

Complementary

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



252, 133, 63



63, 182, 252

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.



0, 176, 255



252, 133, 63



0, 195, 215

Square

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



252, 133, 63



59, 189, 88



0, 189, 255



229, 126, 239

Rectangle

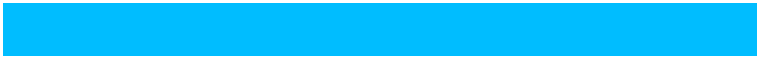
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



252, 133, 63



169, 172, 20



0, 189, 255



94, 162, 255

Sweetspot

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



252, 133, 63



255, 218, 196



252, 63, 183



128, 105, 92



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 133, 63



255, 111, 25



252, 227, 63



125, 117, 112



189, 70, 0



61, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



63, 182, 252



25, 170, 255



63, 88, 252



112, 120, 125



0, 119, 189



0, 39, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 133, 63 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 252, 133, 63 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 252, 133, 63 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 133, 63.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 133, 63.

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

252, 133, 63

Protanopia

184, 166, 73

Deuteranopia

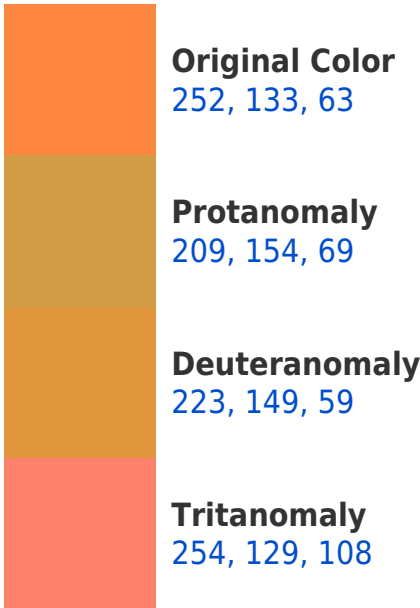
207, 158, 56



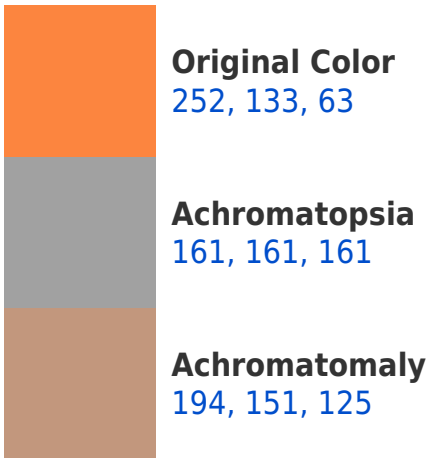
Tritanopia

255, 126, 134

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 133, 63 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(252, 133, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 133, 63)  
}
```

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(252, 133, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 133, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 133, 63 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(252, 133, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 133, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 133, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 133, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 133, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 133,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 133, 63 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 133, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
133, 63) }
```

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