

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 165, 0)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 165, 0) contains.

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Color

RGB(253, 165, 0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA500
RGB	253, 165, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	39°, 100%, 50%
HSV	39°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	53.9631, 47.7929, 6.3808
YIQ	172.5020, 105.4130, -32.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

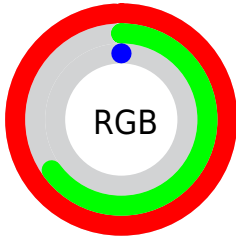
Format	Color
RYB	135, 253, 0
Decimal	16622848
CIELab	74.69, 23.10, 78.68
CIELCh	75, 82.005, 73.640
Yxy	47.7929, 0.4990, 0.4420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294812928 (0xFFFDA500)
YUV	172.5020, -85.0435, 70.5967
Hunter-Lab	69.1324, 18.3512, 42.9203

Details

The RGB color **253, 165, 0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **0, 88, 253**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 79**, and **190, 113, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 165, 0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 174, 25**.

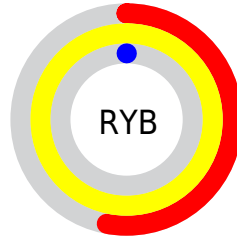
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (65%)

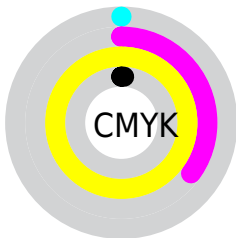
Blue (0%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (0%)

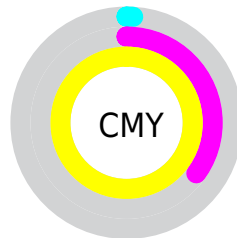


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)



















Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 165, 0 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 253, 165, 0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 253, 165, 0	 253, 165, 0
255, 255, 255	 221, 139, 0
 255, 220, 79	 190, 113, 0
 255, 249, 108	 159, 88, 0
 255, 255, 136	 129, 65, 0
 255, 255, 165	 100, 42, 0
 255, 255, 194	 72, 20, 0
 255, 255, 223	 46, 0, 0
 255, 255, 252	 1, 0, 0
	 0, 0, 0

- 253, 165, 0
- 253, 174, 25
- 253, 183, 51
- 253, 191, 76
- 253, 200, 101
- 253, 209, 127
- 253, 218, 152
- 253, 227, 177
- 253, 235, 202
- 253, 244, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 132, 82



253, 165, 0



187, 191, 0

Triad

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



253, 165, 0



0, 219, 217



230, 147, 255

Complementary

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



253, 165, 0



0, 88, 253

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.



77, 181, 255



253, 165, 0



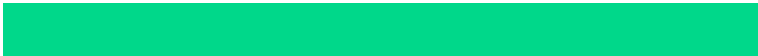
0, 215, 255

Square

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



253, 165, 0



0, 216, 138



0, 204, 255



255, 113, 228

Rectangle

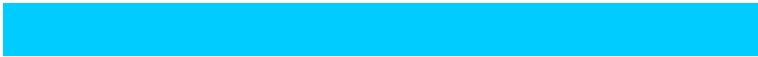
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



253, 165, 0



133, 203, 37



0, 204, 255



195, 159, 255

Sweetspot

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



253, 165, 0



255, 228, 179



253, 0, 89



128, 112, 82



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 165, 0



255, 166, 0



215, 253, 0



128, 123, 115



191, 125, 0



64, 42, 0

Inverse Universe

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



0, 88, 253



0, 89, 255



38, 0, 253



115, 119, 128



0, 67, 191



0, 22, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 165, 0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

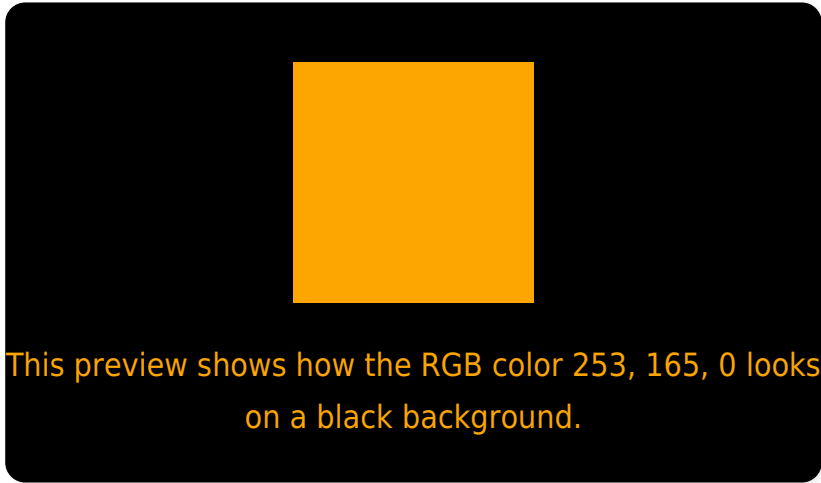
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RGB 253, 165, 0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 165, 0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 165, 0.

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

253, 165, 0

Protanopia

208, 185, 17

Deuteranopia

233, 175, 0



Tritanopia
255, 156, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
253, 165, 0

Protanomaly
224, 178, 11

Deuteranomaly
240, 171, 0

Tritanomaly
254, 159, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color
253, 165, 0

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
202, 170, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 165, 0 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(253, 165, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 165, 0)  
}
```

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(253, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 165, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 165, 0 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(253, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 165, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 165, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 165, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 165,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 165, 0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
165, 0) }
```

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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