

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1C6AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1C6AB) contains.

<b>Hex(F1C6AB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F1C6AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C6AB
RGB	241, 198, 171
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2235, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	23°, 71%, 81%
HSV	23°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	63.8204, 62.0292, 47.1372
YIQ	207.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

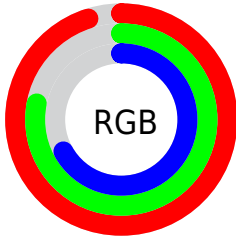
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">241, 215, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15845035</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.93, 11.42, 19.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 22.398, 59.354</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.0292, 0.3689, 0.3586</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294035115 (0xFFFF1C6AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7586, 6.8161, 19.6458</a>

# Details

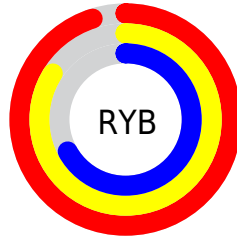
The Hex color **F1C6AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ABD6F1**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **B89077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D5C3**.

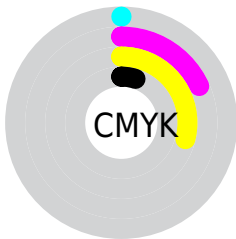
# Distribution



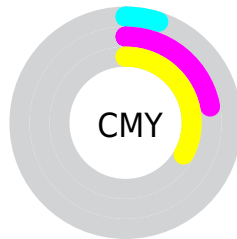
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C6AB 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 F1C6AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1C6AB

 F1C6AB


FFFFFF

 D4AB90

 FFFFE2

 B89077

 9C765E

 815E46

 674630

 4E301A

 361A00

 1F0100

 000000

 F1C6AB

 F1C6AB

 F1B793

 F1D5C3

 F1A87B

 F1E4DB

 F19A63

 F1F2F3

 F18B4B

 F1FFFF

 F17C32

 F16D1A

 F15E02

 F15D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAC1BB



F1C6AB



DFCDA5

# Triad

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



F1C6AB



9DDBCD



D2C9F3

# Complementary

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



F1C6AB



ABD6F1

# 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.



B6D0F8



F1C6AB



95DAE2

# Square

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



F1C6AB



B0D8B8



9ED6F2



EAC3E4

# Rectangle

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



F1C6AB



D0D1A7



9ED6F2



C8CCF6

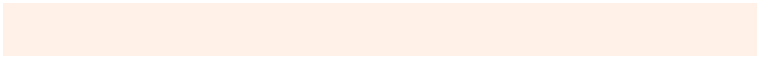


# Sweetspot

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



F1C6AB



FFF1E8



F1ABD6



807771



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1C6AB



FFC8A6



F1E9AB



78706C



B84700



381600

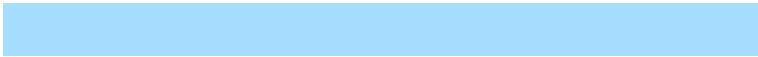


# Inverse Universe

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



ABD6F1



A6DDFF



ABB3F1



6C7378



0071B8

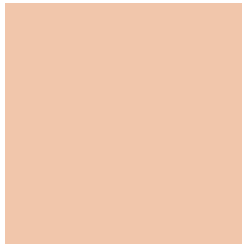


002238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C6AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

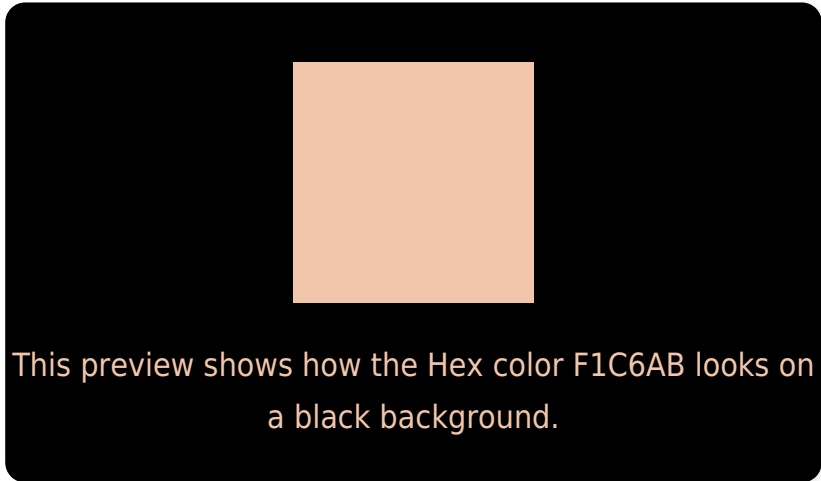
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

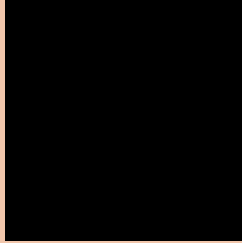
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1C6AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C6AB.

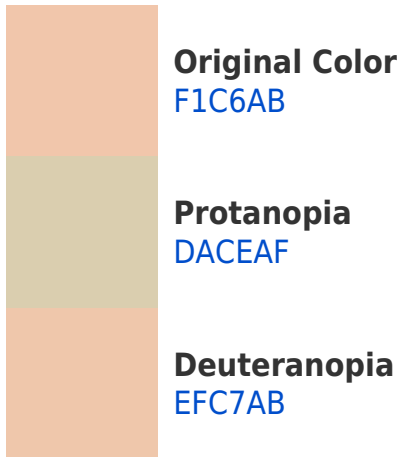


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C6AB.

# 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](#).

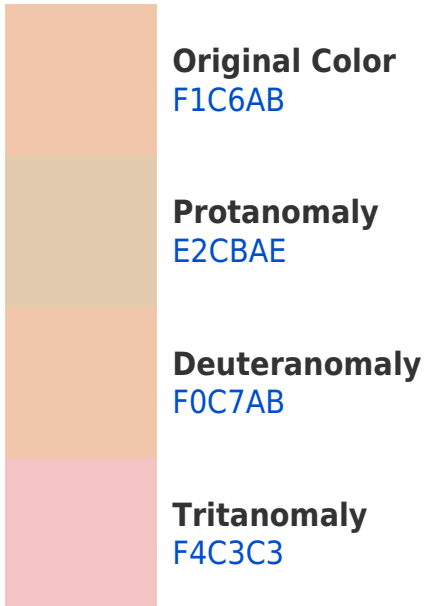
## Dichromacy



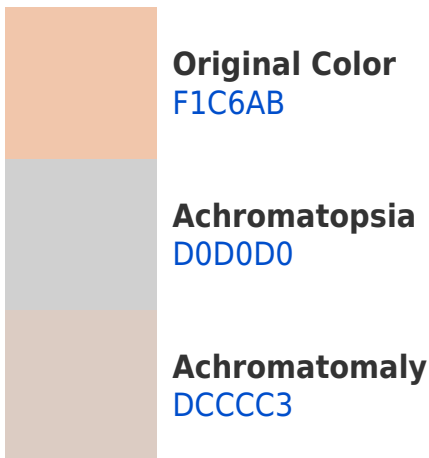


**Tritanopia**  
F5C1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C6AB 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 #F1C6AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C6AB  
}
```

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 #F1C6AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C6AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C6AB 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
#F1C6AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C6AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C6AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C6AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C6AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C6AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C6AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C6AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C6AB }
```

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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