

Converting Colors

Hex(F1C6B2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1C6B2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1C6B2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C6B2
RGB	241, 198, 178
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2235, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	19°, 69%, 82%
HSV	19°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	64.5056, 62.3033, 50.7454
YIQ	208.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

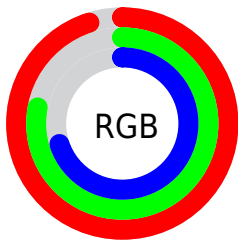
Format	Color
RYB	241, 207, 178
Decimal	15845042
CIELab	83.07, 12.35, 15.75
CIElCh	83, 20.019, 51.905
Yxy	62.3033, 0.3633, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294035122 (0xFFFF1C6B2)
YUV	208.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350
Hunter-Lab	78.9324, 7.7430, 17.1354

Details

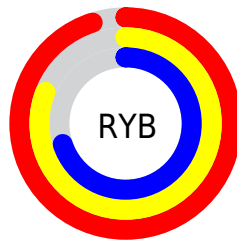
The Hex color **F1C6B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2DDF1**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEEA**, and **B8907D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B69A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D6CA**.

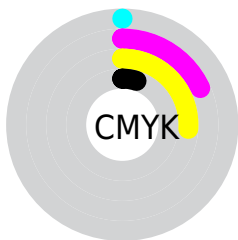
Distribution



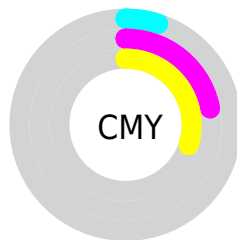
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C6B2 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 F1C6B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1C6B2

 F1C6B2

FFFFFF

 D4AB97

 FFFFEA

 B8907D

 9D7664

 825E4C

 684636

 4F2F20

 371A0A

 210100

 000000

 F1C6B2

 F1C6B2

 F1B69A

 F1D6CA

 F1A582

 F1E7E2

 F1956A

 F1F7FA

 F18452

 F1FFFF

 F17439

 F16321

 F15309

 F14D00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F7C2C2



F1C6B2



E3CCA4

Triad

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



F1C6B2



A7DAC9



CCCCF2

Complementary

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



F1C6B2



B2DDF1

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.



B3D2F4



F1C6B2



9DDADC

Square

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



F1C6B2



B9D7B7



A1D7EC



E3C6E6

Rectangle

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



F1C6B2



D6D0AA



A1D7EC



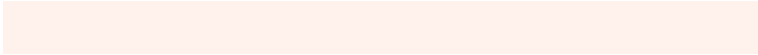
C4CEF3

Sweetspot

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



F1C6B2



FFF1EB



F1B2DD



807773



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1C6B2



FFC9B0



F1E5B2



78706C



B83A00



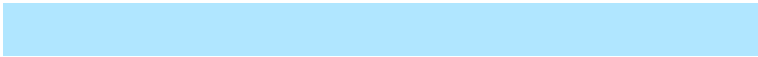
381200

Inverse Universe

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



B2DDF1



B0E6FF



B2BEF1



6C7478



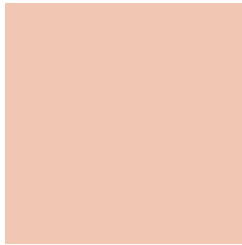
007DB8



002638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C6B2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

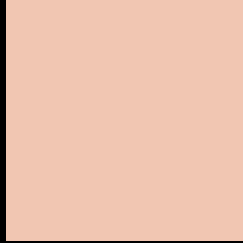
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C6B2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

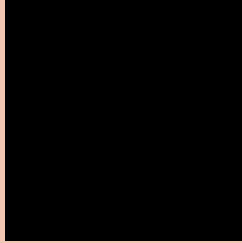
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

Hex F1C6B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C6B2.

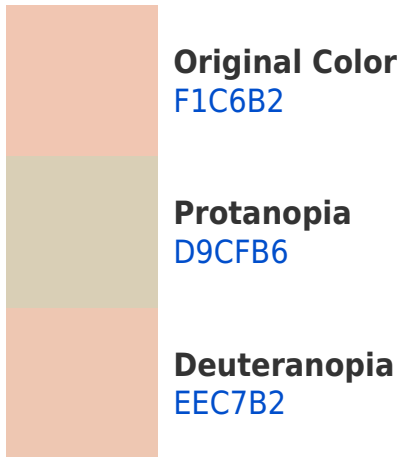


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C6B2.

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](#).

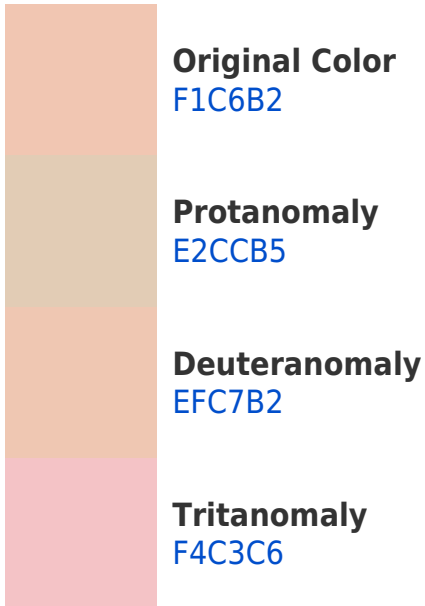
Dichromacy



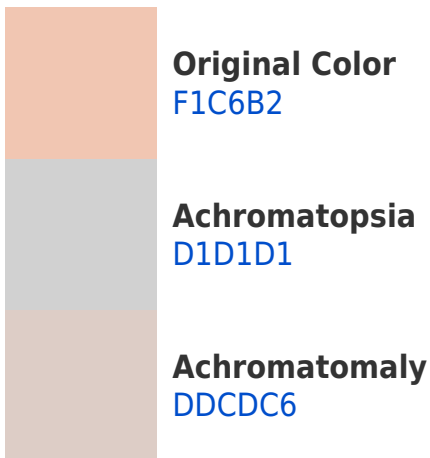


Tritanopia
F5C2D1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C6B2 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 #F1C6B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C6B2  
}
```

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 #F1C6B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C6B2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C6B2 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
#F1C6B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C6B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C6B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C6B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C6B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C6B2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C6B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C6B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C6B2 }
```

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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