

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2BC6C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2BC6C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F2BC6C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2BC6C
RGB	242, 188, 108
RGB Percent	95%, 74%, 42%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2627, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	36°, 84%, 69%
HSV	36°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	57.3079, 55.9264, 21.9618
YIQ	195.0260, 57.8640, -13.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

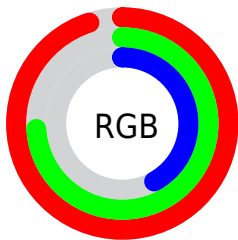
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 242, 108
Decimal	15907948
CIE Lab	79.57, 10.46, 47.49
CIE LCh	80, 48.626, 77.582
Yxy	55.9264, 0.4239, 0.4137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294098028 (0xFFFF2BC6C)
YUV	195.0260, -42.9038, 41.1962
Hunter-Lab	74.7840, 5.9150, 34.9371

# Details

The Hex color **F2BC6C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6CA2F2**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4A1**, and **B78739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2B254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2C684**.

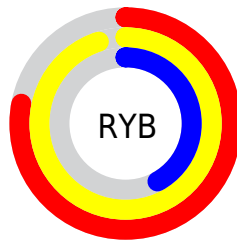
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (74%)

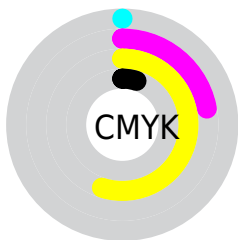
Blue (42%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (42%)

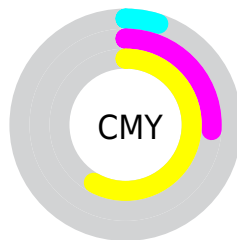


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2BC6C 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 F2BC6C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2BC6C

 F2BC6C

FFFFFF

 D4A152

 FFF4A1

 B78739

 FFFFBD

 9A6E20

 FFFFD9

 7E5501

 FFFFF6

 633E00

 482900

 2E1400

 140000

 000000

 F2BC6C

 F2BC6C

 F2B254

 F2C684

 F2A83C

 F2D09C

 F29F23

 F2D9B5

 F2950B

 F2E3CD

 F29000

 F2EDE5

 F2F7FD

 F2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAC84



F2BC6C



C7CB6C

# Triad

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



F2BC6C



00DDDF



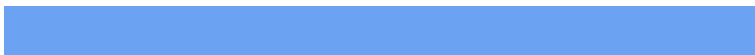
EBAFFF

# Complementary

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



F2BC6C



6CA2F2

# 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.



ACC0FF



F2BC6C



00D9FF

# Square

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



F2BC6C



52DCB0



53CFFF



FFA3DA

# Rectangle

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



F2BC6C



A6D37B



53CFFF



D9B5FF

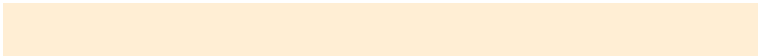


# Sweetspot

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



F2BC6C



FFEED4



F26CA4



807566



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2BC6C



FFBB57



E7F26C



78736C



B86E00



382100



# Inverse Universe

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



6CA2F2



579BFF



776CF2



6C7178



004AB8



001738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2BC6C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

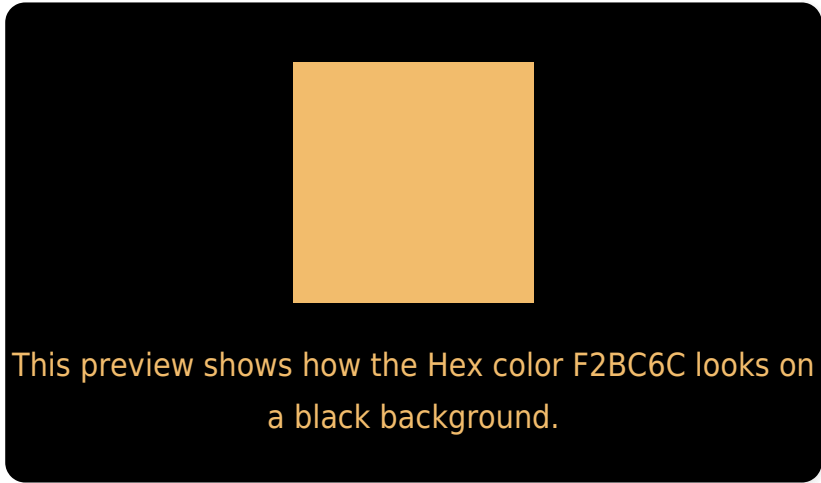
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2BC6C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2BC6C.

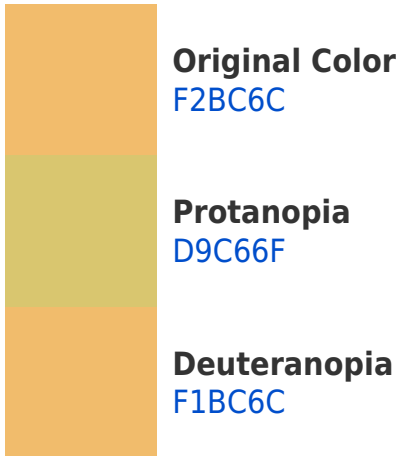


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2BC6C.

# 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](#).

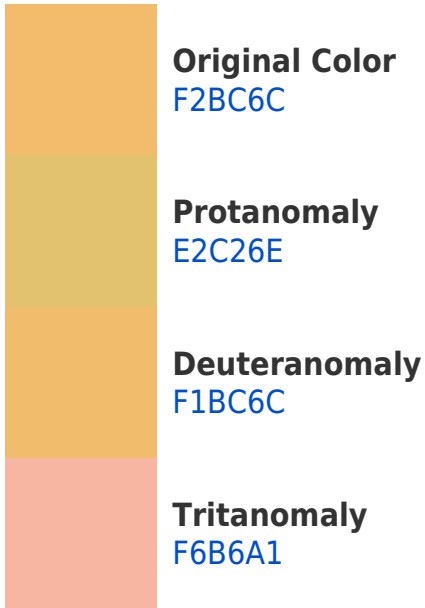
## Dichromacy



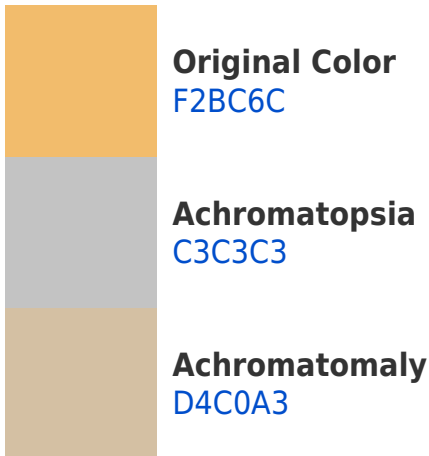


**Tritanopia**  
F9B2C0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2BC6C 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 #F2BC6C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2BC6C  
}
```

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 #F2BC6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2BC6C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2BC6C 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
#F2BC6C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2BC6C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2BC6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2BC6C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2BC6C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2BC6C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2BC6C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2BC6C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2BC6C }
```

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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