

Converting Colors

Hex(F2C6A1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2C6A1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2C6A1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C6A1
RGB	242, 198, 161
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2235, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	27°, 76%, 79%
HSV	27°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	63.2451, 61.8386, 42.3209
YIQ	206.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

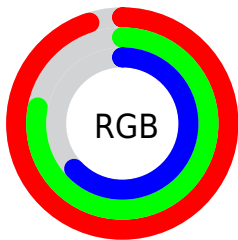
Format	Color
RYB	242, 229, 161
Decimal	15910561
CIELab	82.83, 10.53, 24.43
CIELCh	83, 26.608, 66.677
Yxy	61.8386, 0.3778, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294100641 (0xFFFF2C6A1)
YUV	206.9380, -22.6474, 30.7494
Hunter-Lab	78.6375, 5.9448, 23.1378

Details

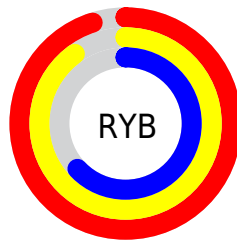
The Hex color **F2C6A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1CDF2**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **B9906D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2B989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2D3B9**.

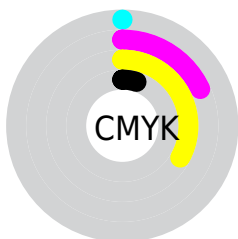
Distribution



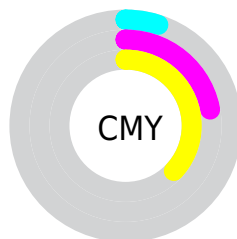
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2C6A1 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 F2C6A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2C6A1

 F2C6A1

FFFFFF

 D5AB87

 FFFFD8

 B9906D

 FFFFF4

 9D7755

 825E3D

 674627

 4E3011

 361B00

 1E0200

 000000

 F2C6A1

 F2C6A1

 F2B989

 F2D3B9

 F2AC71

 F2E0D1

 F29F58

 F2EDEA

 F29140

 F2FBFF

 F28428

 F2FFFF

 F27710

 F26F00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBFB1



F2C6A1



DBCE9D

Triad

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



F2C6A1



8DDDD3



D9C6F6

Complementary

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



F2C6A1



A1CDF2

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.



B8CFFF



F2C6A1



87DBEB

Square

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



F2C6A1



A3DBBA



98D6FB



F3BFE3

Rectangle

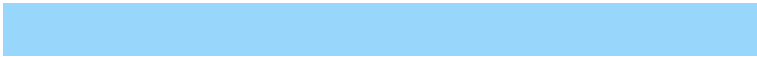
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2C6A1



C9D3A1



98D6FB



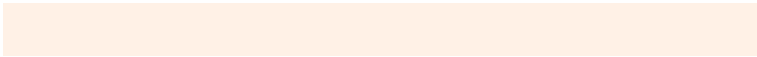
CFC9FB

Sweetspot

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



F2C6A1



FFF1E6



F2A1CE



807770



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2C6A1



FFC899



F2EEA1



78716C



B85400



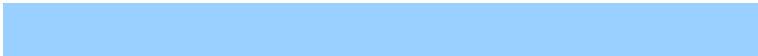
381A00

Inverse Universe

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



A1CDF2



99D0FF



A1A5F2



6C7278



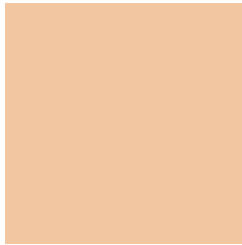
0064B8



001E38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2C6A1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

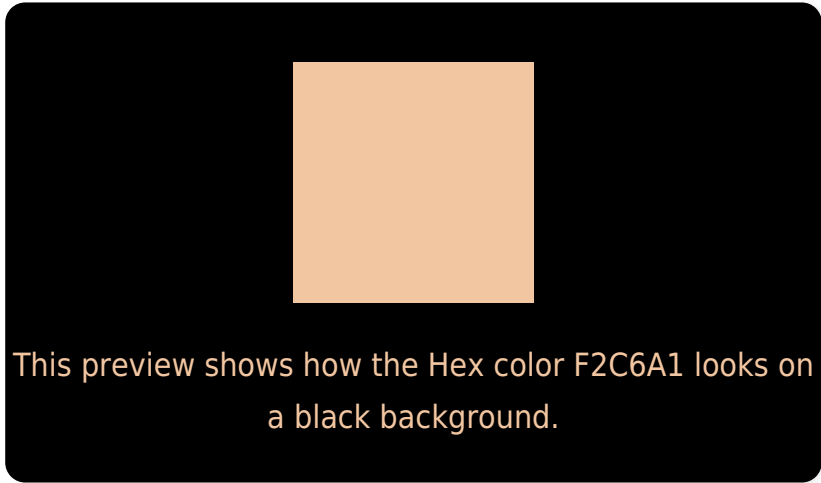
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

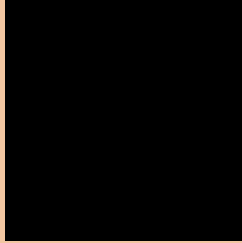
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F2C6A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2C6A1.

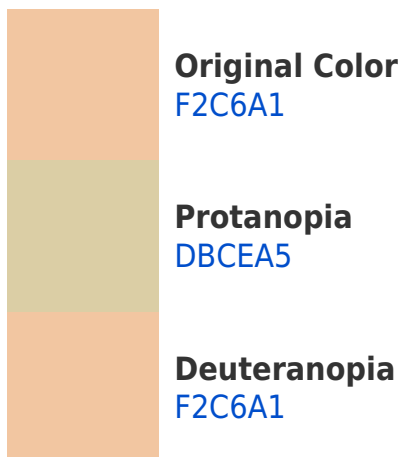


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2C6A1.

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](#).

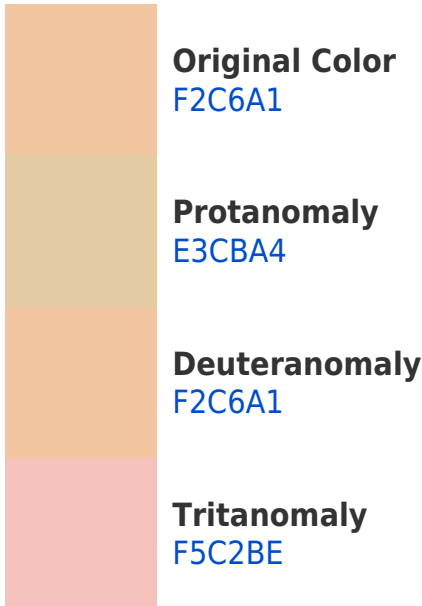
Dichromacy



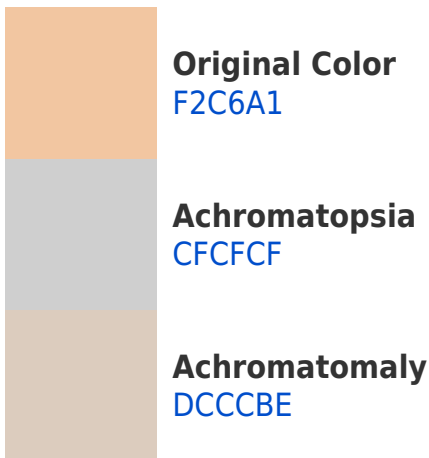


Tritanopia
F7C0CF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2C6A1 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 #F2C6A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2C6A1  
}
```

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 #F2C6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2C6A1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2C6A1 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
#F2C6A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2C6A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2C6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2C6A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2C6A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2C6A1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2C6A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2C6A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2C6A1 }
```

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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