

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2CB6D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2CB6D) contains.

<b>Hex(F2CB6D)</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(F2CB6D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2CB6D
RGB	242, 203, 109
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 43%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2039, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	42°, 84%, 69%
HSV	42°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	60.7342, 62.6932, 23.3680
YIQ	203.9450, 53.4180, -20.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

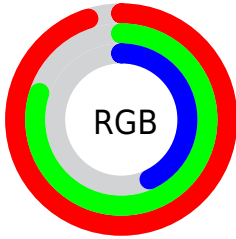
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	164, 242, 109
Decimal	15911789
CIE Lab	83.28, 2.73, 51.43
CIE LCh	83, 51.503, 86.966
Yxy	62.6932, 0.4137, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294101869 (0xFFFF2CB6D)
YUV	203.9450, -46.8079, 33.3742
Hunter-Lab	79.1791, -1.6452, 37.9272

# Details

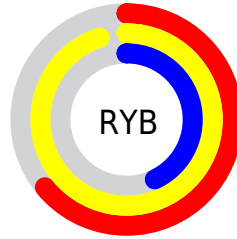
The Hex color **F2CB6D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6D94F2**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA3**, and **B79539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2C455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2D285**.

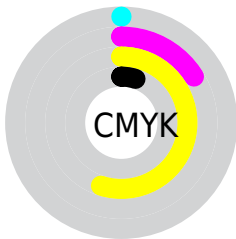
# Distribution



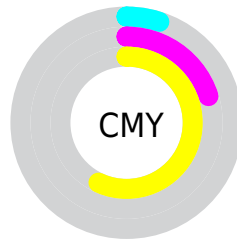
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2CB6D 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 F2CB6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2CB6D

 F2CB6D

FFFFFF

 D4B053

 FFFFA3

 B79539

 FFFFBE

 9B7B1F

 FFFFDB

 7E6300

 FFFFF8

 634B00

 493500

 2F2000

 160900

 000000

 F2CB6D

 F2CB6D

 F2C455

 F2D285

 F2BD3D

 F2D99D

 F2B624

 F2E0B6

 F2AF0C

 F2E7CE

 F2AB00

 F2EEE6

 F2F6FE

 F2FDFF

 F2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBA7F



F2CB6D



C1DA77

# Triad

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



F2CB6D



00E8FA



FFB3FF

# Complementary

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



F2CB6D



6D94F2

# 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.



CCC5FF



F2CB6D



00E2FF

# Square

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



F2CB6D



2EE8C9



76D6FF



FFA9D6

# Rectangle

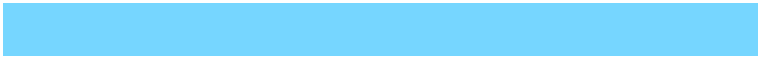
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2CB6D



9CE18B



76D6FF



F7B8FF



# Sweetspot

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



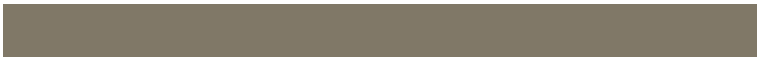
F2CB6D



FFF3D6



F26D95



807867



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2CB6D



FFCE57



D7F26D



78746C



B88200



382800



# Inverse Universe

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



6D94F2



5788FF



886DF2



6C6F78



0036B8



001038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2CB6D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

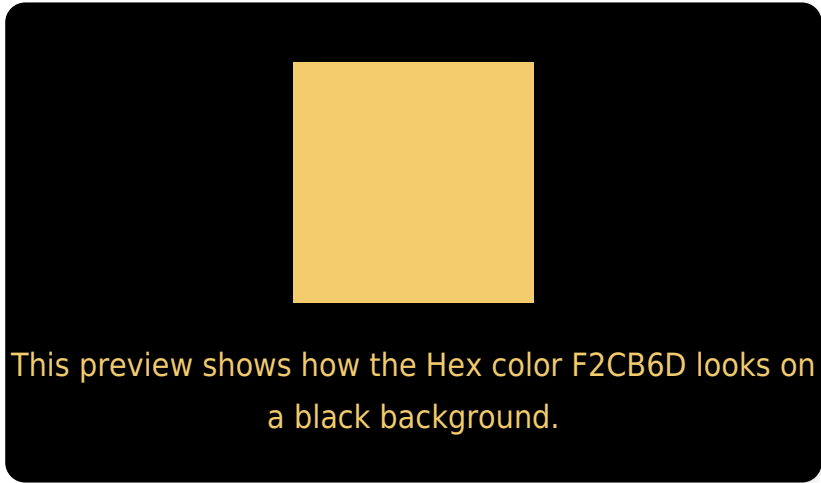
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2CB6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CB6D.

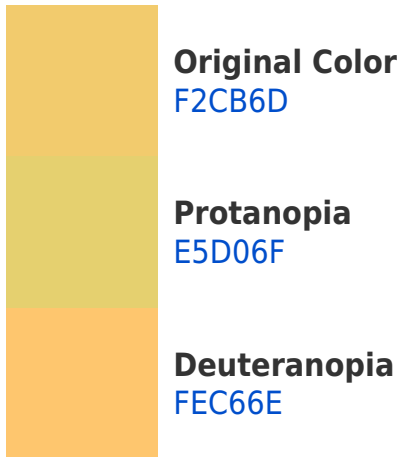


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CB6D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

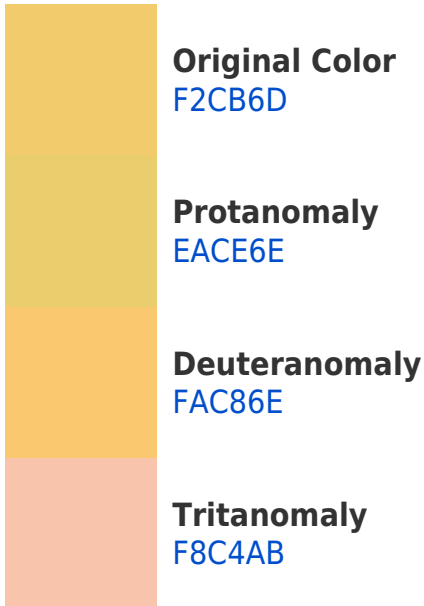
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

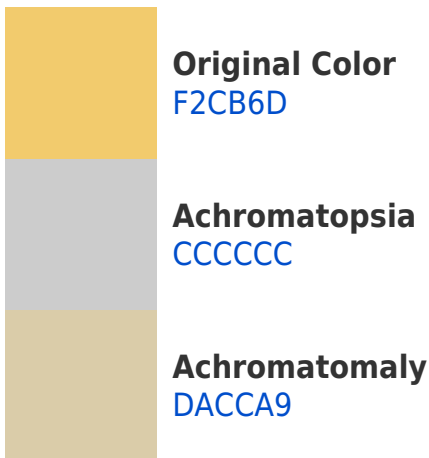




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2CB6D 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 #F2CB6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2CB6D  
}
```

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 #F2CB6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2CB6D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2CB6D 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
#F2CB6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2CB6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2CB6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CB6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2CB6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CB6D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2CB6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2CB6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2CB6D }
```

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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