

Converting Colors

Hex(F2D1A6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2D1A6) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2D1A6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D1A6
RGB	242, 209, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1804, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	34°, 75%, 80%
HSV	34°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	66.3013, 67.2313, 45.5589
YIQ	213.9650, 33.4710, -6.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

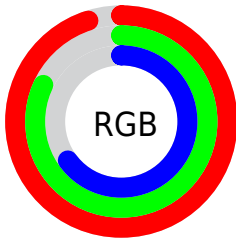
Format	Color
RYB	224, 242, 166
Decimal	15913382
CIELab	85.62, 5.42, 25.62
CIElCh	86, 26.185, 78.062
Yxy	67.2313, 0.3702, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294103462 (0xFFFF2D1A6)
YUV	213.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867
Hunter-Lab	81.9947, 0.8452, 24.4529

Details

The Hex color **F2D1A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A6C7F2**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDD**, and **B99B72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2C68E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2DCBE**.

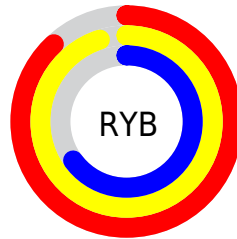
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (82%)

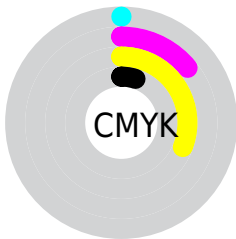
Blue (65%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (65%)

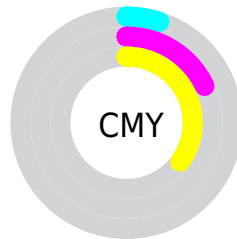


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2D1A6 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 F2D1A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2D1A6

 F2D1A6

FFFFFF

 D5B58B

 FFFFDD

 B99B72

 FFFFFA

 9D8159

 826841

 68502B

 4F3915

 372300

 1F0F00

 000000

 F2D1A6

 F2D1A6

 F2C68E

 F2DCBE

 F2BC76

 F2E6D6

 F2B15D

 F2F1EF

 F2A745

 F2FBFF

 F29C2D

 F2FFFF

 F29215

 F28900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC9B2



F2D1A6



D9D9A7

Triad

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



F2D1A6



92E4E4



ECCBF7

Complementary

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



F2D1A6



A6C7F2

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.



CDD3FF



F2D1A6



94E1FA

Square

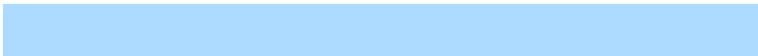
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2D1A6



A2E4CB



ACDBFF



FFC5E1

Rectangle

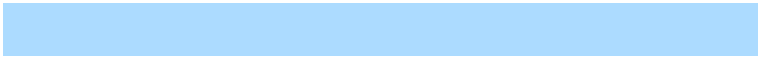
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2D1A6



C6DEAF



ACDBFF



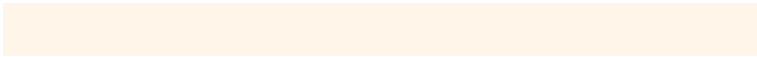
E3CDFD

Sweetspot

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



F2D1A6



FFF5E8



F2A6C8



807971



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2D1A6



FFD59E



EEF2A6



78736C



B86800



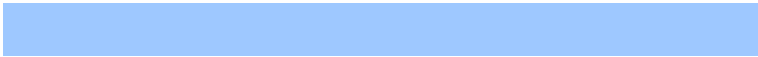
382000

Inverse Universe

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



A6C7F2



9EC8FF



AAA6F2



6C7178



0050B8



001838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2D1A6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

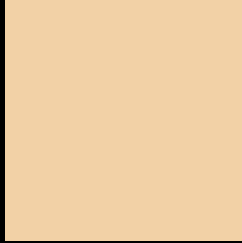
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2D1A6 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 F2D1A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D1A6.

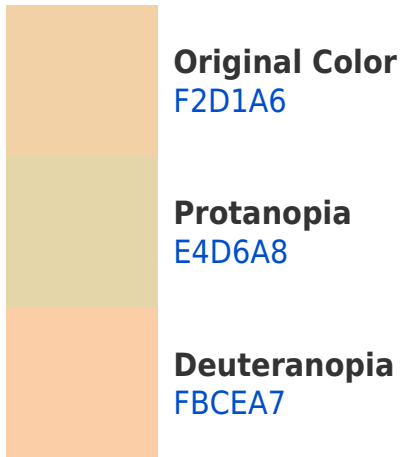


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D1A6.

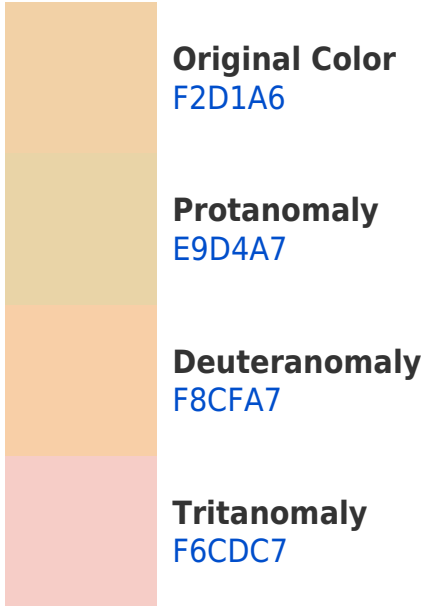
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

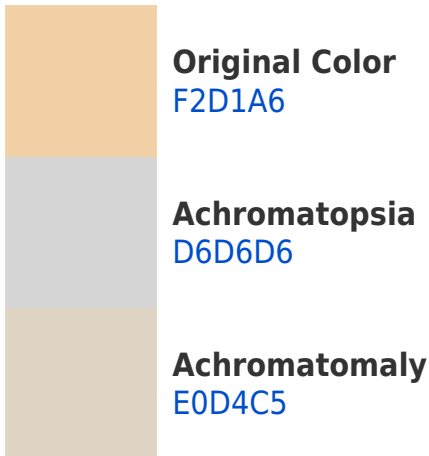
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2D1A6 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 #F2D1A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2D1A6  
}
```

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 #F2D1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2D1A6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2D1A6 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
#F2D1A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2D1A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2D1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D1A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2D1A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D1A6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2D1A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2D1A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2D1A6 }
```

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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