

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5C6A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5C6A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5C6A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5C6A1
RGB	245, 198, 161
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2235, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	26°, 81%, 80%
HSV	26°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	64.2833, 62.3739, 42.3695
YIQ	207.8350, 39.8890, -1.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

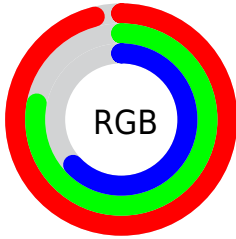
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 227, 161
Decimal	16107169
CIE Lab	83.11, 11.68, 24.87
CIE LCh	83, 27.477, 64.833
Yxy	62.3739, 0.3803, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294297249 (0xFFF5C6A1)
YUV	207.8350, -23.0897, 32.5937
Hunter-Lab	78.9771, 7.0798, 23.4762

# Details

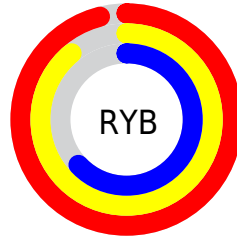
The Hex color **F5C6A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1D0F5**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **BB906D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5B889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5D4BA**.

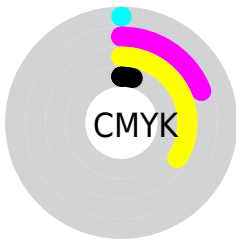
# Distribution



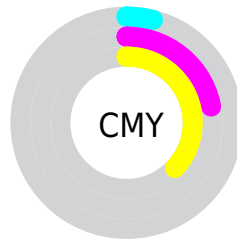
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5C6A1 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 F5C6A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5C6A1

 F5C6A1

FFFFFF

 D8AB87

 FFFFD8

 BB906D

 FFFFF4

 9F7755

 845E3D

 6A4627

 503011

 381A00

 200200

 000000

 F5C6A1

 F5C6A1

 F5B889

 F5D4BA

 F5AB70

 F5E1D2

 F59D57

 F5EFEB

 F58F3F

 F5FDFF

 F58126

 F5FFFF

 F5740E

 F56C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBFB3



F5C6A1



DECF9C

# Triad

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



F5C6A1



8CDED2



D9C7F9

# Complementary

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



F5C6A1



A1D0F5

# 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.



B5D0FF



F5C6A1



85DCEC

# Square

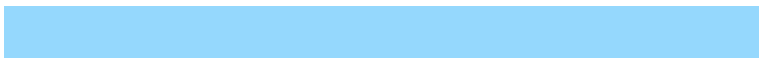
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F5C6A1



A4DCB8



95D8FD



F4BFE5

# Rectangle

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



F5C6A1



CBD4A0



95D8FD



CDCAFE



# Sweetspot

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



F5C6A1



FFF1E6



F5A1D1



807770



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5C6A1



FFC596



F5EFA1



7A746E



BA5200



3B1A00

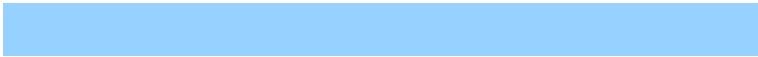


# Inverse Universe

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



A1D0F5



96D1FF



A1A7F5



6E757A



0068BA



00213B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5C6A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

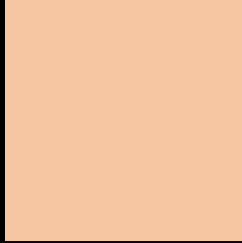
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5C6A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

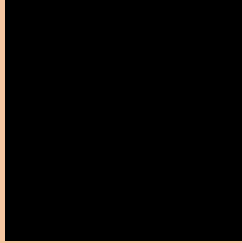
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F5C6A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5C6A1.

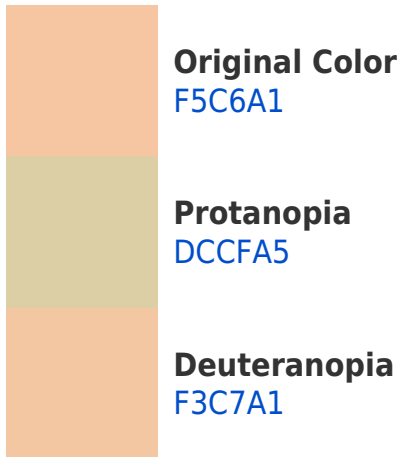


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5C6A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

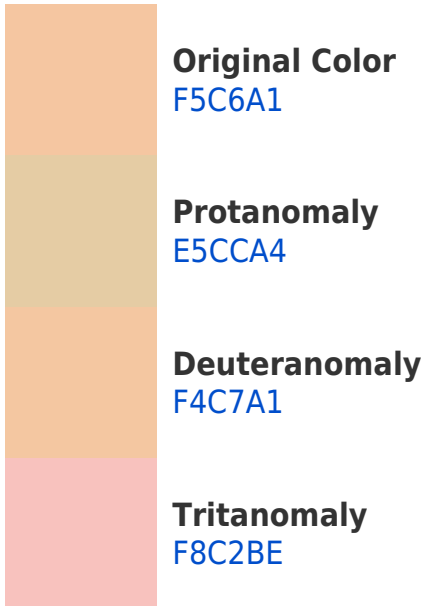
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

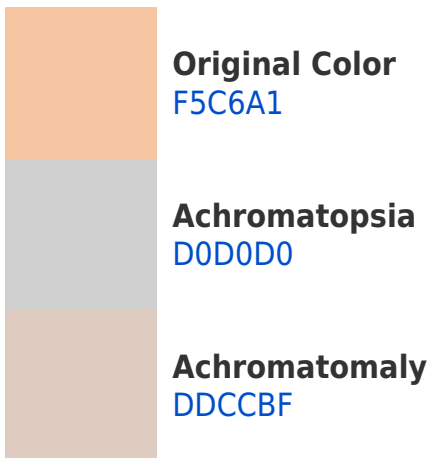




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5C6A1 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 #F5C6A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5C6A1  
}
```

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 #F5C6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5C6A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5C6A1 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
#F5C6A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5C6A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5C6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5C6A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5C6A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5C6A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5C6A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5C6A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5C6A1 }
```

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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