

# Converting Colors

Hex(F68B76)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F68B76) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F68B76)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F68B76
RGB	246, 139, 118
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4549, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.52, 0.04
HSL	10°, 88%, 71%
HSV	10°, 52%, 96%
XYZ	50.5087, 39.3661, 22.0759
YIQ	168.5990, 70.5130, 16.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

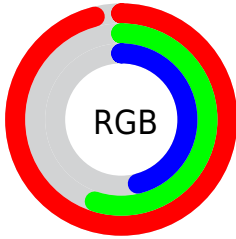
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 143, 118
Decimal	16157558
CIE Lab	69.02, 38.54, 29.08
CIE LCh	69, 48.287, 37.037
Yxy	39.3661, 0.4512, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294347638 (0xFFFF68B76)
YUV	168.5990, -24.9453, 67.8807
Hunter-Lab	62.7424, 33.8963, 23.0585

# Details

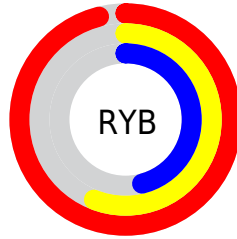
The Hex color **F68B76** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **76E1F6**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC2AA**, and **BA5745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6765D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6A08F**.

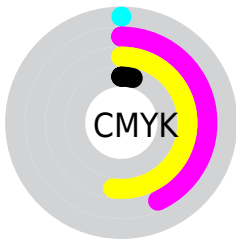
# Distribution



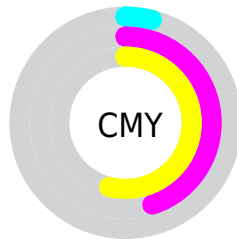
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F68B76 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 F68B76 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F68B76

 F68B76

FFFFFF

 D8715D

 FFC2AA

 BA5745

 FFDEC6

 9C3D2F

 FFFBE2

 7F2419

FFFFFFE

 630500

 460000

 2E0002

 000000

 F68B76

 F68B76

 F6765D

 F6A08F

 F66245

 F6B4A7

 F64D2C

 F6C9C0

 F63914

 F6DDD8

 F62800

 F6F2F1

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FA84A0



F68B76



DE9A58

# Triad

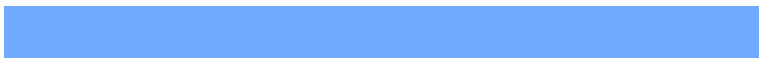
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F68B76



4EBC85



72AAFF

# Complementary

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



F68B76



76E1F6

# 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.



00B6F8



F68B76



00BFB2

# Square

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



F68B76



8AB560



00BDDC



BA99EE

# Rectangle

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



F68B76



C6A54F



00BDDC



50AEFF

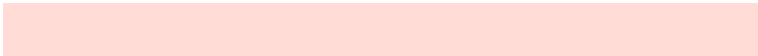


# Sweetspot

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



F68B76



FFDDD6



F676E3



806B67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F68B76



FF7B61



F6C976



7A706E



BA1F00



3B0A00

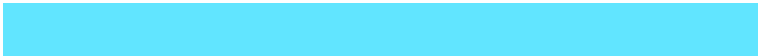


# Inverse Universe

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



76E1F6



61E5FF



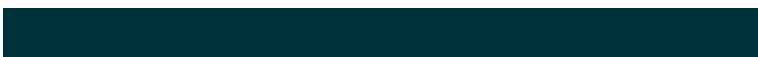
76A3F6



6E787A



009CBA



00313B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F68B76 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

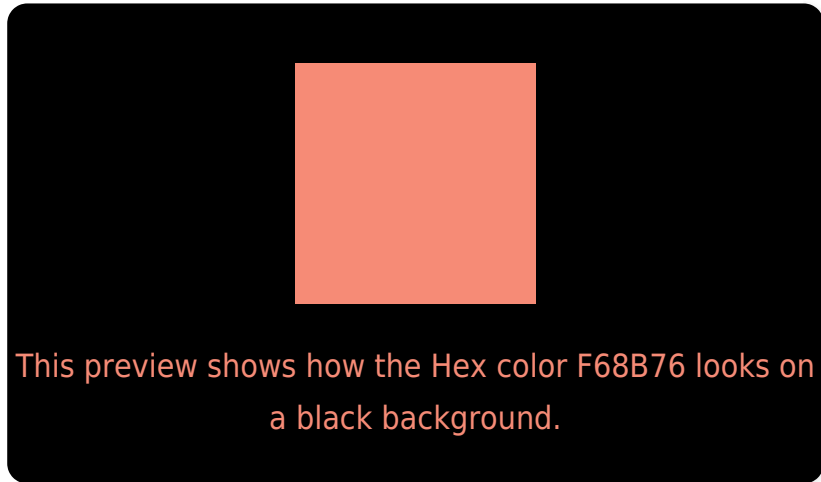
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F68B76 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F68B76.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F68B76.

# 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](#).

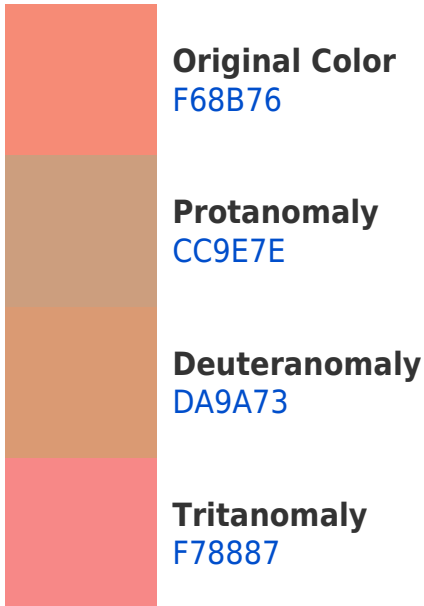
## Dichromacy



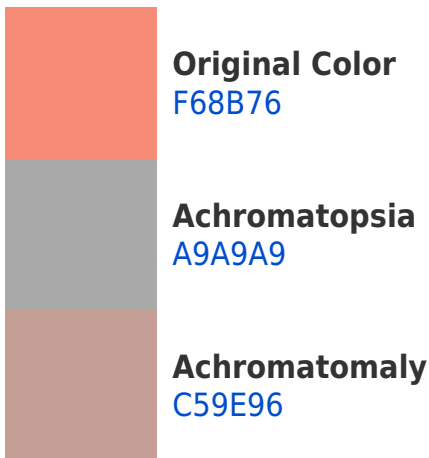


**Tritanopia**  
F88791

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F68B76 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 #F68B76 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F68B76  
}
```

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 #F68B76 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F68B76  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F68B76 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  
#F68B76 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F68B76 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F68B76 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F68B76; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F68B76; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F68B76 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F68B76 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F68B76 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F68B76 }
```

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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