

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6B068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6B068) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6B068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B068
RGB	246, 176, 104
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 41%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3098, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.58, 0.04
HSL	30°, 89%, 69%
HSV	30°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	56.0301, 51.6430, 20.1117
YIQ	188.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

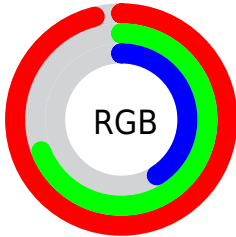
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 246, 104
Decimal	16167016
CIE Lab	77.07, 18.09, 46.56
CIE LCh	77, 49.951, 68.766
Yxy	51.6430, 0.4385, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294357096 (0xFFFF6B068)
YUV	188.7220, -41.7679, 50.2328
Hunter-Lab	71.8630, 13.4123, 33.7112

# Details

The Hex color **F6B068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **68AEF6**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE89D**, and **BA7B36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6A44F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6BC81**.

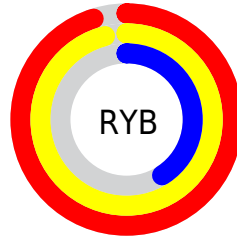
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (69%)

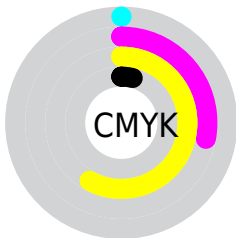
Blue (41%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (41%)

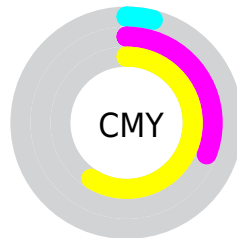


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6B068 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 F6B068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6B068

 F6B068

FFFFFF

 D8954F

 FFE89D

 BA7B36

 FFFFB8

 9D621D

 FFFFD4

 804A00

 FFFFF1

 653300

 491E00

 2F0900

 0E0000

 000000

 F6B068

 F6B068

 F6A44F

 F6BC81

 F69837

 F6C899

 F68C1E

 F6D4B2

 F67F06

 F6E1CA

 F67D00

 F6EDE3

 F6F9FC

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA087



F6B068



CEC060

# Triad

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



F6B068



00D6CB



D4ADFF

# Complementary

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



F6B068



68AEF6

# 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.



8CBEFF



F6B068



00D4F7

# Square

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



F6B068



5DD49B



00CCFF



FF9EE1

# Rectangle

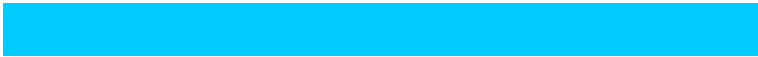
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6B068



ADC96B



00CCFF



BFB3FF

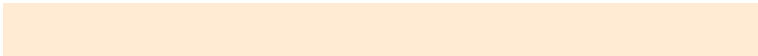


# Sweetspot

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



F6B068



FFEAD4



F668AF



807366



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

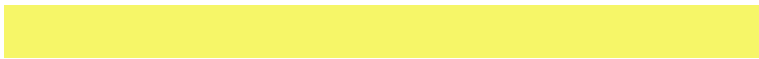
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6B068



FFA84F



F6F668



7A746E



BA5E00



3B1E00



# Inverse Universe

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



68AEF6



4FA6FF



6868F6



6E747A



005CBA



001D3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6B068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

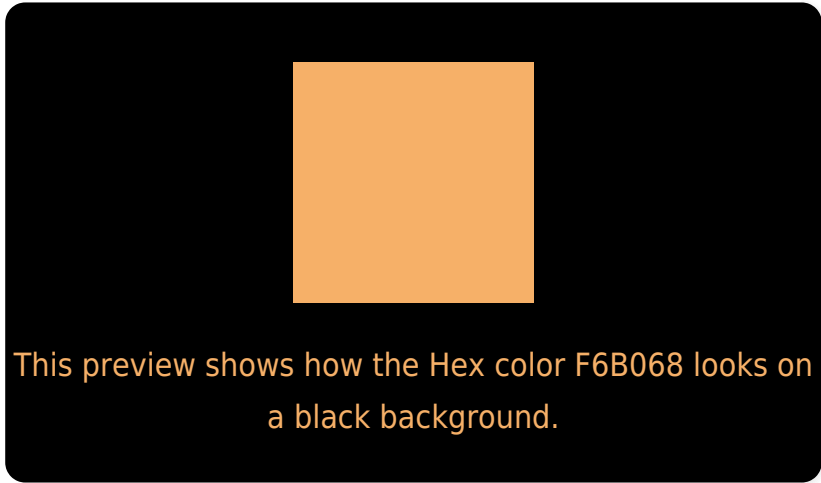
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

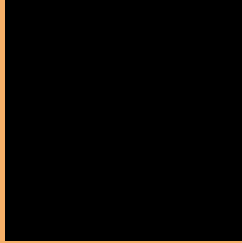
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6B068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6B068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6B068.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F6B068

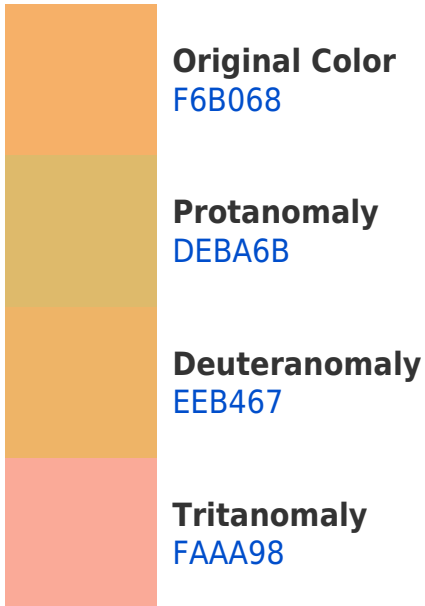
**Protanopia**  
D1BF6D

**Deuteranopia**  
E9B667



**Tritanopia**  
FCA7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6B068 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 #F6B068 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6B068  
}
```

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 #F6B068 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6B068
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6B068 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
#F6B068 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6B068 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6B068 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6B068; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6B068; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6B068 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6B068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6B068 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6B068 }
```

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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