

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6B787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6B787) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F6B787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B787
RGB	246, 183, 135
RGB Percent	96%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2824, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.45, 0.04
HSL	26°, 86%, 75%
HSV	26°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	59.3127, 55.2091, 30.4520
YIQ	196.3650, 52.9560, -1.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

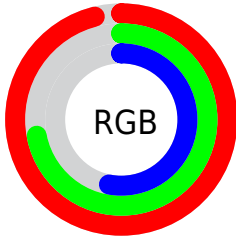
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 220, 135
Decimal	16168839
CIE Lab	79.16, 17.09, 33.28
CIE LCh	79, 37.413, 62.811
Yxy	55.2091, 0.4091, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294358919 (0xFFFF6B787)
YUV	196.3650, -30.2529, 43.5299
Hunter-Lab	74.3028, 12.4589, 27.7128

# Details

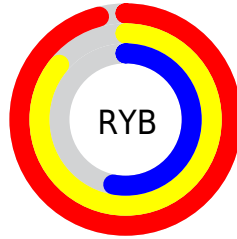
The Hex color **F6B787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87C6F6**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEFBF**, and **BB8255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6A96E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6C5A0**.

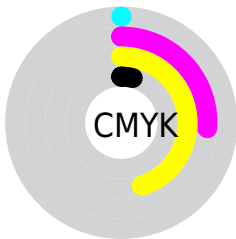
# Distribution



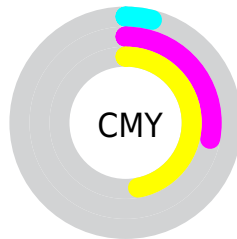
- Red (96%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6B787 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 F6B787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6B787

 F6B787

FFFFFF

 D89C6D

 FFEFBD

 BB8255

 FFFFD9

 9F693D

 FFFFF5

 835026

 68390F

 4E2300

 330E00

 1B0001

 000000

 F6B787

 F6B787

 F6A96E

 F6C5A0

 F69B56

 F6D3B8

 F68D3D

 F6E1D1

 F67F25

 F6EFE9

 F6710C

 F6FDFF

 F66A00

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFADA0



F6B787



D9C37E

# Triad

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



F6B787



60D7C6



CDBAFF

# Complementary

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



F6B787



87C6F6

# 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.



99C6FF



F6B787



48D6E9

# Square

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



F6B787



8AD4A3



64D0FF



F3AFE5

# Rectangle

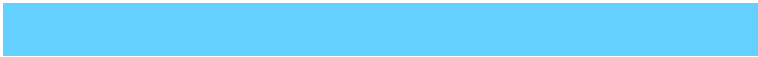
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6B787



C0CA83



64D0FF



BDBEFF

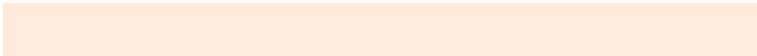


# Sweetspot

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



F6B787



FFEBDB



F687C8



80736A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6B787



FFB175



F6ED87



7A736E



BA5000



3B1900

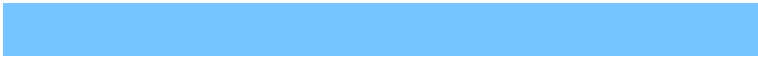


# Inverse Universe

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



87C6F6



75C3FF



8790F6



6E757A



006ABA



00213B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6B787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

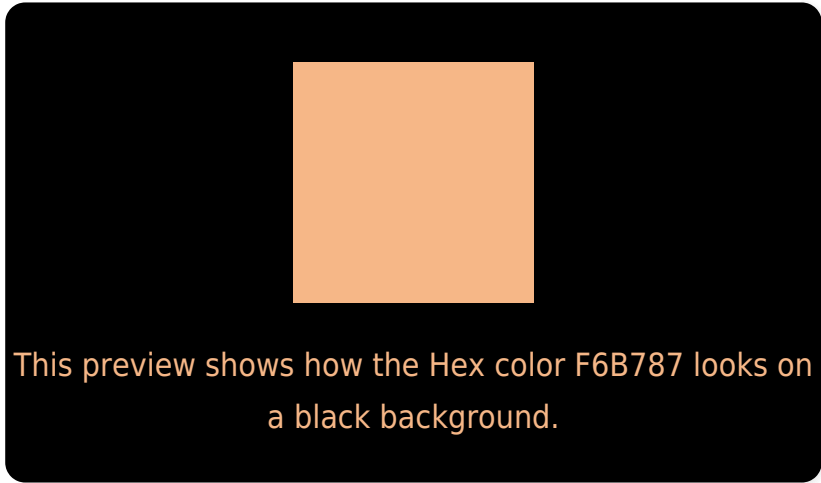
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

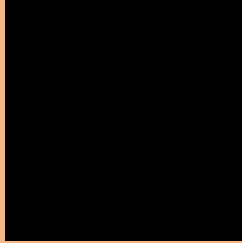
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6B787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6B787.

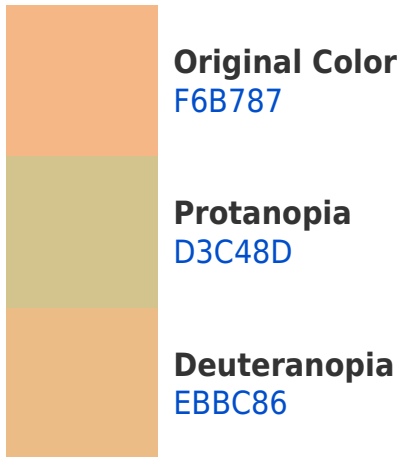


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6B787.

# 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

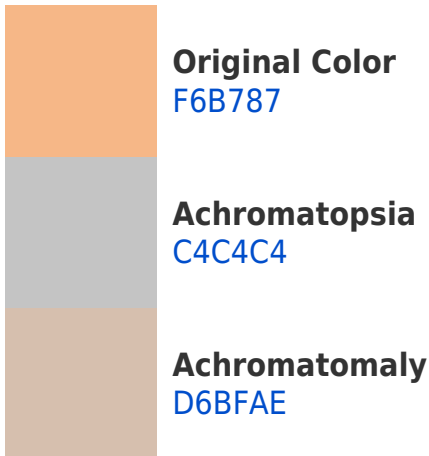




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6B787 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 #F6B787 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6B787  
}
```

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 #F6B787 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6B787
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6B787 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
#F6B787 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6B787 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6B787 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6B787; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6B787; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6B787 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6B787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6B787 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6B787 }
```

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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