

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6BA6F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6BA6F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6BA6F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BA6F
RGB	246, 186, 111
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 44%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2706, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	33°, 88%, 70%
HSV	33°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	58.4342, 55.8583, 22.7408
YIQ	195.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

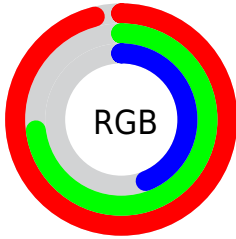
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 246, 111
Decimal	16169583
CIE Lab	79.53, 13.37, 46.05
CIE LCh	80, 47.953, 73.806
Yxy	55.8583, 0.4264, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359663 (0xFFFF6BA6F)
YUV	195.3900, -41.6043, 44.3850
Hunter-Lab	74.7384, 8.7678, 34.2766

# Details

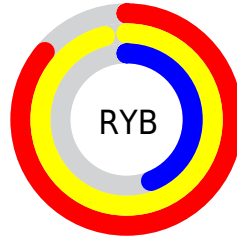
The Hex color **F6BA6F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6FABF6**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2A4**, and **BB853D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6AF56**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6C588**.

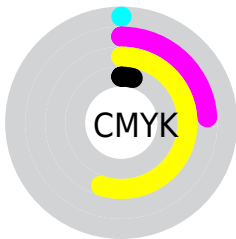
# Distribution



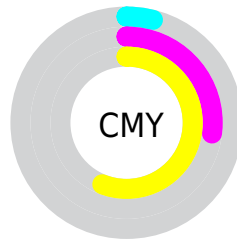
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6BA6F 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 F6BA6F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6BA6F

 F6BA6F

FFFFFF

 D89F55


 FFF2A4

 BB853D

 FFFFC0

 9E6C24

 FFFFDC

 815307

 FFFFF9

 663C00

 4B2700

 301200

 180001

 000000

 F6BA6F

 F6BA6F

 F6AF56

 F6C588

 F6A43E

 F6D0A0

 F69925

 F6DBB9

 F68E0D

 F6E6D1

 F68900

 F6F1EA

 F6FCFF

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAB89



F6BA6F



CDC96C

# Triad

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



F6BA6F



00DDD9



E4B2FF

# Complementary

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



F6BA6F



6FABF6

# 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.



A4C2FF



F6BA6F



00D9FF

# Square

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



F6BA6F



5EDBAB



48D1FF



FFA4DF

# Rectangle

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



F6BA6F



ADD179



48D1FF



D1B7FF



# Sweetspot

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



F6BA6F



FFEDD6



F66FAC



807567



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6BA6F



FFB457



EFF66F



7A756E



BA6700

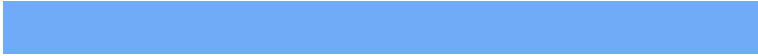


3B2100



# Inverse Universe

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



6FABF6



57A2FF



766FF6



6E747A



0053BA



001A3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6BA6F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

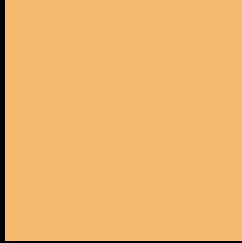
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6BA6F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

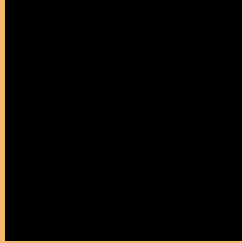
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6BA6F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BA6F.

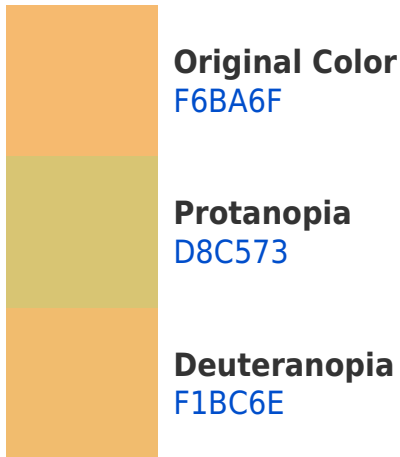


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BA6F.

# Color Blindness Simulation

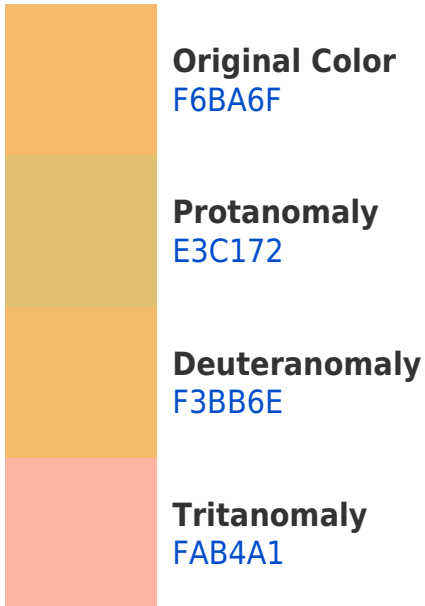
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

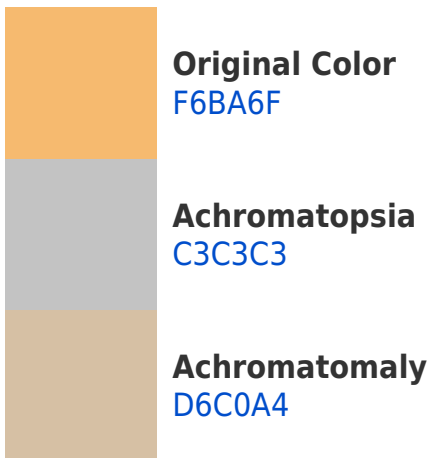




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6BA6F 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 #F6BA6F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6BA6F  
}
```

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 #F6BA6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6BA6F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6BA6F 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
#F6BA6F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6BA6F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6BA6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BA6F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6BA6F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BA6F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6BA6F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6BA6F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6BA6F }
```

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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