

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6BC82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6BC82) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6BC82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BC82
RGB	246, 188, 130
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2627, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	30°, 87%, 74%
HSV	30°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	60.0185, 57.1710, 28.9909
YIQ	198.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

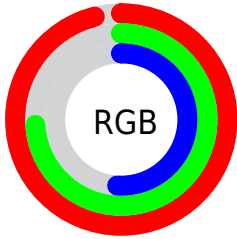
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 246, 130
Decimal	16170114
CIE Lab	80.28, 13.98, 37.33
CIE LCh	80, 39.859, 69.466
Yxy	57.1710, 0.4106, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360194 (0xFFF6BC82)
YUV	198.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558
Hunter-Lab	75.6115, 9.3687, 30.1951

# Details

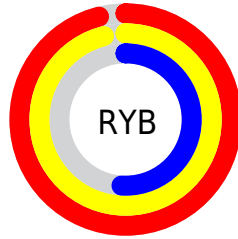
The Hex color **F6BC82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **82BCF6**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4B8**, and **BB8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6B069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6C89B**.

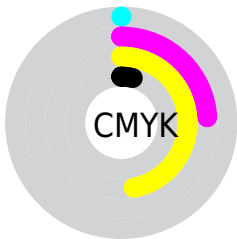
# Distribution



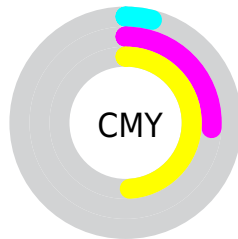
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6BC82 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 F6BC82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6BC82

 F6BC82

FFFFFF

 D8A168

 FFF4B8

 BB8750

 FFFFD4

 9F6D38

 FFFFF0

 835520

 673E07

 4D2800

 331300

 1C0000

 000000

 F6BC82

 F6BC82

 F6B069

 F6C89B

 F6A351

 F6D5B3

 F69738

 F6E1CC

 F68B20

 F6EDE4

 F67F07

 F6FAFD

 F67B00

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB09A



F6BC82



D5C97D

# Triad

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



F6BC82



4FDBD2



DBB9FF

# Complementary

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



F6BC82



82BCF6

# 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.



A6C7FF



F6BC82



3BD9F5

# Square

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



F6BC82



7ED9AC



68D2FF



FFAEE2

# Rectangle

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



F6BC82



BAD085



68D2FF



CBBEFF

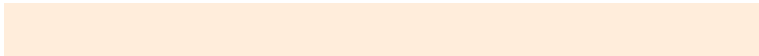


# Sweetspot

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



F6BC82



FFEDDB



F682BC



80756A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6BC82



FFB66E



F6F682



7A746E



BA5D00



3B1D00

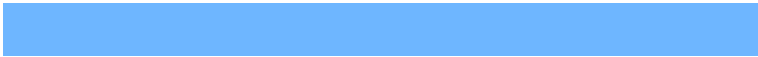


# Inverse Universe

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



82BCF6



6EB6FF



8282F6



6E747A



005DBA



001D3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6BC82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

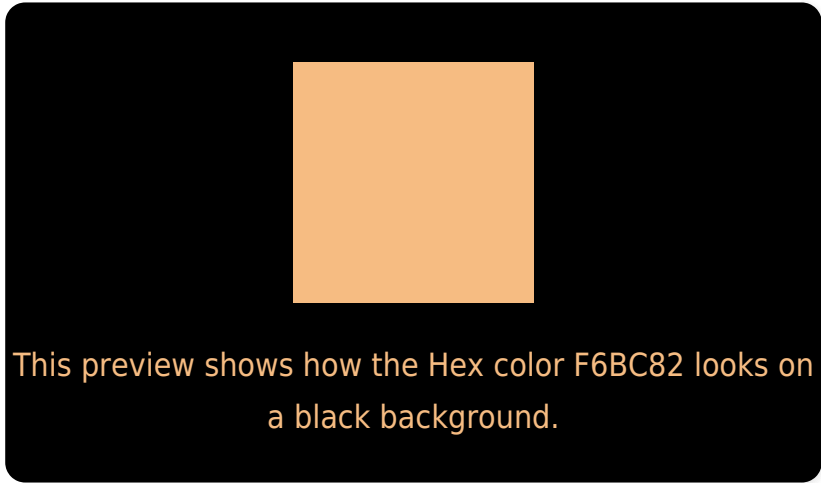
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

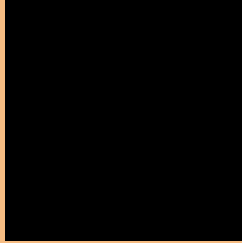
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6BC82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BC82.

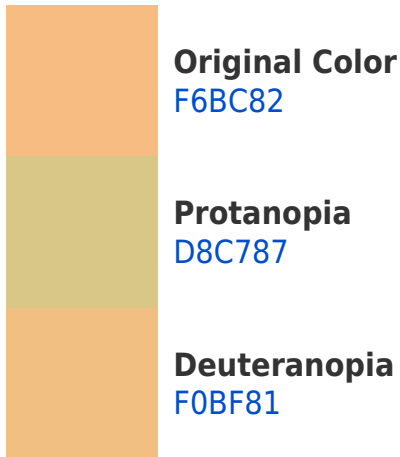


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BC82.

# 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](#).

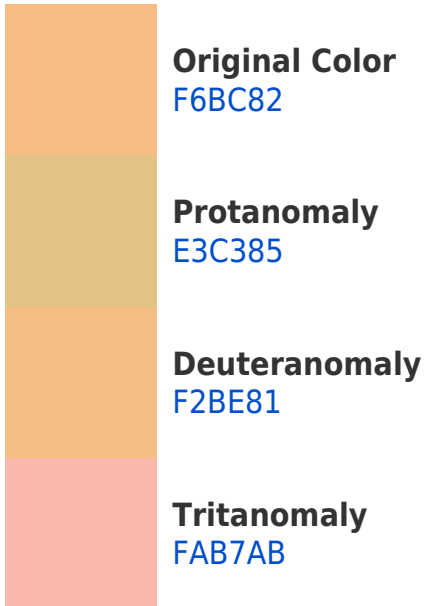
## Dichromacy



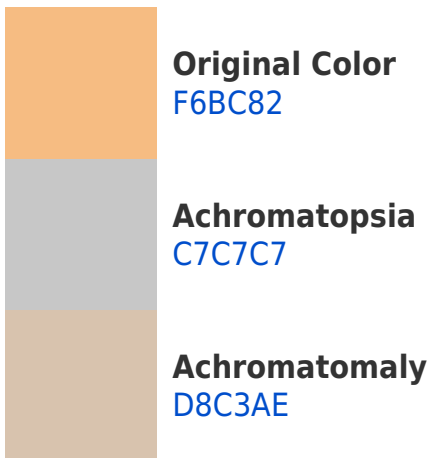


**Tritanopia**  
FCB4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6BC82 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 #F6BC82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6BC82  
}
```

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 #F6BC82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6BC82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6BC82 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
#F6BC82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6BC82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6BC82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BC82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6BC82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BC82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6BC82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6BC82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6BC82 }
```

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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