

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6BD96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6BD96) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F6BD96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6BD96
RGB	246, 189, 150
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 59%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2588, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	24°, 84%, 78%
HSV	24°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	61.7087, 58.1900, 36.8336
YIQ	201.5970, 46.4910, -0.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

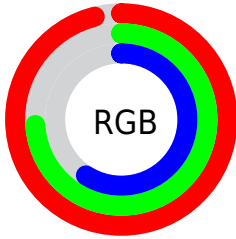
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 216, 150
Decimal	16170390
CIE Lab	80.84, 15.52, 27.62
CIE LCh	81, 31.679, 60.667
Yxy	58.1900, 0.3937, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360470 (0xFFF6BD96)
YUV	201.5970, -25.4373, 38.9414
Hunter-Lab	76.2824, 10.9034, 24.7690

# Details

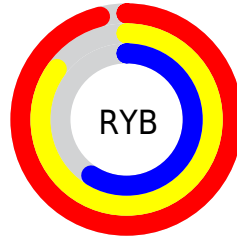
The Hex color **F6BD96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **96CFF6**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5CC**, and **BC8863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6AE7D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6CCAF**.

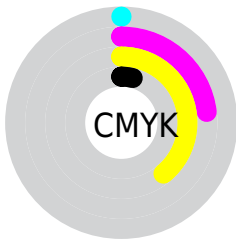
# Distribution



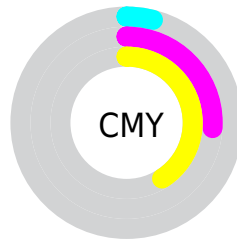
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6BD96 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 F6BD96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6BD96

 F6BD96

FFFFFF


 D9A27C

 FFF5CC

 BC8863

 FFFFEE9

 A06E4B

 845633

 693E1D

 4F2806

 361300

 1F0000

 000000

 F6BD96

 F6BD96

 F6AE7D

 F6CCAF

 F6A065

 F6DAC7

 F6914C

 F6E9E0

 F68334

 F6F7F8

 F6741B

 F6FFFF

 F66502

 F66400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB5AC



F6BD96



DDC78D

# Triad

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



F6BD96



7CD9C8



CEC1FC

# Complementary

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



F6BD96



96CFF6

# 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.



A4CBFF



F6BD96



6DD8E6

# Square

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



F6BD96



9BD6AB



7DD3FB



EFB8E6

# Rectangle

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



F6BD96



C9CD91



7DD3FB



C0C4FF

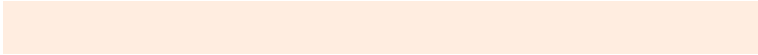


# Sweetspot

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



F6BD96



FFEDE0



F696D0



80756E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6BD96



FFB887



F6EC96



7A736E



BA4C00



3B1800

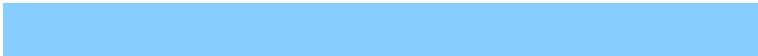


# Inverse Universe

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



96CFF6



87CEFF



96A0F6



6E757A



006FBA

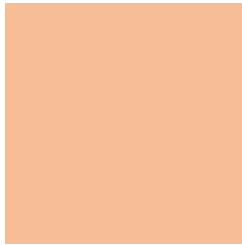


00233B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6BD96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

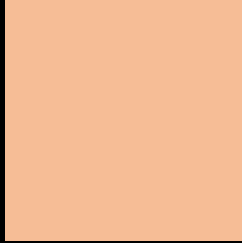
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6BD96 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

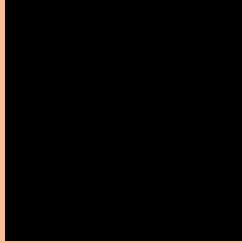
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6BD96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BD96.

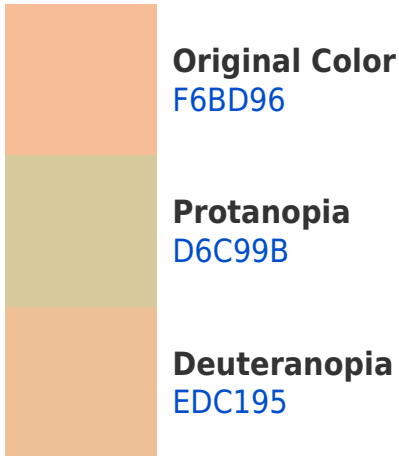


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BD96.

# 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](#).

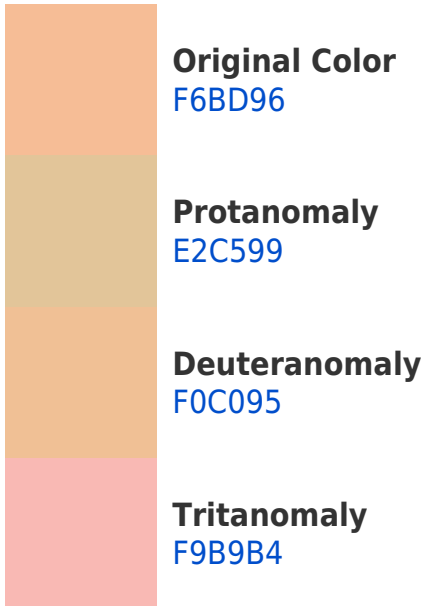
## Dichromacy



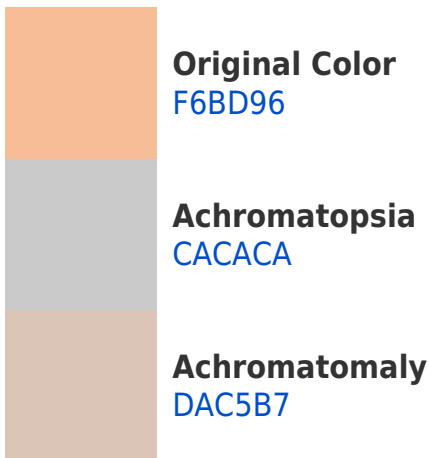


**Tritanopia**  
FBB7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6BD96 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 #F6BD96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6BD96  
}
```

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 #F6BD96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6BD96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6BD96 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
#F6BD96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6BD96 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6BD96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BD96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6BD96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BD96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6BD96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6BD96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6BD96 }
```

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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