

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6BF9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6BF9D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6BF9D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BF9D
RGB	246, 191, 157
RGB Percent	96%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2510, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	23°, 83%, 79%
HSV	23°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	62.7226, 59.2888, 40.0363
YIQ	203.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

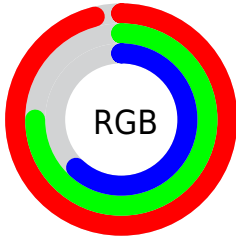
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 212, 157
Decimal	16170909
CIE Lab	81.45, 15.27, 24.73
CIE LCh	81, 29.066, 58.316
Yxy	59.2888, 0.3871, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360989 (0xFFFF6BF9D)
YUV	203.5690, -22.9585, 37.2120
Hunter-Lab	76.9992, 10.6554, 23.0711

# Details

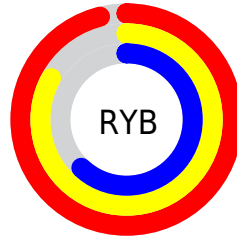
The Hex color **F6BF9D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9DD4F6**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7D4**, and **BC8969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6B084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6CEB6**.

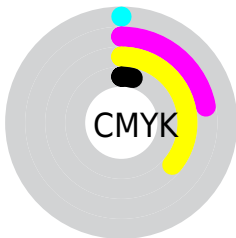
# Distribution



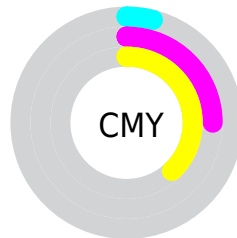
- Red (96%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6BF9D 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 F6BF9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6BF9D

 F6BF9D

FFFFFF

 D9A483

 FFF7D4

 BC8969

 FFFFF0

 A07051

 85573A

 6A4024

 502A0E

 371500

 200000

 000000

 F6BF9D

 F6BF9D

 F6B084

 F6CEB6

 F6A16C

 F6DDCE

 F69153

 F6EDE7

 F6823B

 F6FCFF

 F67322

 F6FFFF

 F66409

 F65E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB8B2



F6BF9D



E0C894

# Triad

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



F6BF9D



88DAC8



CDC4FA

# Complementary

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



F6BF9D



9DD4F6

# 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.



A7CDFE



F6BF9D



7AD9E3

# Square

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



F6BF9D



A4D7AD



86D5F8



ECBBE7

# Rectangle

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



F6BF9D



CDCE96



86D5F8



C0C7FE

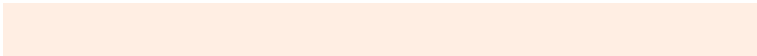


# Sweetspot

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



F6BF9D



FFEEE3



F69DD5



80756F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6BF9D



FFBB91



F6EA9D



7A736E



BA4700



3B1600

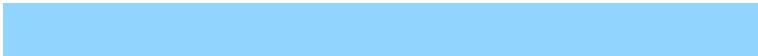


# Inverse Universe

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



9DD4F6



91D5FF



9DA9F6



6E767A



0073BA



00243B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6BF9D 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 F6BF9D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

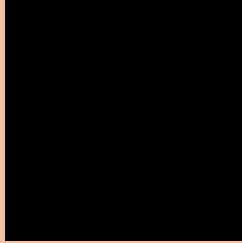
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6BF9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BF9D.

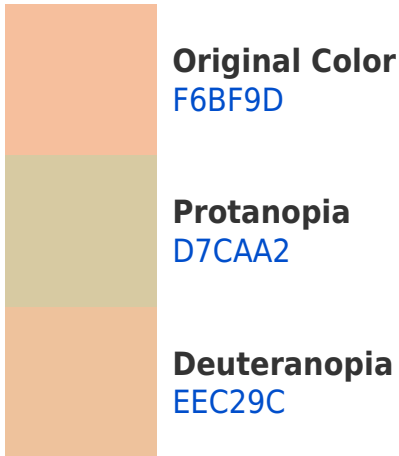


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6BF9D.

# 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](#).

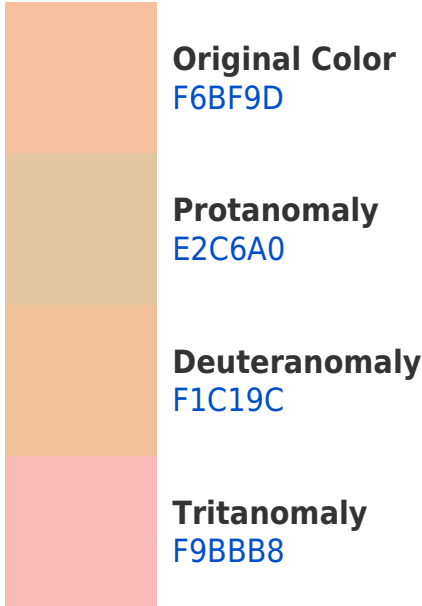
## Dichromacy



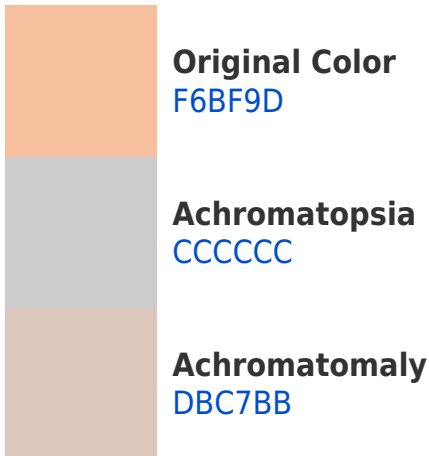


**Tritanopia**  
FAB9C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6BF9D 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 #F6BF9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6BF9D  
}
```

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 #F6BF9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6BF9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6BF9D 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
#F6BF9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6BF9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6BF9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BF9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6BF9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6BF9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6BF9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6BF9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6BF9D }
```

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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