

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6C165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6C165) contains.

<b>Hex(F6C165)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F6C165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C165
RGB	246, 193, 101
RGB Percent	96%, 76%, 40%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2431, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.59, 0.04
HSL	38°, 89%, 68%
HSV	38°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	59.4250, 58.6723, 20.5048
YIQ	198.3590, 61.1200, -17.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

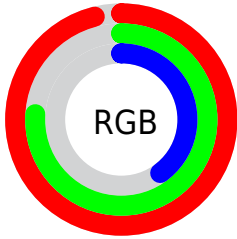
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 246, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16171365</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.11, 8.96, 52.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 53.550, 80.367</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.6723, 0.4287, 0.4233</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294361445</a> (0xFFFF6C165)
YUV	<a href="#">198.3590, -47.9980, 41.7812</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.5979, 4.4348, 37.7469</a>

# Details

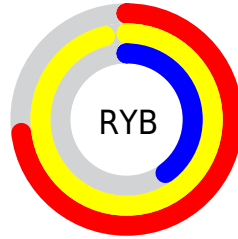
The Hex color **F6C165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **659AF6**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF99A**, and **BA8C31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6B84C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6CA7E**.

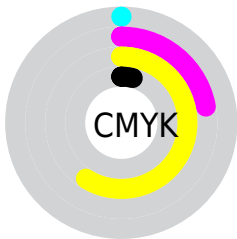
# Distribution



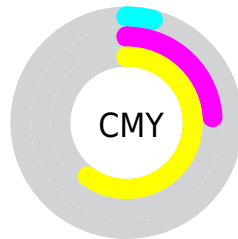
- Red (96%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6C165 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 F6C165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6C165

 F6C165

FFFFFF

 D8A64B

 FFF99A

 BA8C31

 FFFFB6

 9D7215

 FFFFD2

 815A00

 FFFFEF

 664300

 4A2D00

 301800

 180000

 000000

 F6C165

 F6C165

 F6B84C

 F6CA7E

 F6AF34

 F6D396

 F6A61B

 F6DCAF

 F69D03

 F6E5C7

 F69C00

 F6EEE0

 F6F7F9

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAF7E



F6C165



C6D168

# Triad

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



F6C165



00E3EB



F8AFFF

# Complementary

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



F6C165



659AF6

# 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.



B4C3FF



F6C165



00DEFF

# Square

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



F6C165



34E2B7



49D3FF



FFA2DC

# Rectangle

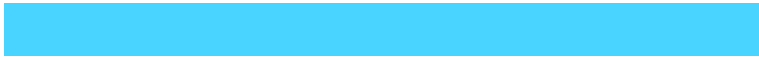
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6C165



A1D97B



49D3FF



E5B6FF

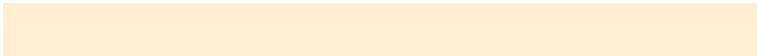


# Sweetspot

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



F6C165



FFEED1



F6659A



807563



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6C165



FFBD4A



E3F665



7A766E



BA7600



3B2500



# Inverse Universe

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



659AF6



4A8CFF



7865F6



6E737A



0044BA



00153B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6C165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

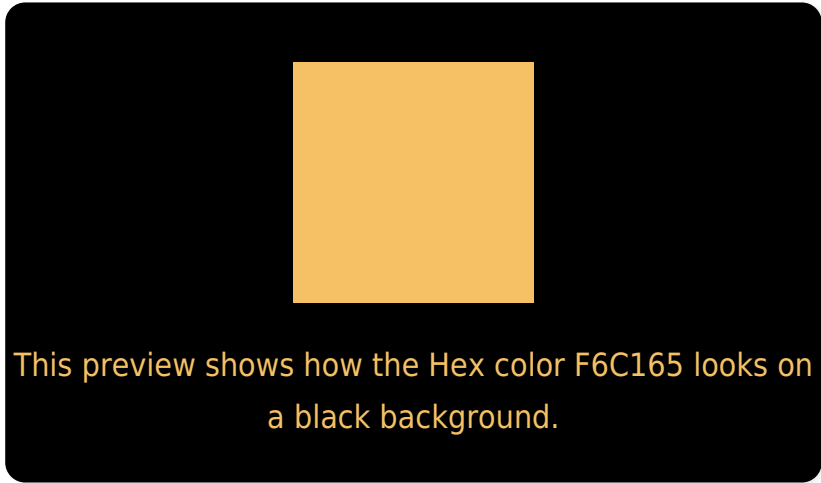
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6C165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C165.

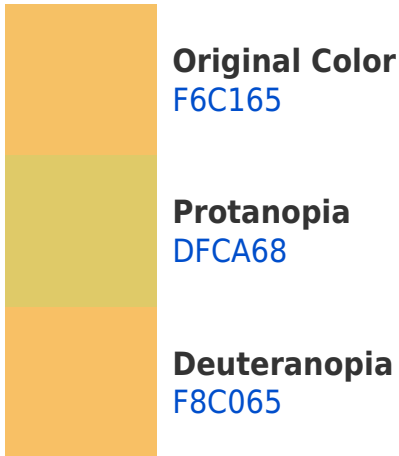


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C165.

# 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**  
FEB6C4

# Trichromacy



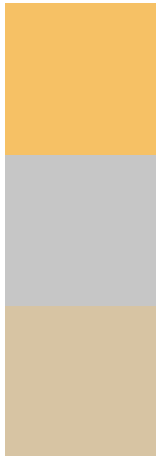
**Original Color**  
F6C165

**Protanomaly**  
E7C767

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7C065

**Tritanomaly**  
FBBA1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6C165

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
D7C4A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6C165 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 #F6C165 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6C165  
}
```

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 #F6C165 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6C165
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6C165 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
#F6C165 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6C165 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6C165 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C165; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6C165; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C165 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6C165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6C165 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6C165 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor