

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6C886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6C886) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6C886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C886
RGB	246, 200, 134
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2157, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.46, 0.04
HSL	35°, 86%, 75%
HSV	35°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	62.9634, 62.6226, 31.3231
YIQ	206.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

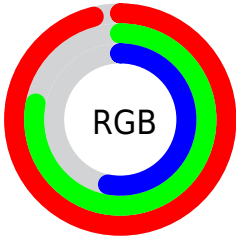
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 246, 134
Decimal	16173190
CIE Lab	83.24, 8.09, 39.08
CIE LCh	83, 39.911, 78.301
Yxy	62.6226, 0.4013, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294363270 (0xFFFF6C886)
YUV	206.2300, -35.6094, 34.8783
Hunter-Lab	79.1345, 3.5384, 31.9259

# Details

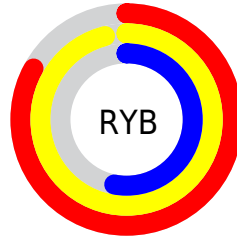
The Hex color **F6C886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **86B4F6**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBC**, and **BC9253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6BE6D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6D29F**.

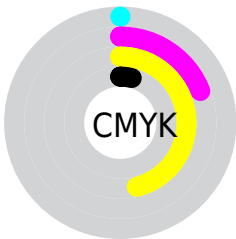
# Distribution



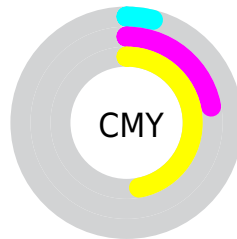
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6C886 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 F6C886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6C886

 F6C886

FFFFFF

 D9AD6C

 FFFFBC

 BC9253

 FFFFD8

 9F793B

 FFFFF5

 836023

 684809

 4F3200

 341D00

 1C0500

 000000

 F6C886

 F6C886

 F6BE6D

 F6D29F

 F6B455

 F6DCB7

 F6AA3C

 F6E6D0

 F6A024

 F6F0E8

 F6950B

 F6FBFF

 F69100

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBB99



F6C886



D2D487

# Triad

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



F6C886



4FE4E6



F0BEFF

# Complementary

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



F6C886



86B4F6

# 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.



BFCBFF



F6C886



4FE0FF

# Square

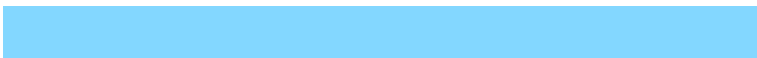
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6C886



79E3BF



83D7FF



FFB4E0

# Rectangle

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



F6C886



B6DB93



83D7FF



E2C2FF

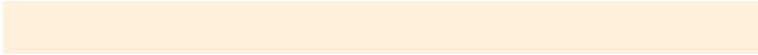


# Sweetspot

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



F6C886



FFF0DB



F686B5



80776A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6C886



FFC573



EDF686



7A756E



BA6E00



3B2300

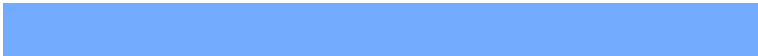


# Inverse Universe

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



86B4F6



73ACFF



8F86F6



6E737A



004CBA



00183B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6C886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

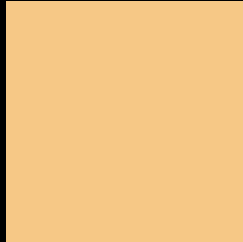
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6C886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

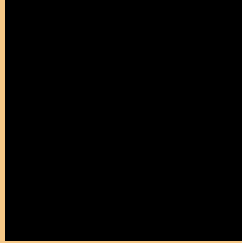
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6C886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C886.

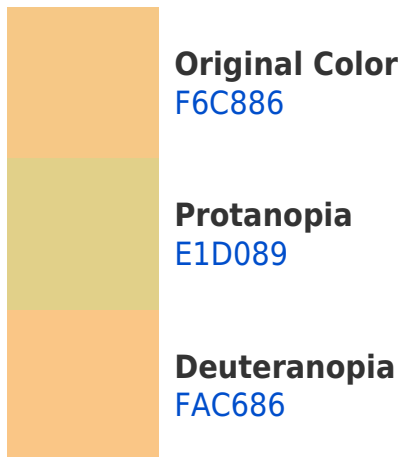


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C886.

# Color Blindness Simulation

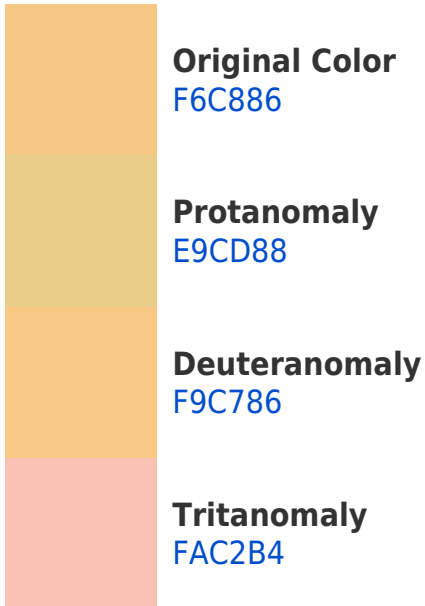
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

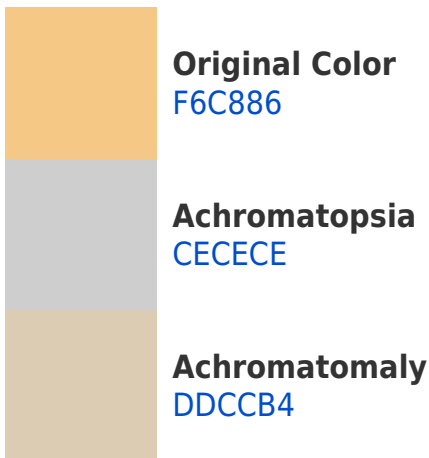




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6C886 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 #F6C886 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6C886  
}
```

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 #F6C886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6C886
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6C886 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
#F6C886 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6C886 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6C886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C886; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6C886; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C886 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6C886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6C886 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6C886 }
```

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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