

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6C9AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6C9AA) contains.

<b>Hex(F6C9AA)</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(F6C9AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C9AA
RGB	246, 201, 170
RGB Percent	96%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2118, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	24°, 81%, 82%
HSV	24°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	66.1484, 64.2684, 46.9489
YIQ	210.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

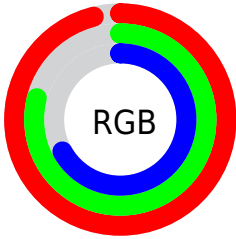
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 222, 170
Decimal	16173482
CIE Lab	84.11, 11.61, 21.50
CIE LCh	84, 24.433, 61.638
Yxy	64.2684, 0.3729, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294363562 (0xFFFF6C9AA)
YUV	210.9210, -20.1741, 30.7643
Hunter-Lab	80.1676, 6.9918, 21.3951

# Details

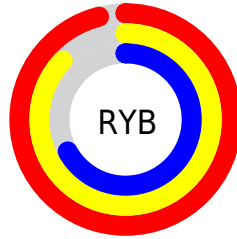
The Hex color **F6C9AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AAD7F6**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE1**, and **BD9376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6BA91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6D8C3**.

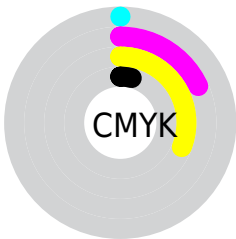
# Distribution



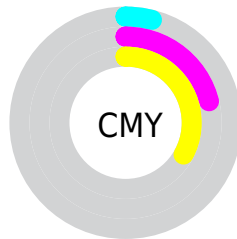
- Red (96%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6C9AA 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 F6C9AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6C9AA

 F6C9AA

FFFFFF

 D9AE8F

 FFFFE1

 BD9376

FFFFFFE

 A1795D

 866045

 6B492E

 523219

 3A1D00

 220500

 000000

 F6C9AA

 F6C9AA

 F6BA91

 F6D8C3

 F6AC79

 F6E6DB

 F69D60

 F6F5F4

 F68F48

 F6FFFF

 F6802F

 F67216

 F66400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC3BB



F6C9AA



E2D1A4

# Triad

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



F6C9AA



9ADFD2



D7CBF9

# Complementary

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



F6C9AA



AAD7F6

# 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.



B9D3FF



F6C9AA



92DEE9

# Square

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



F6C9AA



AFDDBB



9EDAFA



F1C5E8

# Rectangle

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



F6C9AA



D2D6A7



9EDAFA



CDCEFC

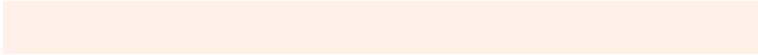


# Sweetspot

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



F6C9AA



FFF1E8



F6AAD8



807771



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6C9AA



FFC7A1



F6EEAA



7A736E



BA4C00



3B1800

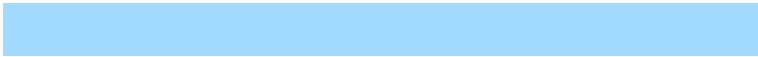


# Inverse Universe

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



AAD7F6



A1D9FF



AAB2F6



6E757A



006EBA

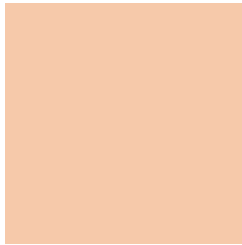


00233B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6C9AA 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 F6C9AA 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 F6C9AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C9AA.

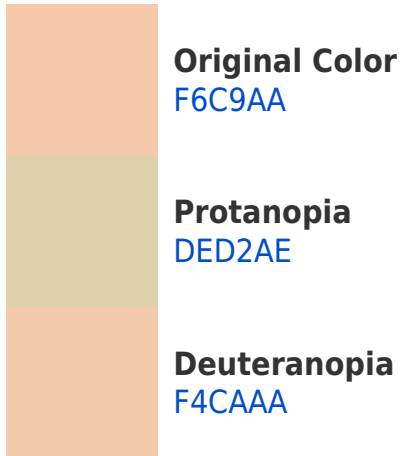


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C9AA.

# 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](#).

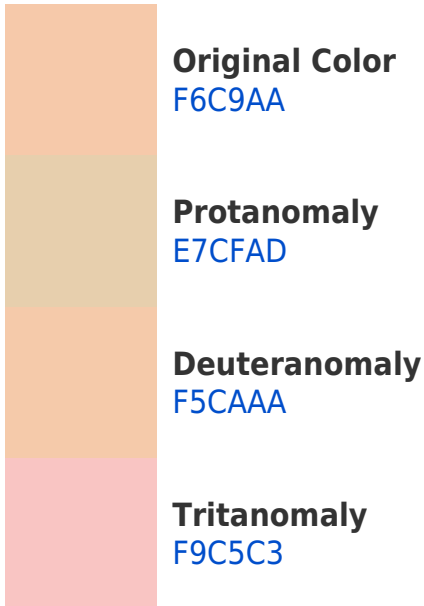
## Dichromacy



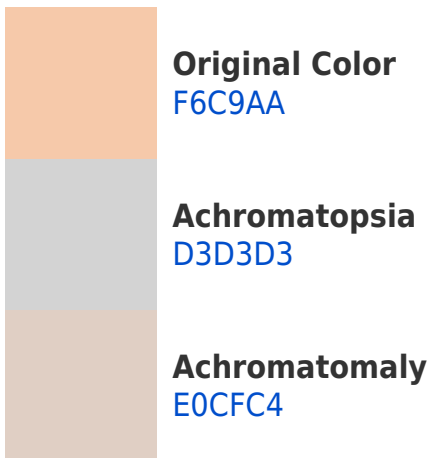


**Tritanopia**  
FAC3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6C9AA 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 #F6C9AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6C9AA  
}
```

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 #F6C9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6C9AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6C9AA 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
#F6C9AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6C9AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6C9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C9AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6C9AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C9AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6C9AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6C9AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6C9AA }
```

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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