

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D5A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D5A2) contains.

<b>Hex(F6D5A2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F6D5A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D5A2
RGB	246, 213, 162
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 64%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1647, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	36°, 82%, 80%
HSV	36°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	68.3219, 69.7900, 44.0523
YIQ	217.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

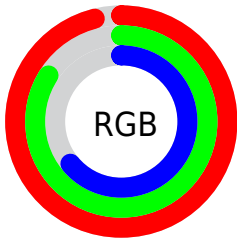
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 246, 162
Decimal	16176546
CIE Lab	86.89, 4.39, 29.48
CIE LCh	87, 29.806, 81.533
Yxy	69.7900, 0.3751, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366626 (0xFFFF6D5A2)
YUV	217.0530, -27.1411, 25.3865
Hunter-Lab	83.5404, -0.2129, 27.2136

# Details

The Hex color **F6D5A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2C3F6**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD9**, and **BD9E6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6CB89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6DFBB**.

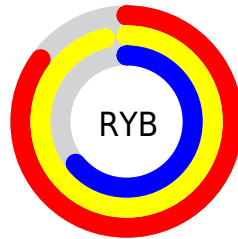
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (84%)

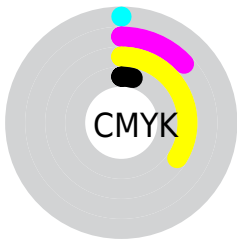
Blue (64%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (64%)

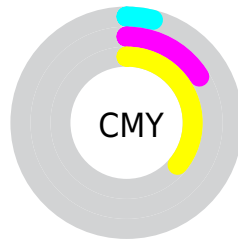


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D5A2 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 F6D5A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D5A2

 F6D5A2

FFFFFF

 D9B988

 FFFFD9

 BD9E6E

 FFFFF6


 A18455

 866B3D

 6B5326

 523C10

 3A2600

 211200

 000000

 F6D5A2

 F6D5A2

 F6CB89

 F6DFBB

 F6C271

 F6E8D3

 F6B858

 F6F2EC

 F6AE40

 F6FCFF

 F6A527

 F6FFFF

 F69B0E

 F69500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCCAEE



F6D5A2



D9DEA5

# Triad

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



F6D5A2



88E9ED



F6CCFD

# Complementary

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



F6D5A2



A2C3F6

# 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.



D3D5FF



F6D5A2



8EE6FF

# Square

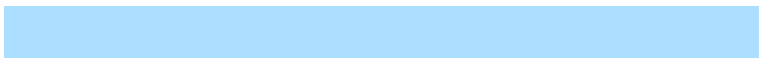
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6D5A2



9AE9D0



ACDFFF



FFC6E3

# Rectangle

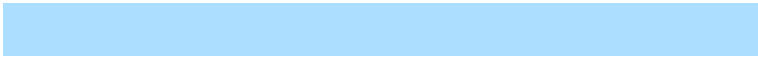
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6D5A2



C4E3AF



ACDFFF



ECCFFF

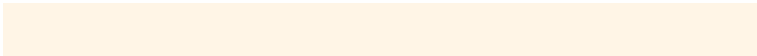


# Sweetspot

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



F6D5A2



FFF5E6



F6A2C4



807970



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6D5A2



FFD696



EEF6A2



7A766E



BA7100



3B2400

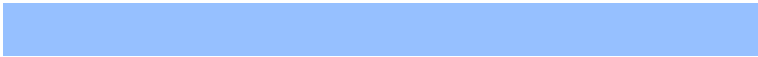


# Inverse Universe

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



A2C3F6



96C0FF



AAA2F6



6E737A



0049BA



00173B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D5A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

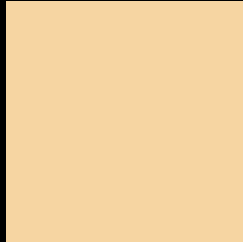
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D5A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

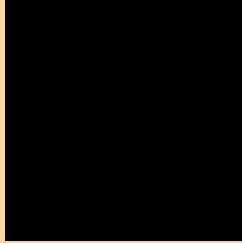
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6D5A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D5A2.

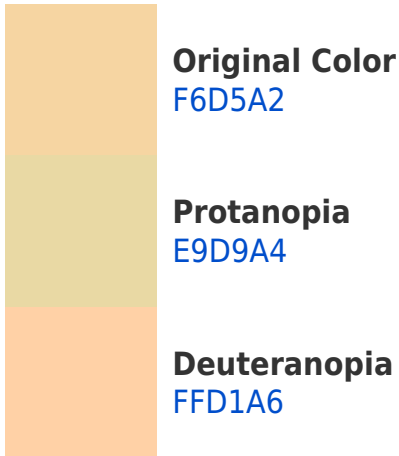


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D5A2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

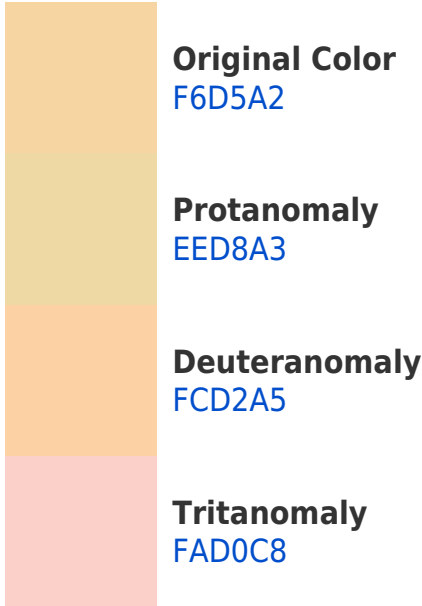
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

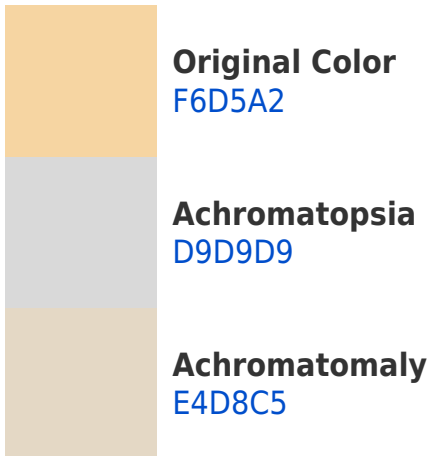




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D5A2 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 #F6D5A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D5A2  
}
```

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 #F6D5A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D5A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D5A2 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
#F6D5A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D5A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D5A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D5A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D5A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D5A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D5A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D5A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D5A2 }
```

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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