

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D6AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D6AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6D6AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D6AC
RGB	246, 214, 172
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1608, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	34°, 80%, 82%
HSV	34°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	69.4990, 70.6645, 49.0064
YIQ	218.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

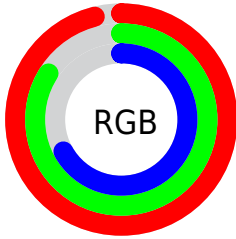
Format	Color
RYB	228, 246, 172
Decimal	16176812
CIELab	87.32, 5.10, 24.87
CIELCh	87, 25.387, 78.409
Yxy	70.6645, 0.3674, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366892 (0xFFFF6D6AC)
YUV	218.7800, -23.0625, 23.8719
Hunter-Lab	84.0622, 0.4673, 24.2788

# Details

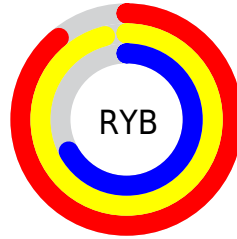
The Hex color **F6D6AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ACCCF6**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE4**, and **BD9F77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6CB93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6E1C5**.

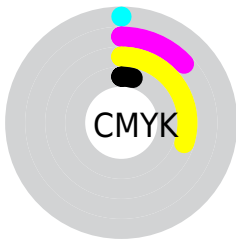
# Distribution



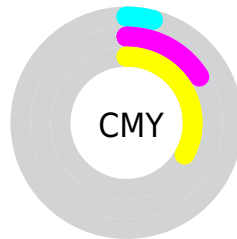
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D6AC 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 F6D6AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D6AC

FFFFFF

 FFFFE4

 F6D6AC

 D9BA91

 BD9F77

 A1855E

 866C46

 6C5430

 533D1A

 3A2701

 231300

 000000

 F6D6AC

 F6D6AC

 F6CB93

 F6E1C5

 F6C17B

 F6EBDD

 F6B662

 F6F6F6

 F6AB4A

 F6FFFF

 F6A131

 F69618

 F68C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6D6AC



F6D6AC



DDDEAD

# Triad

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



F6D6AC



99E9E9



F1D0FB

# Complementary

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



F6D6AC



ACCCF6

# 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.



D3D8FF



F6D6AC



9CE6FE

# Square

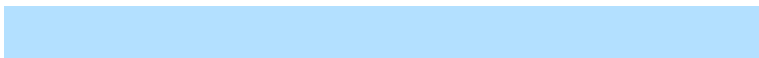
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6D6AC



A8E8D0



B3E0FF



FFCBE5

# Rectangle

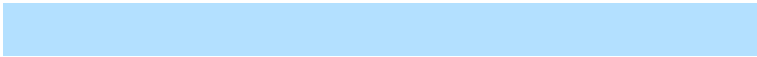
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6D6AC



CBE2B5



B3E0FF



E7D2FF

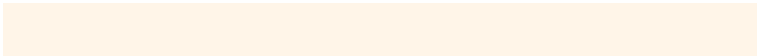


# Sweetspot

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



F6D6AC



FFF5E8



F6ACCC



807971



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6D6AC



FFD7A3



F1F6AC



7A756E



BA6A00



3B2100

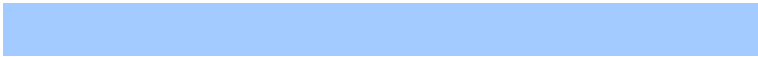


# Inverse Universe

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



ACCCF6



A3CBFF



B1ACF6



6E737A



0050BA

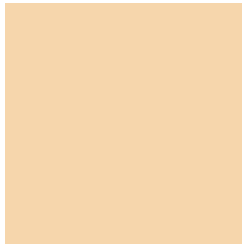


00193B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D6AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

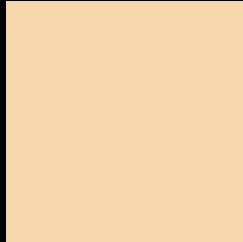
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D6AC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

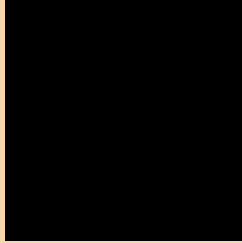
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6D6AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D6AC.

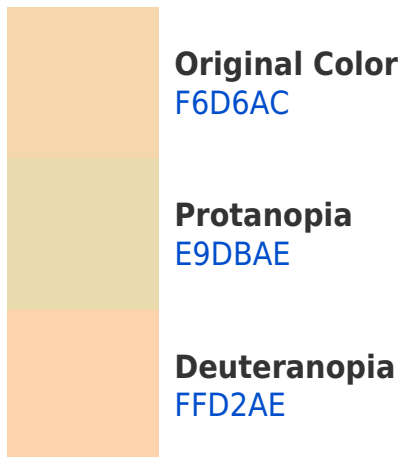


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D6AC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

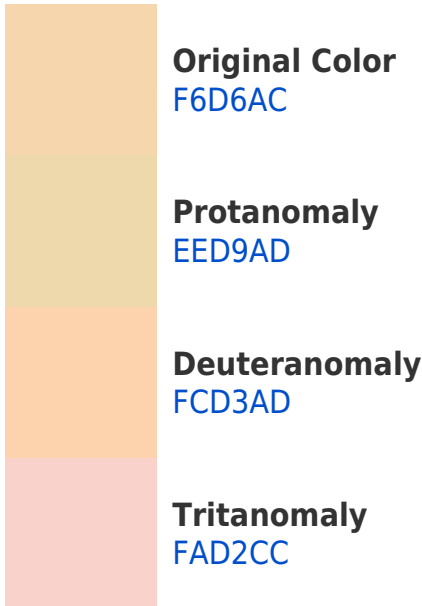
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

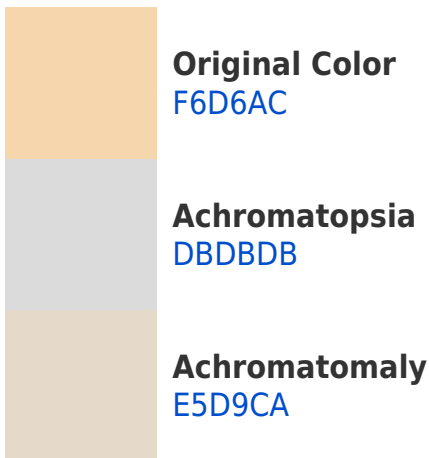




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D6AC 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 #F6D6AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D6AC  
}
```

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 #F6D6AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D6AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D6AC 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
#F6D6AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D6AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D6AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D6AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D6AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D6AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D6AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D6AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D6AC }
```

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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