

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6DCA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6DCA0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6DCA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DCA0
RGB	246, 220, 160
RGB Percent	96%, 86%, 63%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.35, 0.04
HSL	42°, 83%, 80%
HSV	42°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	69.9444, 73.3173, 43.7229
YIQ	220.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

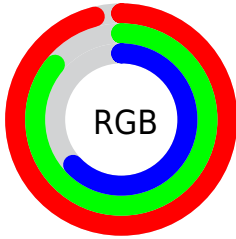
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 246, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16178336</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.60, 0.56, 32.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 32.795, 89.027</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.3173, 0.3741, 0.3921</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294368416</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6DCA0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.9340, -30.0405, 21.9829</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6255, -4.0344, 29.6627</a>

# Details

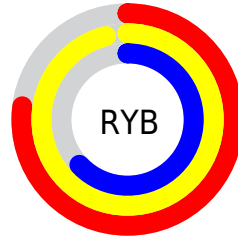
The Hex color **F6DCA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A0BAF6**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD7**, and **BCA56C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6D587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6E3B9**.

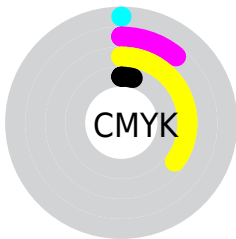
# Distribution



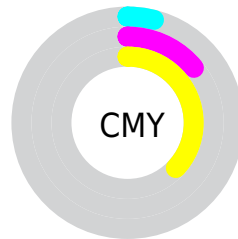
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6DCA0 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 F6DCA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6DCA0

 F6DCA0

FFFFFF

 D9C086

 FFFFD7

 BCA56C

 FFFFF4

 A18B53

 86723B

 6B5924

 52420C

 3A2C00

 211800

 000000

 F6DCA0

 F6DCA0

 F6D587

 F6E3B9

 F6CD6F

 F6EBD1

 F6C656

 F6F2EA

 F6BE3E

 F6FAFF

 F6B725

 F6FFFF

 F6AF0C

 F6AC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD2AA



F6DCA0



D5E6A7

# Triad

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



F6DCA0



80EFFC



FFCDFF

# Complementary

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



F6DCA0



A0BAF6

# 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.



E2D7FF



F6DCA0



8EEAFF

# Square

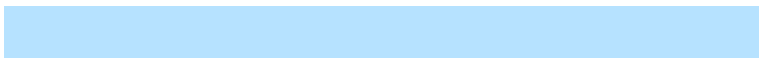
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6DCA0



90F0DC



B6E2FF



FFC8E1

# Rectangle

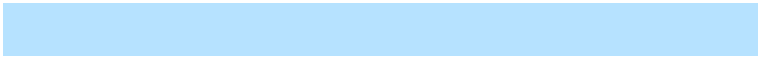
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6DCA0



BDEBB5



B6E2FF



FBD0FF

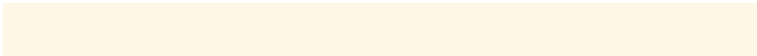


# Sweetspot

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



F6DCA0



FFF7E6



F6A0BB



807B70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6DCA0



FFDF94



E6F6A0



7A776E



BA8200



3B2900



# Inverse Universe

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



A0BAF6



94B4FF



B0A0F6



6E727A



0038BA



00123B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6DCA0 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 F6DCA0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

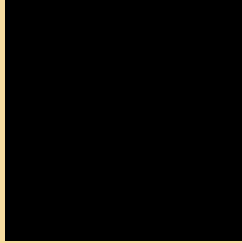
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6DCA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DCA0.

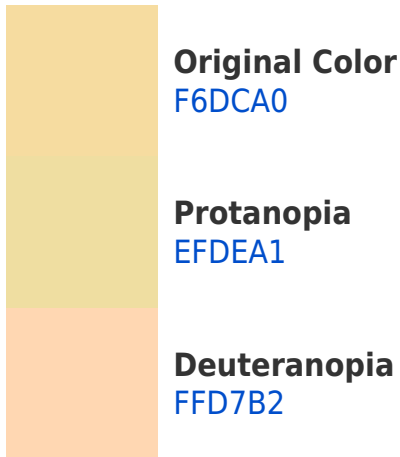


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DCA0.

# 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](#).

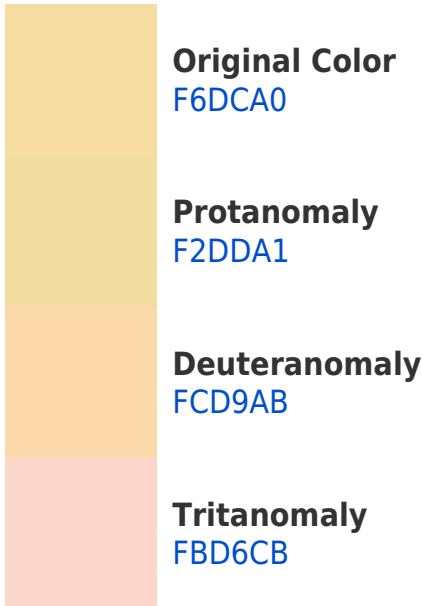
## Dichromacy



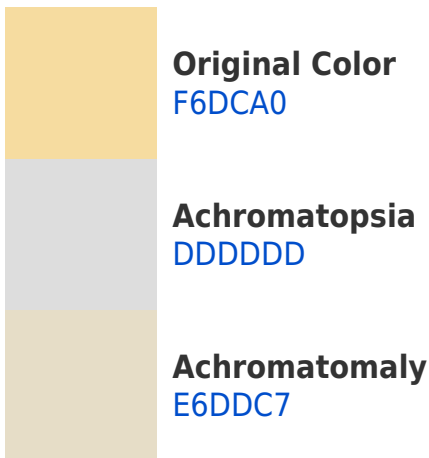


**Tritanopia**  
FED3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6DCA0 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 #F6DCA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6DCA0  
}
```

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 #F6DCA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6DCA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6DCA0 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
#F6DCA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6DCA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6DCA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DCA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6DCA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DCA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6DCA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6DCA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6DCA0 }
```

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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