

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6DEAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6DEAF) contains.

<b>Hex(F6DEAF)</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(F6DEAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DEAF
RGB	246, 222, 175
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1294, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	40°, 80%, 83%
HSV	40°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	71.8652, 74.9305, 51.2328
YIQ	223.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

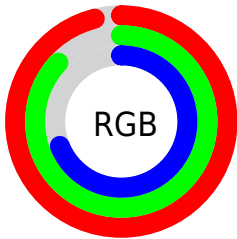
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 246, 175
Decimal	16178863
CIE Lab	89.36, 1.37, 26.10
CIE LCh	89, 26.134, 86.997
Yxy	74.9305, 0.3629, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294368943 (0xFFFF6DEAF)
YUV	223.8180, -24.0673, 19.4536
Hunter-Lab	86.5624, -3.2914, 25.5024

# Details

The Hex color **F6DEAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AFC7F6**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **BDA77A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6D696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6E6C8**.

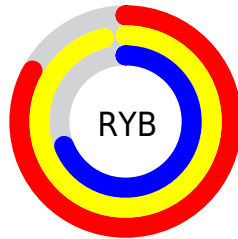
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (87%)

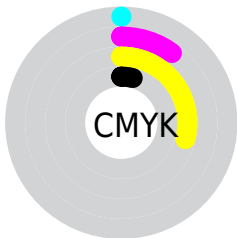
Blue (69%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (69%)

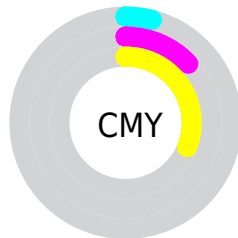


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6DEAF 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 F6DEAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6DEAF

FFFFFF

 FFFFE7

 F6DEAF

 D9C294

 BDA77A

 A18D61

 867349

 6C5B32

 53431C

 3B2D04

 241900

 000000

 F6DEAF

 F6DEAF

 F6D696

 F6E6C8

 F6CD7E

 F6EFE0

 F6C565

 F6F7F9

 F6BD4D

 F6FFFF

 F6B434

 F6AC1B

 F6A403

 F6A300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD6B8



F6DEAF



DBE6B4

# Triad

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



F6DEAF



9BEEF6



FFD3FC

# Complementary

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



F6DEAF



AFC7F6

# Split Complementary

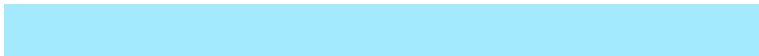
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E2DBFF



F6DEAF



A4EAFF

# Square

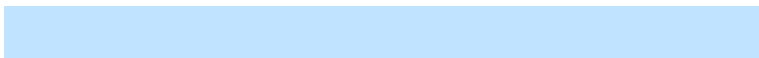
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6DEAF



A6EFDD



C0E4FF



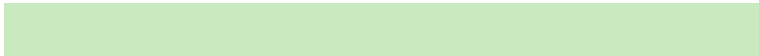
FFCFE4

# Rectangle

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



F6DEAF



C8EABE



C0E4FF



F6D6FF

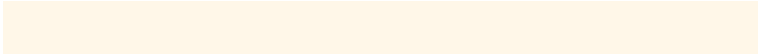


# Sweetspot

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



F6DEAF



FFF7E8



F6AFC8



807B71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6DEAF



FFE1A6



EBF6AF



7A766E



BA7B00



3B2700



# Inverse Universe

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



AFC7F6



A6C4FF



BAAFF6



6E727A



003FBA

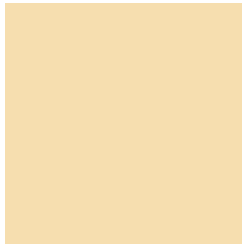


00143B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6DEAF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

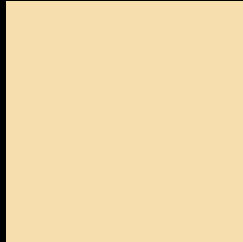
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6DEAF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

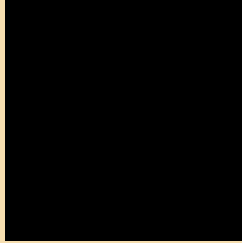
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6DEAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DEAF.

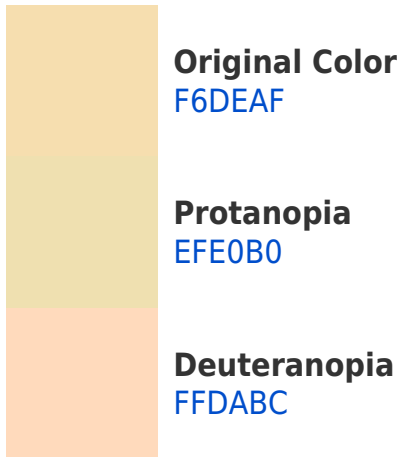


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DEAF.

# 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**  
FDD6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6DEAF 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 #F6DEAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6DEAF  
}
```

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 #F6DEAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6DEAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6DEAF 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
#F6DEAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6DEAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6DEAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DEAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6DEAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DEAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6DEAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6DEAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6DEAF }
```

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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