

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6EAB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6EAB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6EAB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EAB1
RGB	246, 234, 177
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 69%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0824, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	50°, 79%, 83%
HSV	50°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	75.3647, 81.6128, 53.3757
YIQ	231.0900, 25.4490, -15.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

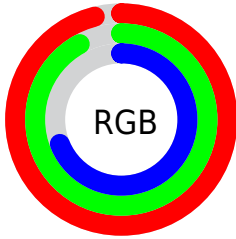
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 246, 177
Decimal	16181937
CIELab	92.40, -4.47, 29.21
CIELCh	92, 29.546, 98.705
Yxy	81.6128, 0.3583, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294372017 (0xFFFF6EAB1)
YUV	231.0900, -26.6664, 13.0761
Hunter-Lab	90.3398, -9.1836, 28.2074

# Details

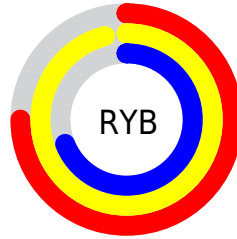
The Hex color **F6EAB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1BDF6**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **BDB27C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6E698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6EECA**.

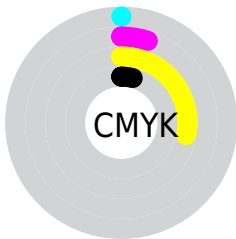
# Distribution



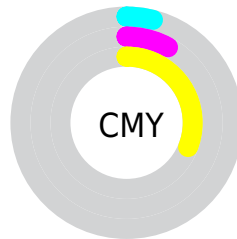
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6EAB1 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 F6EAB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6EAB1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 F6EAB1

 D9CE96

 BDB27C

 A19863

 877E4A

 6D6533

 534D1C

 3B3704

 242100

 020C00

 F6EAB1

 F6EAB1

 F6E698

 F6EECA

 F6E180

 F6F3E2

 F6DD67

 F6F7FB

 F6D94F

 F6FBFF

 F6D536

 F6FFFF

 F6D01D

 F6CC05

 F6CB00

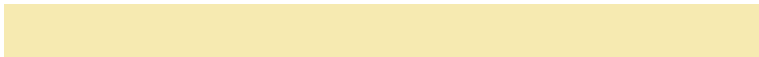
# Harmonies

## Analogous

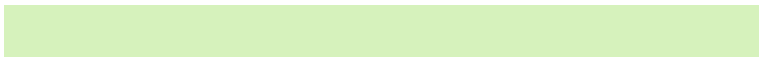
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE1B5



F6EAB1



D6F2BC

# Triad

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



F6EAB1



99F7FF



FFD7FE

# Complementary

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



F6EAB1



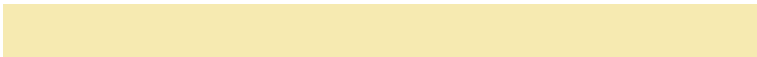
B1BDF6

# 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.



F8DFFF



F6EAB1



AEF2FF

# Square

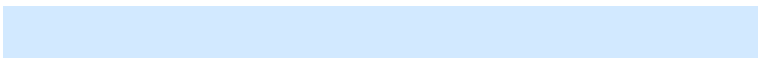
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6EAB1



9EF9F1



D2E9FF



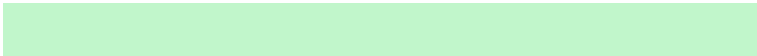
FFD5E2

# Rectangle

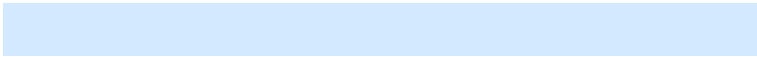
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6EAB1



C1F6CB



D2E9FF



FFDAFF

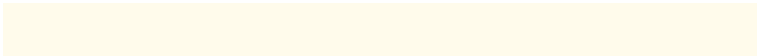


# Sweetspot

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



F6EAB1



FFFBEB



F6B1BE



807D73



000000

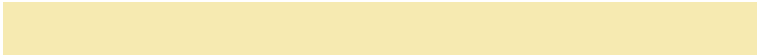


808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6EAB1



FFF0A8



E0F6B1



7A786E



BA9A00



3B3000



# Inverse Universe

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



B1BDF6



A8B7FF



C7B1F6



6E707A



0020BA

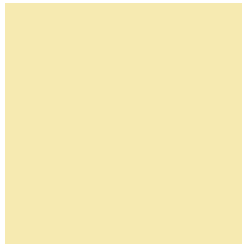


000A3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6EAB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

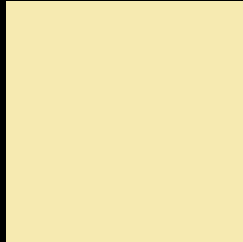
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6EAB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

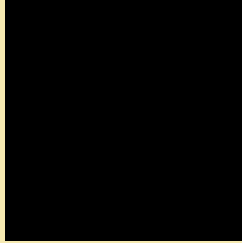
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6EAB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EAB1.

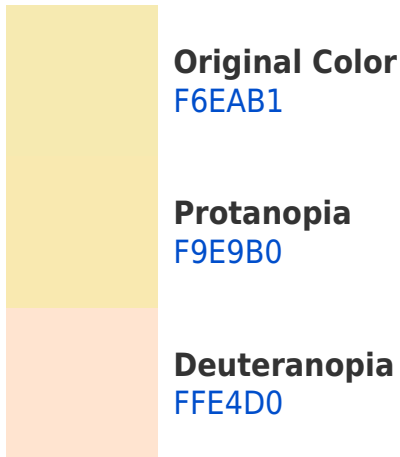


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EAB1.

# 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](#).

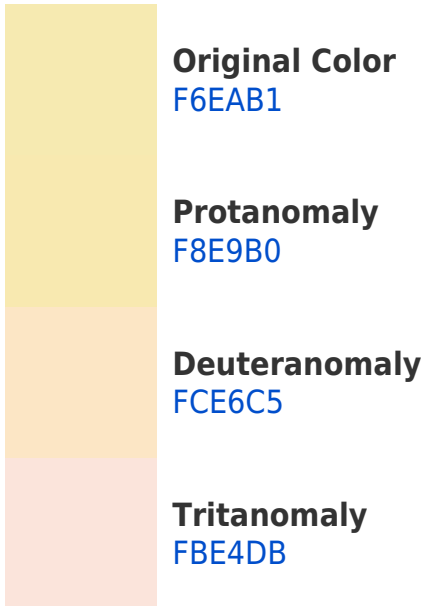
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FEE1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6EAB1 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 #F6EAB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6EAB1  
}
```

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 #F6EAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6EAB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6EAB1 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
#F6EAB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6EAB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6EAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EAB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6EAB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EAB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6EAB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6EAB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6EAB1 }
```

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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