

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB6A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB6A3) contains.

<b>Hex(FFB6A3)</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(FFB6A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6A3
RGB	255, 182, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 82%
HSV	12°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183
YIQ	201.6610, 49.6070, 9.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

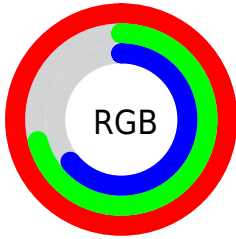
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 163
Decimal	16758435
CIE Lab	80.38, 24.12, 20.22
CIE LCh	80, 31.477, 39.970
Yxy	57.3602, 0.3932, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948515 (0xFFFFB6A3)
YUV	201.6610, -19.0599, 46.7783
Hunter-Lab	75.7365, 19.6639, 19.8869

# Details

The Hex color **FFB6A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A3ECFF**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEEDA**, and **C4816F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCABC**.

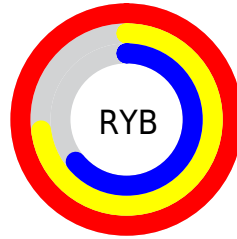
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

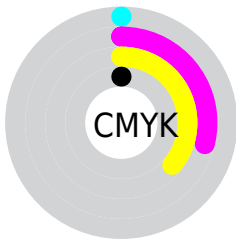
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (64%)

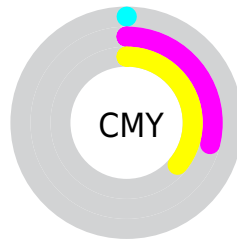


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB6A3 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 FFB6A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB6A3

FFFFFF

 FFEEDA

 FFFFF6

 FFB6A3

 E19B89

 C4816F

 A86757

 8C4F3F

 713729

 562015

 3D0900

 260001

 000000

 #FFB6A3

 #FFB6A3

 #FFA289

 #FFCABC

 #FF8E70

 #FFDED6

 #FF7956

 #FFF3EF

 #FF653D

#FFFFFF

 #FF5123

 #FF3D0A

 #FF3500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB2BF



FFB6A3



EEBF91

# Triad

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



FFB6A3



90D6B2



B0C7FF

# Complementary

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



FFB6A3



A3ECFF

# 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.



87D0FE



FFB6A3



74D8D1

# Square

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



FFB6A3



B2D19A



6ED6EC



D8BCF5

# Rectangle

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



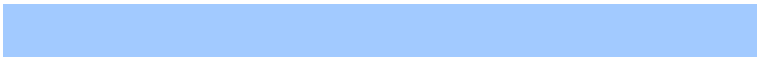
FFB6A3



DDC58D



6ED6EC



A2CAFF

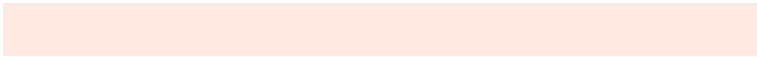


# Sweetspot

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



FFB6A3



FFE9E3



FFA3ED



80726F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB6A3



FFA891



FFE3A3



807573



BF2700

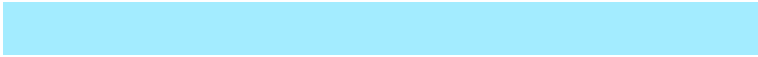


400D00

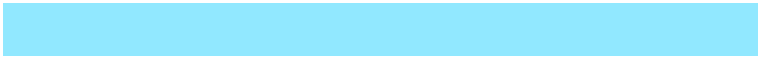


# Inverse Universe

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



A3ECFF



91E8FF



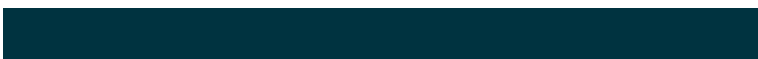
A3BFFF



737D80



0098BF

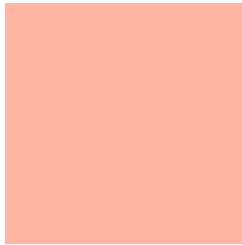


003340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB6A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

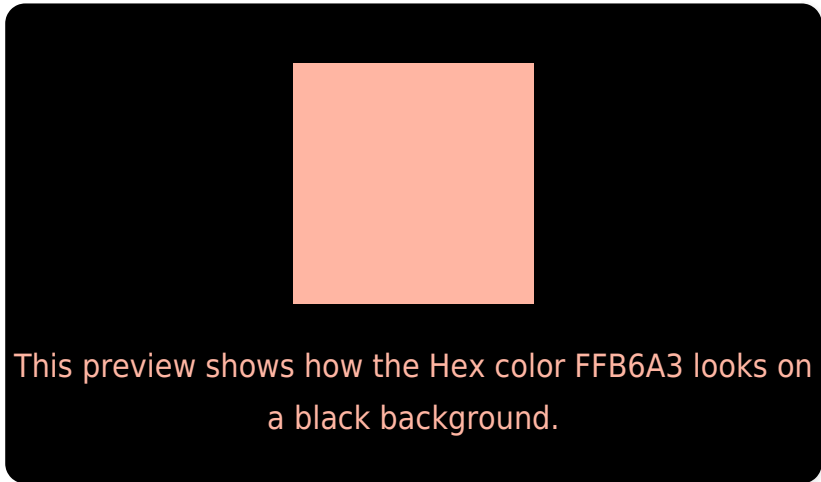
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 FFB6A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB6A3.

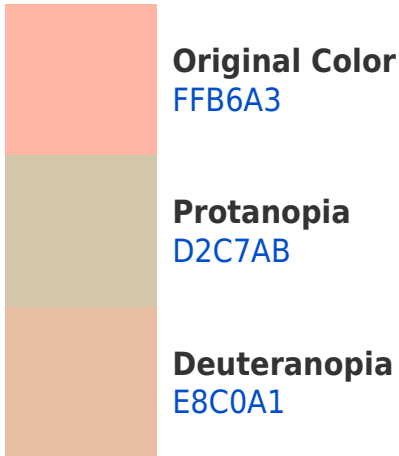


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB6A3.

# 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](#).

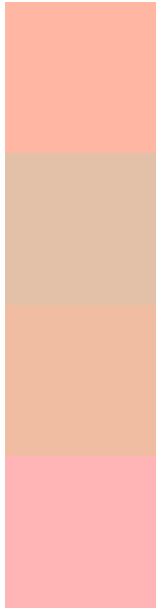
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFB3C0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB6A3

**Protanomaly**  
E2C1A8

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0BCA2

**Tritanomaly**  
FFB4B5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB6A3

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
DDC3BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB6A3 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 #FFB6A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFB6A3  
}
```

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 #FFB6A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB6A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB6A3 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
#FFB6A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB6A3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB6A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB6A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB6A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB6A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB6A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB6A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB6A3 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor