

# Converting Colors

Hex(2FF6F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2FF6F6) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(2FF6F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FF6F6
RGB	47, 246, 246
RGB Percent	18%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.8157, 0.0353, 0.0353
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 92%, 57%
HSV	180°, 81%, 96%
XYZ	50.7626, 73.1697, 98.6365
YIQ	186.4990, -118.6040, -42.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

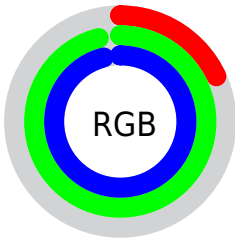
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	47, 147, 246
Decimal	3143414
CIE Lab	88.53, -44.89, -13.30
CIE LCh	89, 46.813, 196.501
Yxy	73.1697, 0.2281, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281333494 (0xFF2FF6F6)
YUV	186.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406
Hunter-Lab	85.5393, -43.7643, -8.4906

# Details

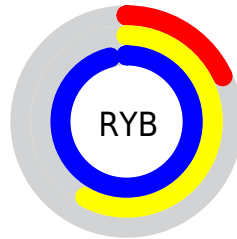
The Hex color **2FF6F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **F62F2F**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83FFFF**, and **00BDBE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16F6F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48F6F6**.

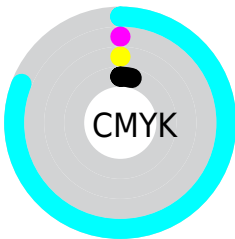
# Distribution



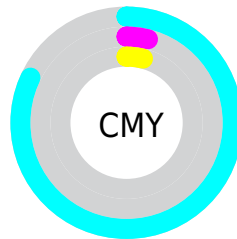
- Red (18%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2FF6F6 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 2FF6F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2FF6F6

 2FF6F6

FFFFFF

 00D9DA

 83FFFF

 00BDBE

 A5FFFF

 00A1A3

 C5FFFF

 008689

 E5FFFF

 006C6F

 005357

 003B40

 00252A

 000116

 2FF6F6

 2FF6F6


 16F6F6

 48F6F6

 00F6F6

 60F6F6

 79F6F6

 91F6F6

 AAF6F6

 C3F6F6

 DBF6F6

 F4F6F6

 FFF6F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77F5C8



2FF6F6



1DF2FF

# Triad

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



2FF6F6



FFCAFF



FFD587

# Complementary

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



2FF6F6



F62F2F

# 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.



FFC59F



2FF6F6



FFBEF4

# Square

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



2FF6F6



C5DAFF



FFBCC7



E3E387

# Rectangle

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



2FF6F6



5CECFE



FFBCC7



FFCF8D



# Sweetspot

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



2FF6F6



C2FFFF



2FF62F



5B8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



2FF6F6



08FFFF



2F93F6



6E7A7A



00BABA



003B3B



# Inverse Universe

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



F62FF6



FF08FF



F6932F



7A6E7A



BA00BA

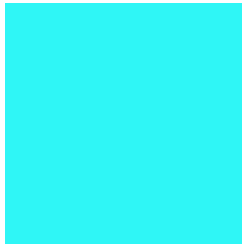


3B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2FF6F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

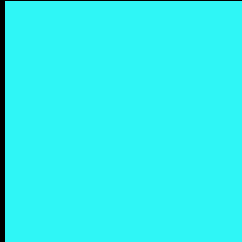
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 2FF6F6 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

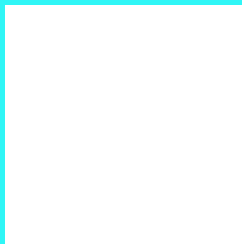
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2FF6F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2FF6F6.

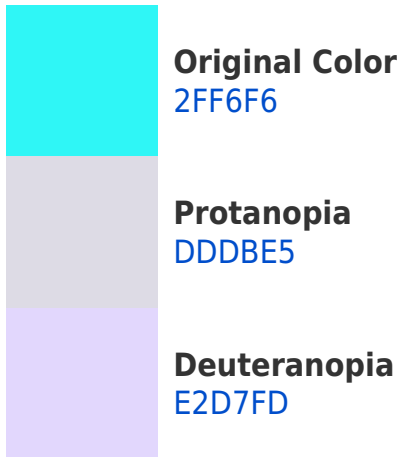


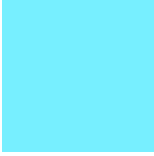
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2FF6F6.

# 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**  
77EFFF

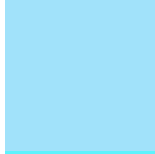
# Trichromacy



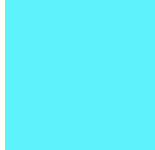
**Original Color**  
2FF6F6



**Protanomaly**  
9EE5EB



**Deuteranomaly**  
A1E2FA

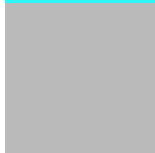


**Tritanomaly**  
5DF2FC

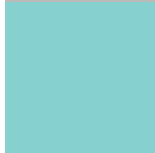
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2FF6F6



**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA



**Achromatomaly**  
87D0D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2FF6F6 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 #2FF6F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2FF6F6  
}
```

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 #2FF6F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2FF6F6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2FF6F6 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  
#2FF6F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2FF6F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2FF6F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2FF6F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2FF6F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2FF6F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2FF6F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2FF6F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2FF6F6 }
```

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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