

# Converting Colors

Hex(6FADAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6FADAC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6FADAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FADAC
RGB	111, 173, 172
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3216, 0.3255
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	179°, 27%, 56%
HSV	179°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	28.9455, 36.2452, 44.5002
YIQ	154.3480, -36.6310, -13.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

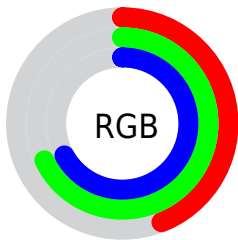
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 142, 173
Decimal	7318956
CIELab	66.71, -20.10, -5.82
CIELCh	67, 20.926, 196.159
Yxy	36.2452, 0.2639, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285509036 (0xFF6FADAC)
YUV	154.3480, 8.7024, -38.0162
Hunter-Lab	60.2040, -19.5359, -1.6818

# Details

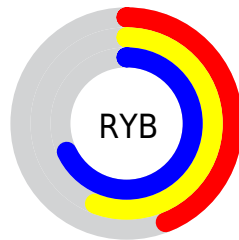
The Hex color **6FADAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AD6F70**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5E5E3**, and **3A7878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5EADAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80ADAC**.

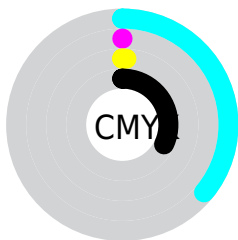
# Distribution



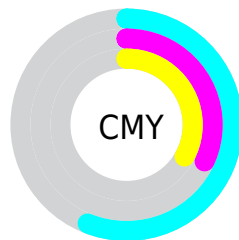
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6FADAC 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 6FADAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6FADAC

 6FADAC

FFFFFF

 559291

 A5E5E3

 3A7878

 C1FFFF

 1E5F5F

 DEFFFF

 004847

 FBFFFF

 003131

 001D1C

 000000

 6FADAC

 6FADAC

 5EADAC

 80ADAC

 4CADAB

 92ADAD

 3BADAB

 A3ADAD

 2AADAB

 B4ADAD

 19ADAB

 C6ADAD

 07ADAA

 D7ADAE

 00ADAA

 E8ADAE

 F9ADAE

 FFADAF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7CAC99



6FADAC



70ABBD

# Triad

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



6FADAC



B29ABC



B99E7E

# Complementary

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



6FADAC



AD6F70

# 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.



C59888



6FADAC



C396AC

# Square

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



6FADAC



9AA0C6



C99599



A6A47E

# Rectangle

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



6FADAC



7AA8C4



C99599



BE9C80



# Sweetspot

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



6FADAC



C8E0E0



70AD6F



627070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



6FADAC



80E0DF



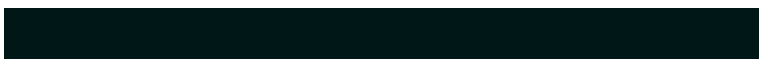
6F8FAD



4E5757



009694



001717



# Inverse Universe

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



AD6F70



E08081



AD8D6F



574E4E



960002

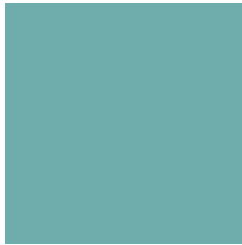


170000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6FADAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

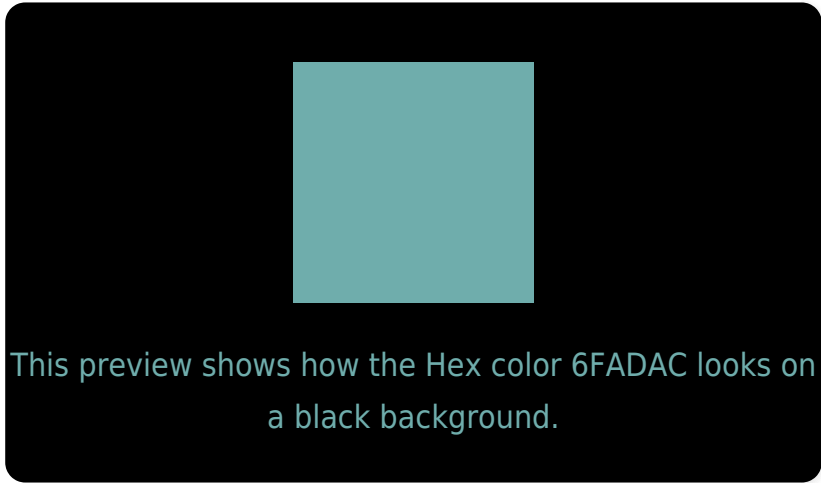
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

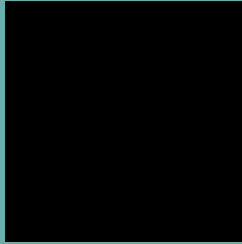
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 6FADAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FADAC.

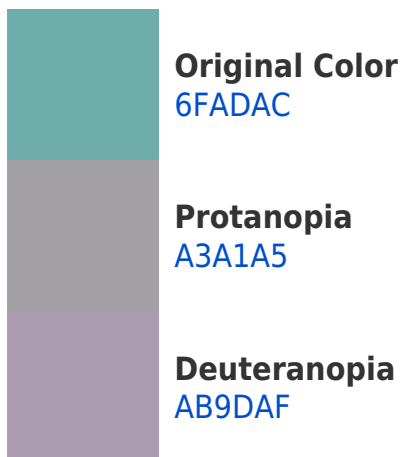


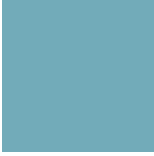
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FADAC.

# 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](#).

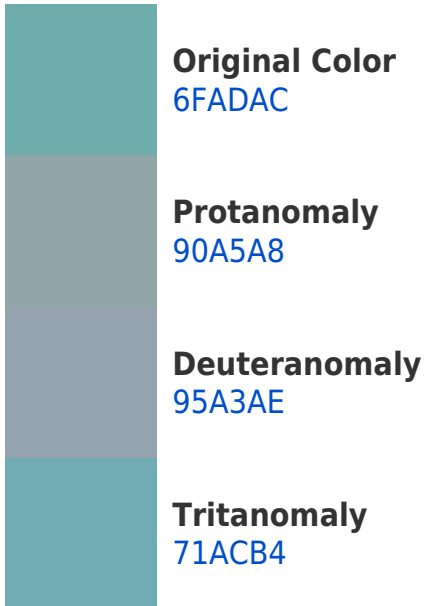
## Dichromacy



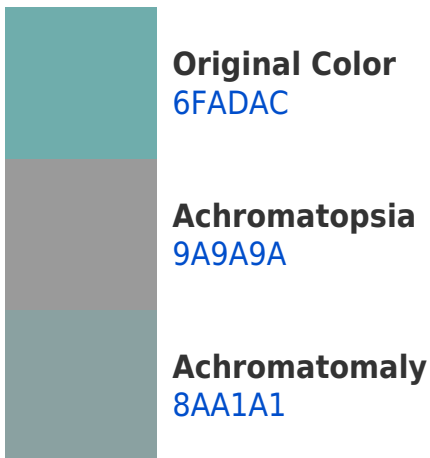


**Tritanopia**  
72ABB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6FADAC 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 #6FADAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6FADAC  
}
```

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 #6FADAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6FADAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6FADAC 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
#6FADAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6FADAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6FADAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FADAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6FADAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FADAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6FADAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6FADAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6FADAC }
```

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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