

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6956F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6956F) contains.

<b>Hex(E6956F)</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(E6956F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6956F
RGB	230, 149, 111
RGB Percent	90%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4157, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.52, 0.10
HSL	19°, 70%, 67%
HSV	19°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	46.2498, 39.4656, 20.2189
YIQ	168.8870, 60.4740, 5.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

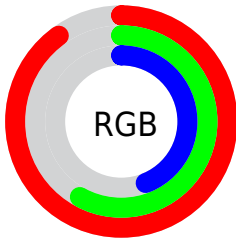
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 167, 111
Decimal	15111535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.09, 26.52, 32.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 42.023, 50.874
Yxy	39.4656, 0.4366, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293301615 (0xFFE6956F)
YUV	168.8870, -28.5383, 53.5961
Hunter-Lab	62.8216, 21.4753, 24.8929

# Details

The Hex color **E6956F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **6FC0E6**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCCA3**, and **AB623E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E68558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6A586**.

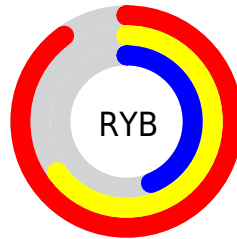
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (58%)

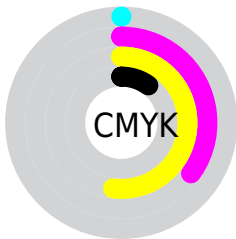
Blue (44%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (44%)

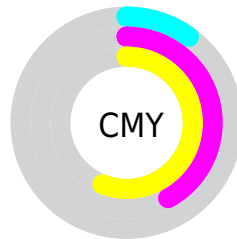


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6956F 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 E6956F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6956F

 E6956F

FFFFFF

 C87B56

 FFCCA3

 AB623E

 FFE8BE

 8E4928

 FFFFDA

 723111

 FFFFF7

 571A00

 3C0300

 240001

 000000

 E6956F

 E6956F

 E68558

 E6A586

 E67641

 E6B49D

 E6662A

 E6C4B4

 E65613

 E6D4CB

 E64900

 E6E3E2

 E6F3F9

 E6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F28B8F



E6956F



CBA25D

# Triad

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



E6956F



42BC9B



9BA3F0

# Complementary

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



E6956F



6FC0E6

# 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.



55B0F3



E6956F



00BCC2

# Square

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



E6956F



7AB777



00B9E3



CD95D9

# Rectangle

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



E6956F



B3AB5C



00B9E3



86A8F3

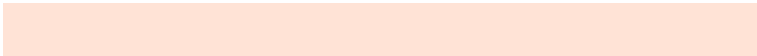


# Sweetspot

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



E6956F



FFE3D6



E66FC0



806F67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E6956F



FF9361



E6D06F



736B67



B33900



331000



# Inverse Universe

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



6FC0E6



61CDFF



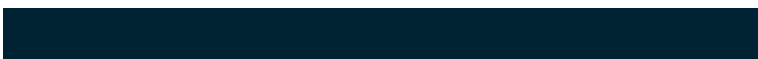
6F85E6



676F73



0079B3



002333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6956F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

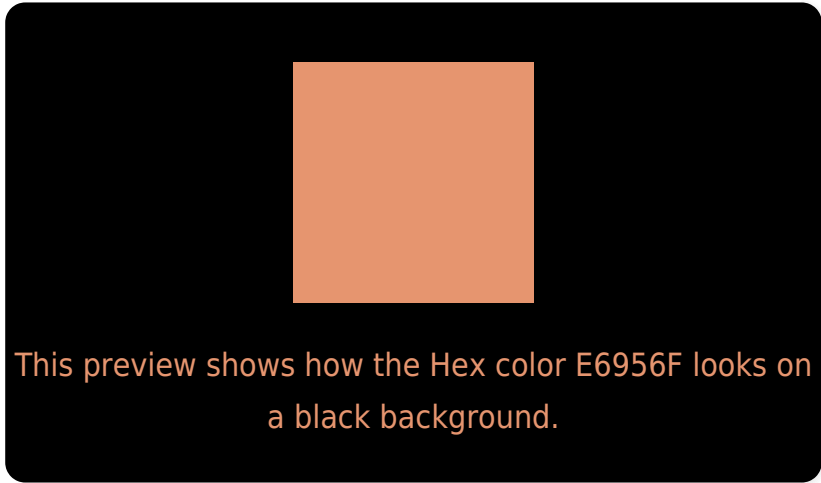
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

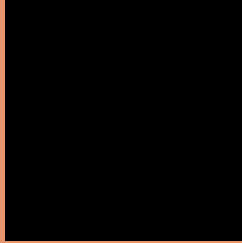
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E6956F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6956F.

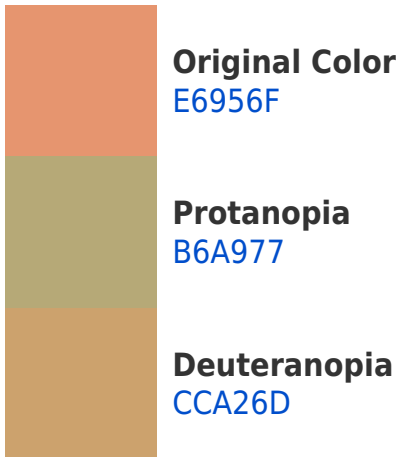


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6956F.

# 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](#).

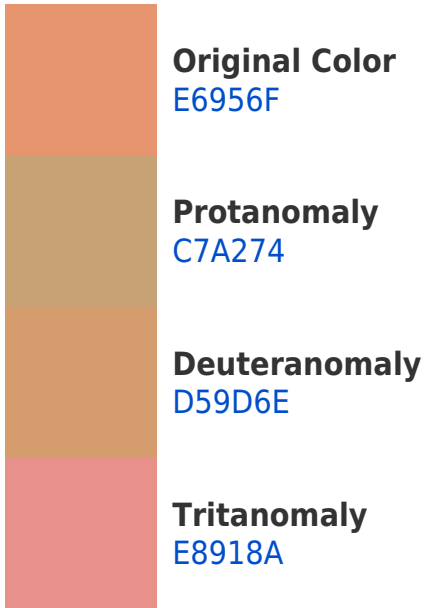
## Dichromacy



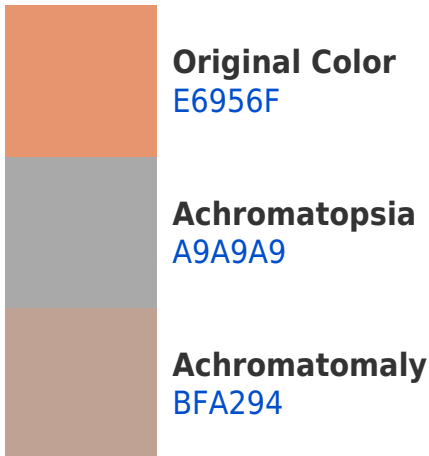


**Tritanopia**  
E98F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6956F 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 #E6956F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6956F  
}
```

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 #E6956F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6956F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6956F 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
#E6956F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6956F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6956F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6956F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6956F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6956F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6956F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6956F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6956F }
```

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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