

# Converting Colors

Hex(F3C6BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F3C6BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F3C6BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3C6BB
RGB	243, 198, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2235, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	12°, 70%, 84%
HSV	12°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	66.1259, 63.0307, 55.6946
YIQ	210.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

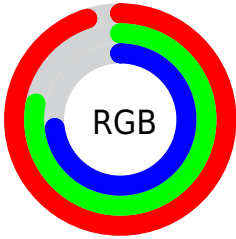
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 201, 187
Decimal	15976123
CIE Lab	83.46, 14.34, 11.53
CIE LCh	83, 18.405, 38.796
Yxy	63.0307, 0.3577, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166203 (0xFFFF3C6BB)
YUV	210.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647
Hunter-Lab	79.3919, 9.7377, 13.9815

# Details

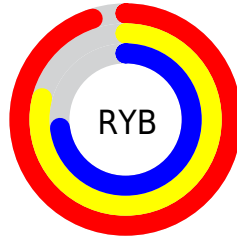
The Hex color **F3C6BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBE8F3**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **BA9086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3B2A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3DAD3**.

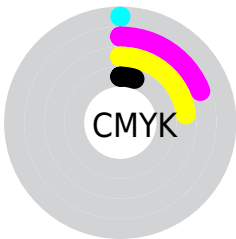
# Distribution



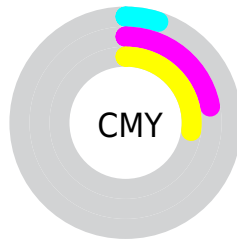
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3C6BB 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 F3C6BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F3C6BB

 F3C6BB

FFFFFFF

 D6ABA0

 FFFFFF3

 BA9086

 9F766D

 845E54

 6A463D

 512F27

 391A13

 240100

 000000

 F3C6BB

 F3C6BB

 F3B2A3

 F3DAD3

 F39F8A

 F3EDEC

 F38B72

 F3FFFF

 F3785A

 F36442

 F35129

 F33D11

 F33000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4C4CB



F3C6BB



E9CBB0

# Triad

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



F3C6BB



B2D9C3



C3D0F2

# Complementary

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



F3C6BB



BBE8F3

# 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.



AFD5F0



F3C6BB



A5DAD5

# Square

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



F3C6BB



C5D6B5



A3D9E5



DACAEB

# Rectangle

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



F3C6BB



DFCEAE



A3D9E5



BCD2F2

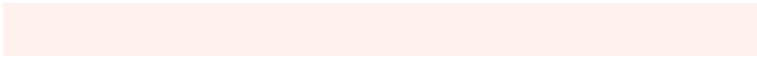


# Sweetspot

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



F3C6BB



FFF1ED



F3BBE9



807775



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F3C6BB



FFC6B8



F3E1BB



7A716E



BA2500



3B0C00

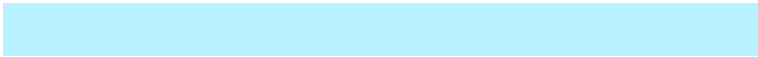


# Inverse Universe

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



BBE8F3



B8F1FF



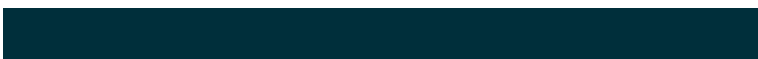
BBCDF3



6E787A



0096BA



002F3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3C6BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

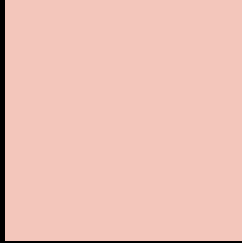
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F3C6BB 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 F3C6BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3C6BB.

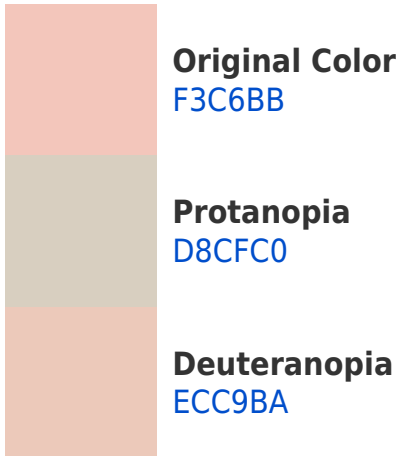


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3C6BB.

# 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](#).

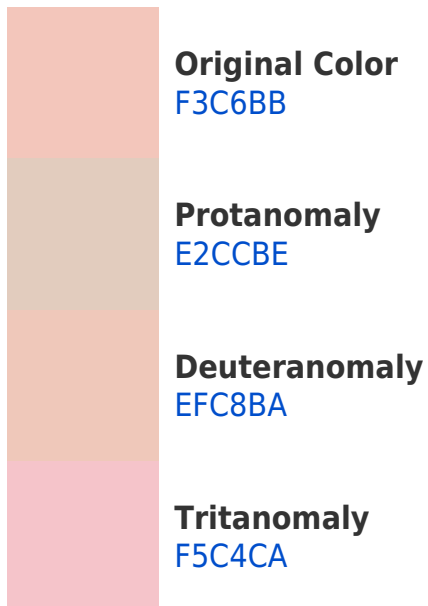
## Dichromacy



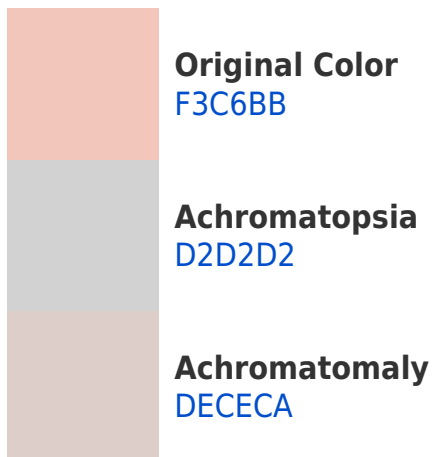


**Tritanopia**  
F6C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3C6BB 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 #F3C6BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3C6BB  
}
```

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 #F3C6BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3C6BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3C6BB 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
#F3C6BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3C6BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3C6BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3C6BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3C6BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3C6BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3C6BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3C6BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3C6BB }
```

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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