

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6658F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6658F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6658F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6658F
RGB	246, 101, 143
RGB Percent	96%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.0353, 0.6039, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	343°, 89%, 68%
HSV	343°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	47.6176, 30.8834, 29.4380
YIQ	149.1430, 72.9380, 43.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

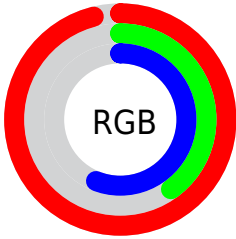
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 101, 143
Decimal	16147855
CIE Lab	62.41, 59.14, 5.86
CIE LCh	62, 59.432, 5.662
Yxy	30.8834, 0.4412, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294337935 (0xFFFF6658F)
YUV	149.1430, -3.0285, 84.9436
Hunter-Lab	55.5728, 55.6956, 7.4939

# Details

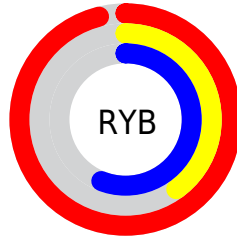
The Hex color **F6658F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **65F6CC**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9DC5**, and **B92A5D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F64C7E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F67EA0**.

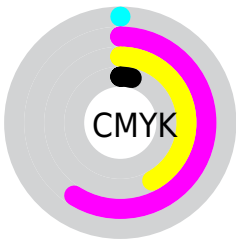
# Distribution



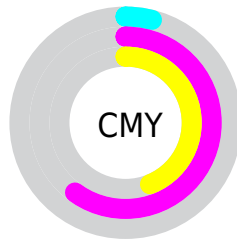
- Red (96%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6658F 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 F6658F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6658F

 F6658F

FFFFFF

 D74975

 FF9DC5

 B92A5D

 FFBAE0

 9B0046

 FFD7FD

 7E0030

 FFF4FF

 61001B

 460002

 280001

 000000

 F6658F

 F6658F

 F64C7E

 F67EA0

 F6346C

 F696B2

 F61B5B

 F6AFC3

 F60349

 F6C7D5

 F60047

 F6E0E6

 F6F9F8

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DF6FC3



F6658F



F1705C

# Triad

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



F6658F



72A53B



00A8F7

# Complementary

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



F6658F



65F6CC

# 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.



00AFD3



F6658F



00AD69

# Square

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



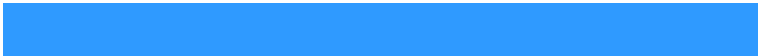
F6658F



A99822



00B0A0



2F9AFF

# Rectangle

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



F6658F



E07D40



00B0A0



00ABED



# Sweetspot

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



F6658F



FFD1DE



CB65F6



80636C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6658F



FF4A7E



F68265



7A6E72



BA0036



3B0011



# Inverse Universe

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



F6658F



FF4A7E



65D9F6



7A6E72



BA0036



3B0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6658F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

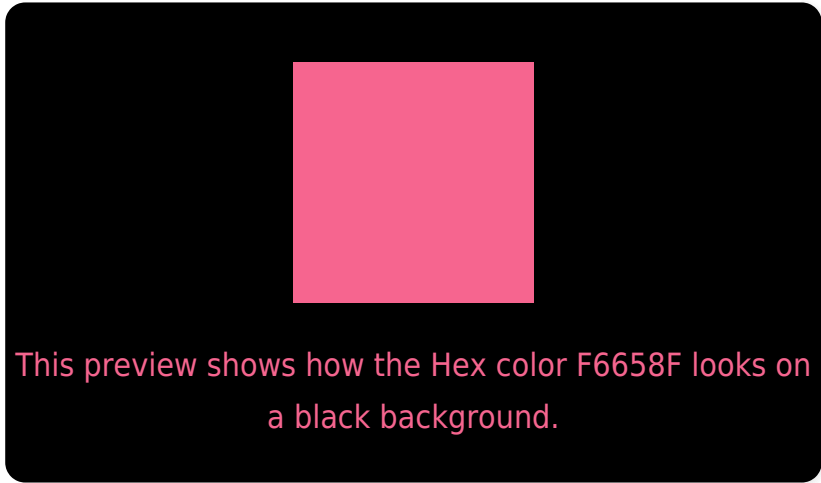
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6658F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6658F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6658F.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F6658F

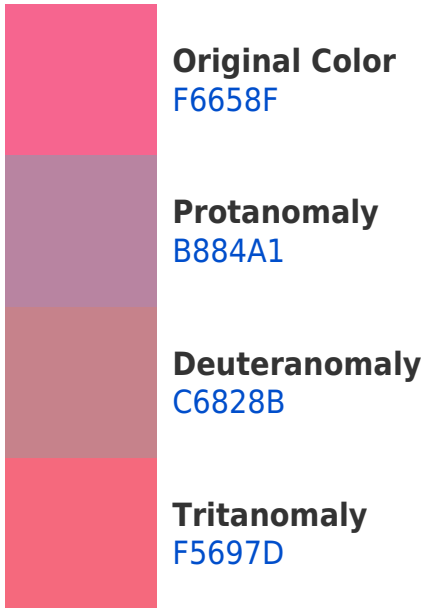
**Protanopia**  
9496AB

**Deuteranopia**  
AB9288



**Tritanopia**  
F46B72

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6658F 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 #F6658F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6658F  
}
```

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 #F6658F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6658F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6658F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

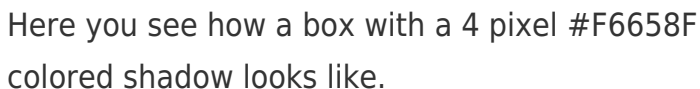
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F6658F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6658F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6658F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6658F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6658F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6658F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6658F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6658F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6658F }
```

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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