

# Converting Colors

Hex(F66FAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F66FAD) contains.

<b>Hex(F66FAD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F66FAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F66FAD
RGB	246, 111, 173
RGB Percent	96%, 44%, 68%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5647, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	332°, 88%, 70%
HSV	332°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	51.2333, 33.9788, 43.3934
YIQ	158.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

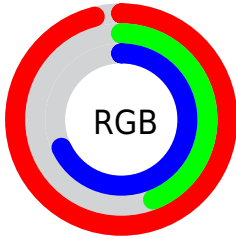
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 111, 173
Decimal	16150445
CIE Lab	64.95, 58.01, -7.62
CIE LCh	65, 58.513, 352.518
Yxy	33.9788, 0.3984, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294340525 (0xFFFF66FAD)
YUV	158.4330, 7.1815, 76.7963
Hunter-Lab	58.2914, 54.8769, -3.3329

# Details

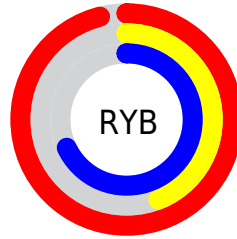
The Hex color **F66FAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **6FF6B8**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA7E4**, and **BA3679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F656A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F688BA**.

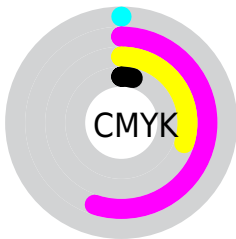
# Distribution



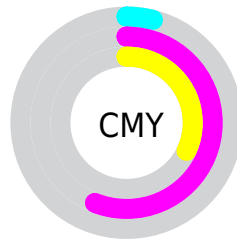
- Red (96%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F66FAD 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 F66FAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F66FAD

 F66FAD

FFFFFF

 D85392

 FFA7E4

 BA3679

 FFC4FF

 9D1260

 FFE1FF

 810048

FFFEFF

 640032

 49001D

 2F0002

 000000

 F66FAD

 F66FAD

 F656A0

 F688BA

 F63E92

 F6A0C8

 F62585

 F6B9D5

 F60D78

 F6D1E2

 F60071

 F6EAF0

 F6FFFD

 F6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D17FDE



F66FAD



FD7179

# Triad

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



F66FAD



93A735



00B2F0

# Complementary

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



F66FAD



6FF6B8

# 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.



00B7C4



F66FAD



51B15B

# Square

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



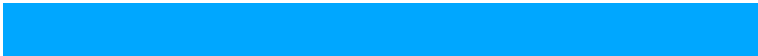
F66FAD



C5962F



00B68E



00A7FF

# Rectangle

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



F66FAD



F37B59



00B68E



00B4E3



# Sweetspot

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



F66FAD



FFD6E9



B76FF6



806772



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F66FAD



FF57A4



F6746F



7A6E74



BA0055



3B001B



# Inverse Universe

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



F66FAD



FF57A4



6FF2F6



7A6E74



BA0055



3B001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F66FAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

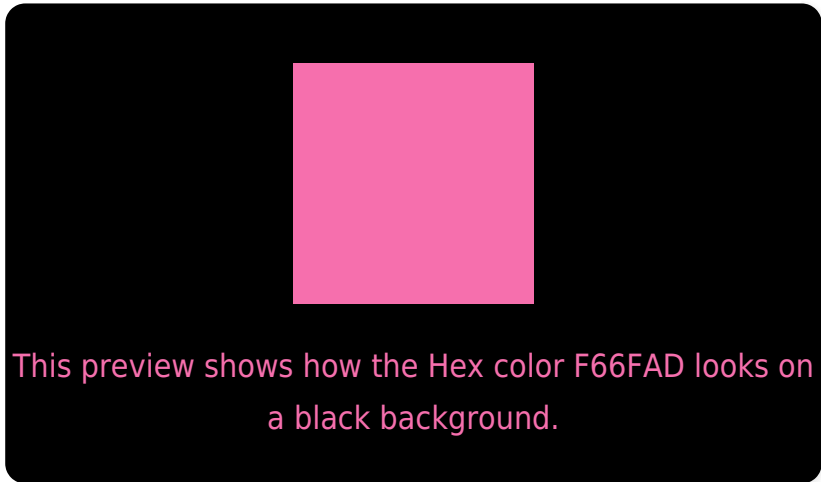
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F66FAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F66FAD.

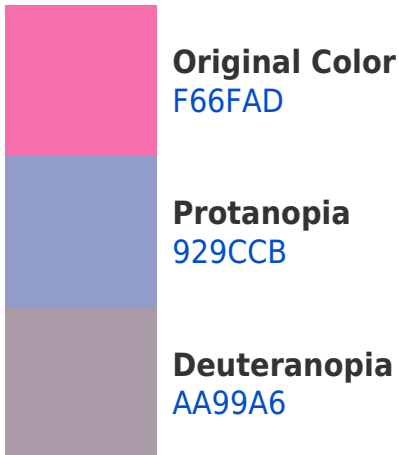


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F66FAD.

# 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**  
F27881

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F66FAD



**Protanomaly**  
B68CC0



**Deuteranomaly**  
C68AA9

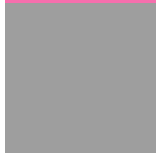


**Tritanomaly**  
F37591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F66FAD



**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E



**Achromatomaly**  
BE8DA3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F66FAD 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 #F66FAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F66FAD  
}
```

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 #F66FAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F66FAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F66FAD 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
#F66FAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F66FAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F66FAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F66FAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F66FAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F66FAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F66FAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F66FAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F66FAD }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor