

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6989C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6989C) contains.

<b>Hex(F6989C)</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(F6989C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6989C
RGB	246, 152, 156
RGB Percent	96%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4039, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	357°, 84%, 78%
HSV	357°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	55.2350, 44.4496, 37.1209
YIQ	180.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

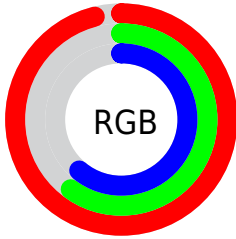
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 152, 156
Decimal	16160924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.53, 35.66, 12.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 37.930, 19.911
Yxy	44.4496, 0.4037, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294351004 (0xFFFF6989C)
YUV	180.5620, -12.1091, 57.3891
Hunter-Lab	66.6705, 31.2098, 13.6578

# Details

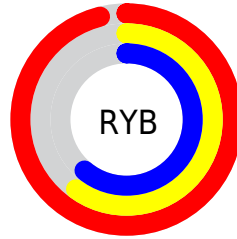
The Hex color **F6989C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **98F6F2**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCFD2**, and **BB6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F67F84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6B1B4**.

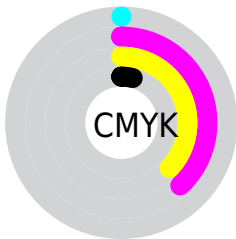
# Distribution



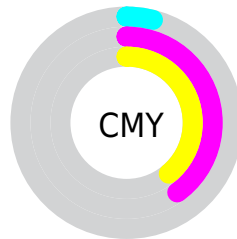
- Red (96%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6989C 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 F6989C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6989C

 F6989C

FFFFFF

 D87D82

 FFCFD2

 BB6369

 FFECEF

 9F4A51

 82313A

 671824

 4C0010

 330000

 090000

 000000

 F6989C

 F6989C

 F67F84

 F6B1B4

 F6676D

 F6C9CB

 F64E55

 F6E2E3

 F6363E

 F6FAFA

 F61D26

 F6FFFF

 F6040F

 F6000A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EE98BF



F6989C



ECA07E

# Triad

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



F6989C



8ABF84



6CB9F6

# Complementary

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



F6989C



98F6F2

# 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.



33C1E6



F6989C



5EC4A5

# Square

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



F6989C



B2B770



2FC4C8



A5ADF3

# Rectangle

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



F6989C



DDA871



2FC4C8



58BCF2

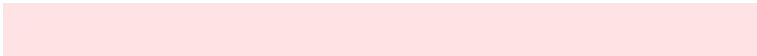


# Sweetspot

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



F6989C



FFE3E4



F198F6



806F70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6989C



FF8A8F



F6C298



7A6E6F



BA0008



3B0002



# Inverse Universe

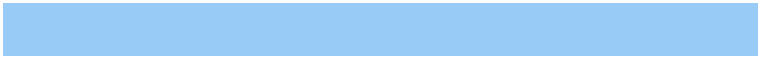
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6989C



FF8A8F



98CCF6



7A6E6F



BA0008



3B0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6989C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

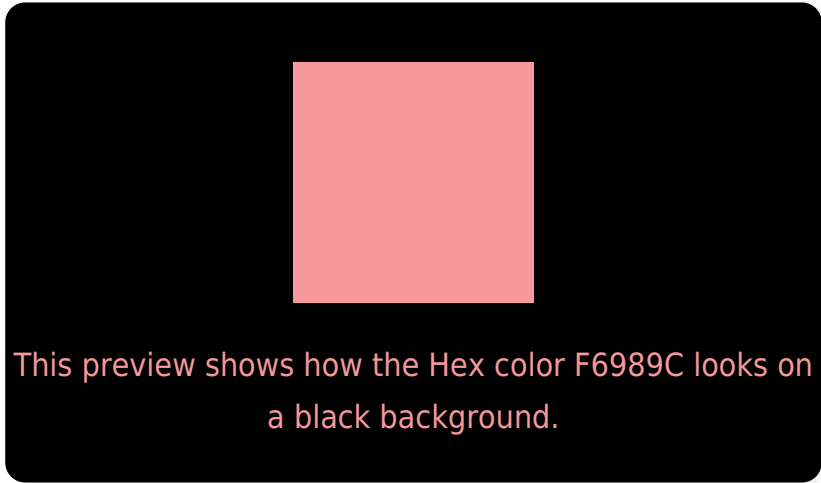
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6989C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6989C.

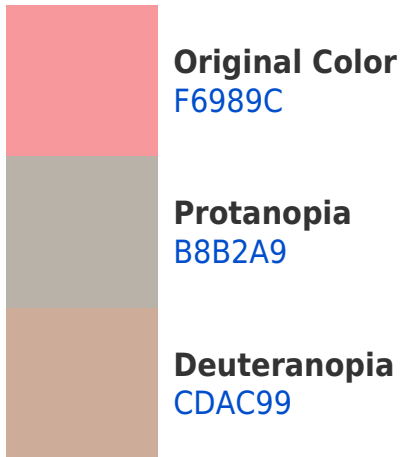


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6989C.

# 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**  
F797A2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F6989C



**Protanomaly**  
CFA9A4



**Deuteranomaly**  
DCA59A



**Tritanomaly**  
F797A0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6989C



**Achromatopsia**  
B5B5B5



**Achromatomaly**  
CDAAAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6989C 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 #F6989C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6989C  
}
```

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 #F6989C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6989C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6989C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

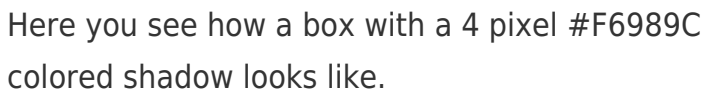
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F6989C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6989C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6989C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6989C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6989C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6989C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6989C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6989C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6989C }
```

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