

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6A2D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6A2D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6A2D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A2D2
RGB	246, 162, 210
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3647, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	326°, 82%, 80%
HSV	326°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	62.5592, 50.0866, 67.3432
YIQ	192.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

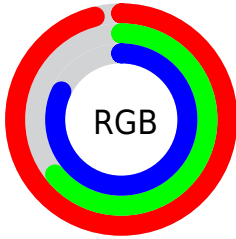
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 162, 210
Decimal	16163538
CIE Lab	76.12, 37.85, -11.57
CIE LCh	76, 39.581, 343.003
Yxy	50.0866, 0.3476, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294353618 (0xFFF6A2D2)
YUV	192.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423
Hunter-Lab	70.7719, 33.9352, -6.8772

# Details

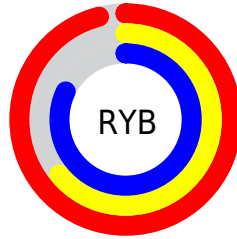
The Hex color **F6A2D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A2F6C6**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDAFF**, and **BC6D9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F689C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6BBDD**.

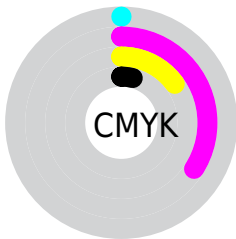
# Distribution



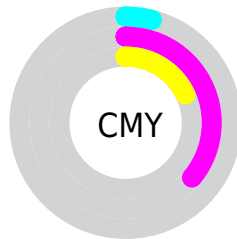
- Red (96%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6A2D2 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 F6A2D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6A2D2

 F6A2D2

FFFFFF

 D987B6

 FFDAFF

 BC6D9C

 FFF7FF

 A05381

 853A68

 6B2150

 510439

 380024

 21000D

 000000

 F6A2D2

 F6A2D2

 F689C7

 F6BBDD

 F671BD

 F6D3E7

 F658B2

 F6ECF2

 F640A8

 F6FFFC

 F6279D

 F6FFFF

 F60E93

 F6008D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4ACF1



F6A2D2



FFA0AD

# Triad

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



F6A2D2



C4BF73



2BCDEC

# Complementary

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



F6A2D2



A2F6C6

# 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.



3CCFCB



F6A2D2



9CC885

# Square

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



F6A2D2



E6B276



6ECEA5



63C5FF

# Rectangle

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



F6A2D2



FFA396



6ECEA5



26CEE2



# Sweetspot

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



F6A2D2



FFE6F4



C5A2F6



807079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6A2D2



FF96D2



F6A2A9



7A6E75



BA006A



3B0022



# Inverse Universe

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



F6A2D2



FF96D2



A2F6EF



7A6E75



BA006A



3B0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6A2D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

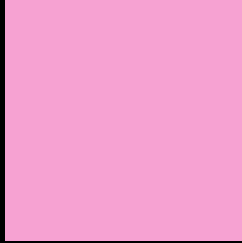
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6A2D2 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 F6A2D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6A2D2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6A2D2.

# 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**  
F3A7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

F6A2D2



**Protanomaly**

CCB1DC



**Deuteranomaly**

D7AFCF



**Tritanomaly**

F4A5BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

F6A2D2



**Achromatopsia**

C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**

D4B6C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6A2D2 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 #F6A2D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6A2D2  
}
```

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 #F6A2D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6A2D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6A2D2 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
#F6A2D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6A2D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6A2D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6A2D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6A2D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6A2D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6A2D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6A2D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6A2D2 }
```

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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