

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6C6D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6C6D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6C6D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C6D6
RGB	246, 198, 214
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2235, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	340°, 73%, 87%
HSV	340°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	70.3377, 64.8360, 72.4257
YIQ	214.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

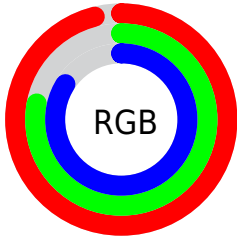
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 198, 214
Decimal	16172758
CIE Lab	84.40, 19.50, -1.48
CIE LCh	84, 19.560, 355.651
Yxy	64.8360, 0.3388, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294362838 (0xFFFF6C6D6)
YUV	214.1760, -0.0868, 27.9096
Hunter-Lab	80.5208, 15.0145, 3.0352

# Details

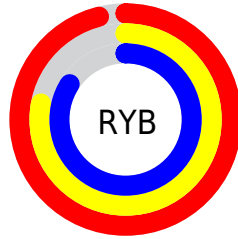
The Hex color **F6C6D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6F6E6**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BD909F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6ADC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6DFE6**.

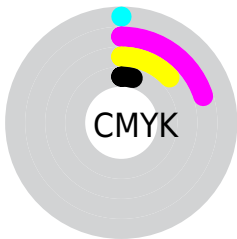
# Distribution



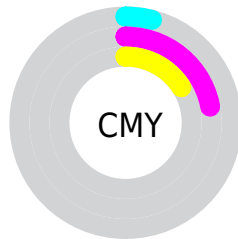
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6C6D6 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 F6C6D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6C6D6

FFFFFF

 F6C6D6

 D9ABBA

 BD909F

 A27685

 875D6C

 6D4554

 542E3D

 3C1927

 270112

 000000

 F6C6D6

 F6C6D6

 F6ADC6

 F6DFE6

 F695B5

 F6F7F7

 F67CA5

 F6FFFF

 F66494

 F64B84

 F63274

 F61A63

 F60153

 F60052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8C9E8



F6C6D6



FAC7C3

# Triad

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



F6C6D6



D0D6B1



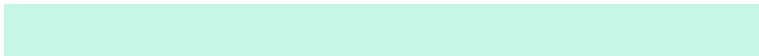
A8DAF0

# Complementary

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



F6C6D6



C6F6E6

# 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.



A2DDE2



F6C6D6



BBDBBD

# Square

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



F6C6D6



E4D0AE



A9DDCF



BBD5F7

# Rectangle

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



F6C6D6



F6C9B9



A9DDCF



A4DBEC



# Sweetspot

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



F6C6D6



FFF0F5



E6C6F6



80777A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

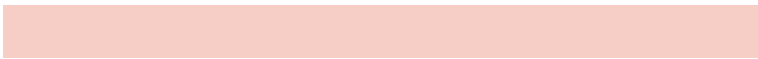
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6C6D6



FFC4D8



F6CEC6



7A6E72



BA003E



3B0014



# Inverse Universe

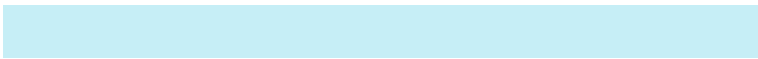
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6C6D6



FFC4D8



C6EEF6



7A6E72



BA003E

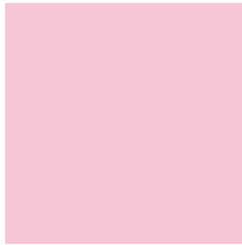


3B0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6C6D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

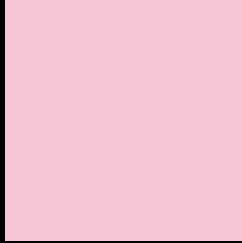
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6C6D6 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 F6C6D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C6D6.

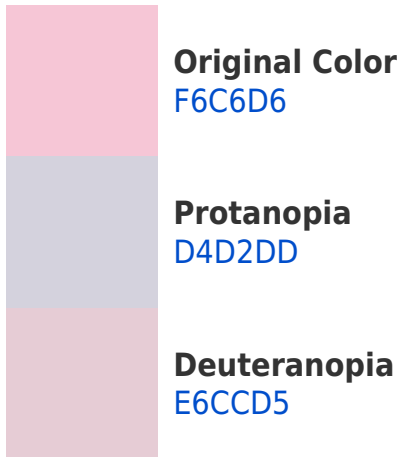


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6C6D6.

# 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



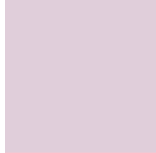


**Tritanopia**  
F6C6D5

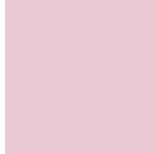
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F6C6D6



**Protanomaly**  
E0CEDA



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECCAD5

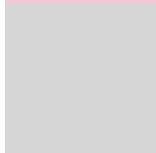


**Tritanomaly**  
F6C6D5

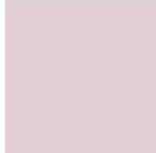
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6C6D6



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
E2D0D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6C6D6 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 #F6C6D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6C6D6  
}
```

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 #F6C6D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6C6D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6C6D6 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
#F6C6D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6C6D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6C6D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C6D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6C6D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6C6D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6C6D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6C6D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6C6D6 }
```

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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