

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D3D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D3D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6D3D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D3D2
RGB	246, 211, 210
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1725, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	2°, 67%, 89%
HSV	2°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	72.9332, 70.8345, 70.8012
YIQ	221.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

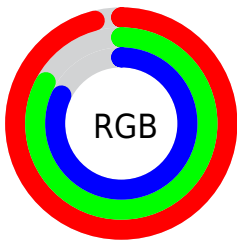
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 211, 210
Decimal	16176082
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.40, 12.04, 5.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 13.047, 22.599
Yxy	70.8345, 0.3399, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366162 (0xFFFF6D3D2)
YUV	221.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172
Hunter-Lab	84.1632, 7.3967, 9.0373

# Details

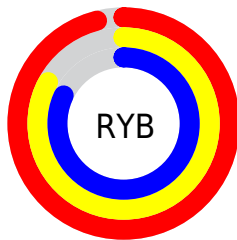
The Hex color **F6D3D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2F5F6**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BD9C9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6BBB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6EBEB**.

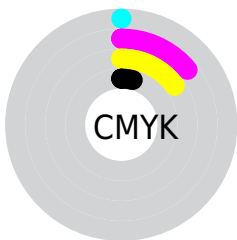
# Distribution



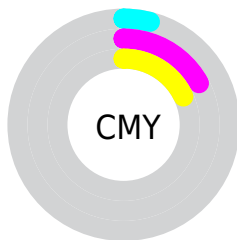
- Red (96%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D3D2 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 F6D3D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D3D2

FFFFFF

 F6D3D2

 D9B7B6

 BD9C9C

 A28282

 886968

 6E5150

 553A3A

 3D2424

 27100F

 020000

 F6D3D2

 F6D3D2

 F6BBB9

 F6EBEB

 F6A3A1

 F6FFFF

 F68B88

 F67370

 F65B57

 F6433E

 F62C26

 F6140D

 F60700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3D3DF



F6D3D2



F2D5C8

# Triad

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



F6D3D2



CDE0CC



CADDF3

# Complementary

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



F6D3D2



D2F5F6

# 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.



BFE0EE



F6D3D2



C1E2D7

# Square

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



F6D3D2



DBDDC4



BCE2E4



DAD9F2

# Rectangle

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



F6D3D2



ECD8C4



BCE2E4



C6DEF2

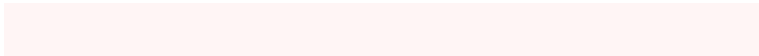


# Sweetspot

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



F6D3D2



FFF5F5



F6D2F5



807979



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

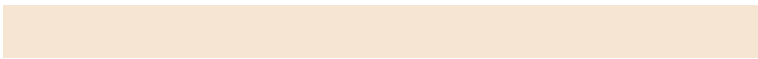
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6D3D2



FFD2D1



F6E5D2



7A6F6E



BA0500

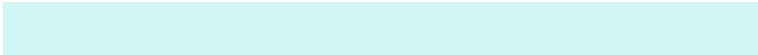


3B0200



# Inverse Universe

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



D2F5F6



D1FEFF



D2E3F6



6E7A7A



00B5BA

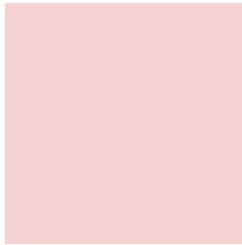


00393B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D3D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

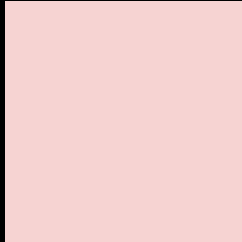
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D3D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

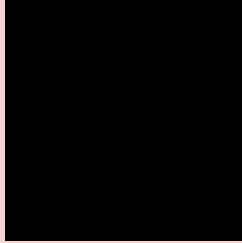
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6D3D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D3D2.

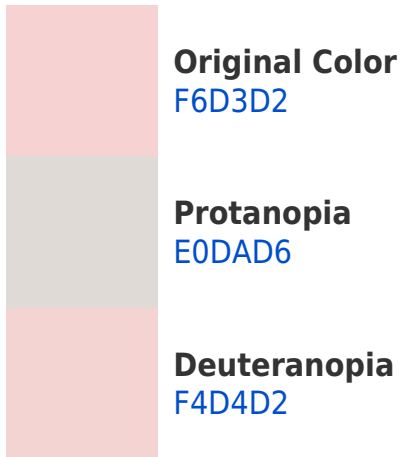


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D3D2.

# 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**  
F8D1E1

# Trichromacy



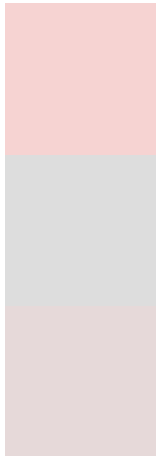
**Original Color**  
F6D3D2

**Protanomaly**  
E8D7D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5D4D2

**Tritanomaly**  
F7D2DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D3D2

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E6D9D9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D3D2 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 #F6D3D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D3D2  
}
```

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 #F6D3D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D3D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D3D2 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
#F6D3D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D3D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D3D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D3D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D3D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D3D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D3D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D3D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D3D2 }
```

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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