

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D3F3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D3F3) contains.

<b>Hex(F6D3F3)</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(F6D3F3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D3F3
RGB	246, 211, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1725, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	305°, 66%, 90%
HSV	305°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	77.4780, 72.6524, 94.7338
YIQ	225.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

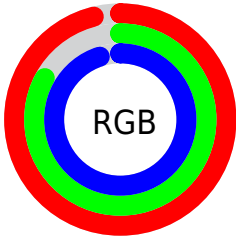
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 211, 243
Decimal	16176115
CIE Lab	88.28, 17.58, -11.14
CIE LCh	88, 20.811, 327.650
Yxy	72.6524, 0.3164, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366195 (0xFFFF6D3F3)
YUV	225.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179
Hunter-Lab	85.2364, 13.0888, -6.2309

# Details

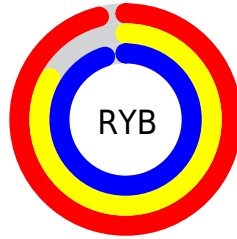
The Hex color **F6D3F3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D3F6D6**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BD9CBB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6BAF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6ECF5**.

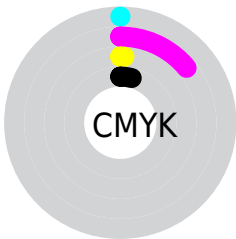
# Distribution



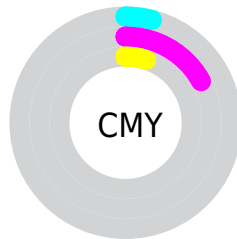
- Red (96%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D3F3 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 F6D3F3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D3F3

FFFFFF

 F6D3F3

 D9B7D7

 BD9CBB

 A282A0

 886986

 6E516C

 563954

 3E233D

 280F27

 100012

 F6D3F3

 F6D3F3

 F6BAF1

 F6ECF5

 F6A2EF

 F6FFF7

 F689ED

 F6FFF9

 F671EB

 F6FFFB

 F658E8

 F6FFFE

 F63FE6

 F6FFFF

 F627E4

 F60EE2

 F600E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFD9FF



F6D3F3



FFD0E0

# Triad

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



F6D3F3



EFDCB6



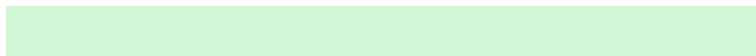
A9E9EF

# Complementary

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



F6D3F3



D3F6D6

# 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.



B0E9DB



F6D3F3



D9E2BA

# Square

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



F6D3F3



FFD5BD



C3E7C8



B1E5FE

# Rectangle

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



F6D3F3



FFD0D2



C3E7C8



AAE9E9



# Sweetspot

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



F6D3F3



FFF5FE



D6D3F6



80797F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6D3F3



FFD4FB



F6D3E2



7A6E79



BA00AA



3B0036



# Inverse Universe

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



F6D3F3



FFD4FB



D3F6E7



7A6E79



BA00AA

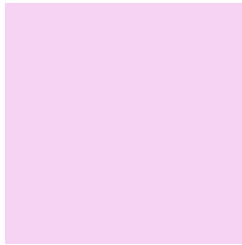


3B0036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D3F3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

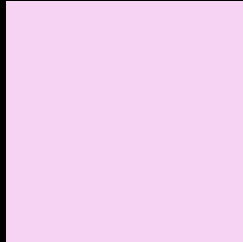
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D3F3 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 F6D3F3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D3F3.

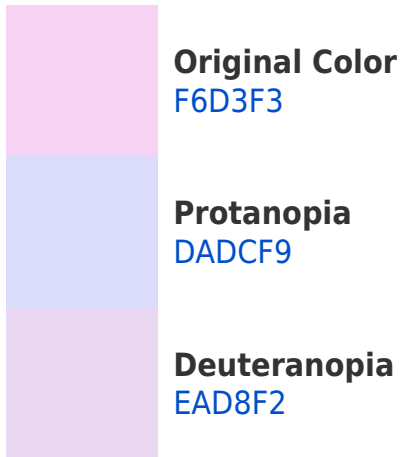


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D3F3.

# 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](#).

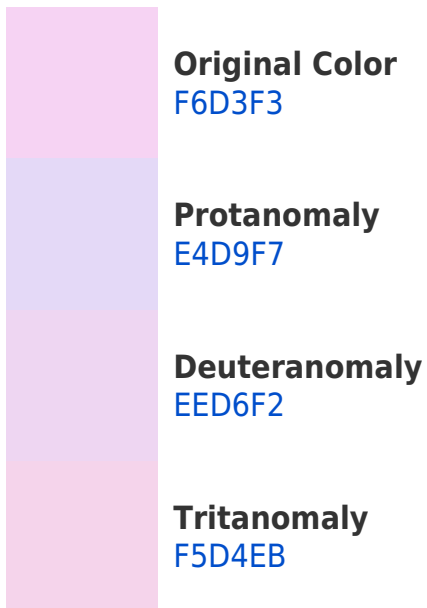
## Dichromacy



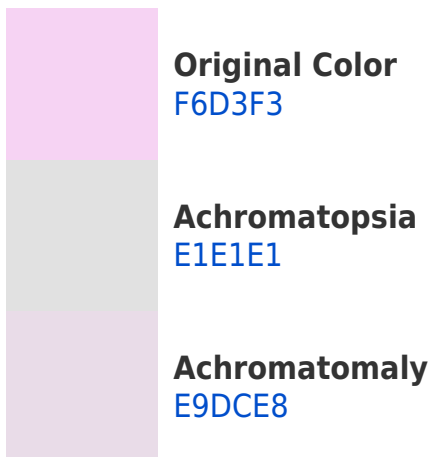


**Tritanopia**  
F4D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D3F3 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 #F6D3F3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D3F3  
}
```

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 #F6D3F3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D3F3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D3F3 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
#F6D3F3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D3F3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D3F3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D3F3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D3F3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D3F3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D3F3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D3F3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D3F3 }
```

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