

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D5DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D5DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6D5DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D5DB
RGB	246, 213, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1647, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	349°, 65%, 90%
HSV	349°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.5865, 72.2958, 77.0412
YIQ	223.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

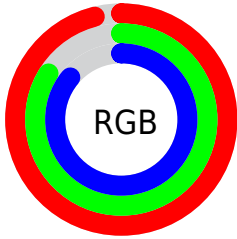
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 213, 219
Decimal	16176603
CIE Lab	88.11, 12.43, 1.28
CIE LCh	88, 12.500, 5.894
Yxy	72.2958, 0.3331, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366683 (0xFFFF6D5DB)
YUV	223.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878
Hunter-Lab	85.0269, 7.7848, 5.7974

# Details

The Hex color **F6D5DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5F6F0**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BD9EA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6BCC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6EEEF**.

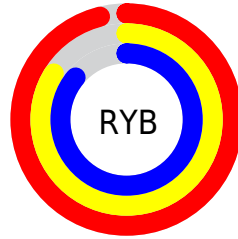
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (84%)

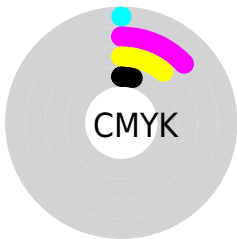
Blue (86%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

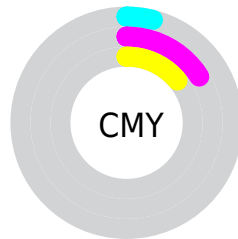


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D5DB 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 F6D5DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D5DB

FFFFFF

 F6D5DB

 D9B9BF

 BD9EA4

 A2848A

 886B70

 6E5358

 553B41

 3E252B

 271116

 0B0000

 F6D5DB

 F6D5DB

 F6BCC7

 F6EEEE

 F6A4B3

 F6FFFF

 F68B9F

 F6738A

 F65A76

 F64162

 F6294E

 F6103A

 F6002D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFD6E7



F6D5DB



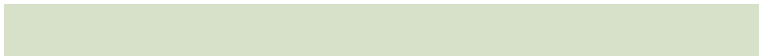
F6D6D0

# Triad

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



F6D5DB



D7E1CA



C7E1F2

# Complementary

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



F6D5DB



D5F6F0

# 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.



C0E3EA



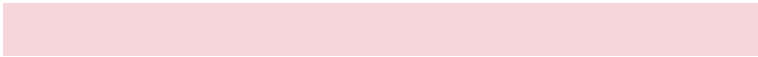
F6D5DB



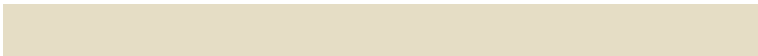
CAE3D3

# Square

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



F6D5DB



E5DDC5



C1E4DF



D3DDF4

# Rectangle

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



F6D5DB



F3D8CA



C1E4DF



C3E2F0



# Sweetspot

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



F6D5DB



FFF5F7



F0D5F6



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

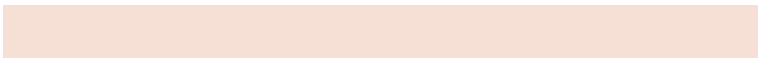
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6D5DB



FFD6DE



F6DFD5



7A6E70



BA0022



3B000B



# Inverse Universe

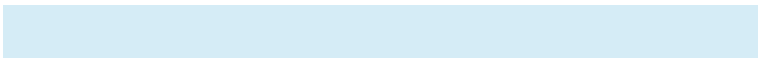
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6D5DB



FFD6DE



D5ECF6



7A6E70



BA0022

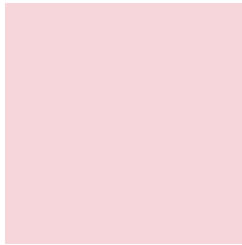


3B000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D5DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

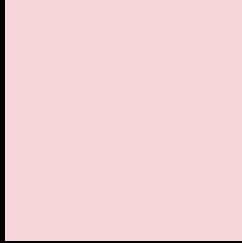
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D5DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

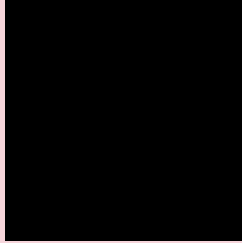
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6D5DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D5DB.

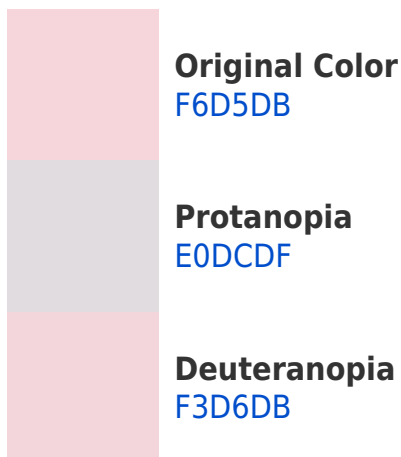


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D5DB.

# 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**  
F7D4E4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D5DB

**Protanomaly**  
E8D9DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4D6DB

**Tritanomaly**  
F7D4E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D5DB

**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0

**Achromatomaly**  
E8DCDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D5DB 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 #F6D5DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D5DB  
}
```

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 #F6D5DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D5DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D5DB 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
#F6D5DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D5DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D5DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D5DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D5DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D5DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D5DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D5DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D5DB }
```

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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