

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D6D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D6D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6D6D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D6D2
RGB	246, 214, 210
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1608, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	7°, 67%, 89%
HSV	7°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	73.6855, 72.3391, 71.0520
YIQ	223.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

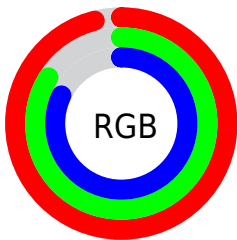
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 215, 210
Decimal	16176850
CIE Lab	88.13, 10.48, 6.06
CIE LCh	88, 12.107, 30.051
Yxy	72.3391, 0.3394, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366930 (0xFFFF6D6D2)
YUV	223.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728
Hunter-Lab	85.0524, 5.8024, 10.0064

# Details

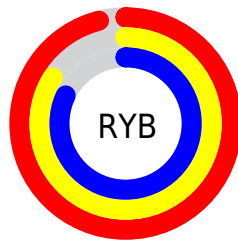
The Hex color **F6D6D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2F2F6**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BD9F9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6C0B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6ECEB**.

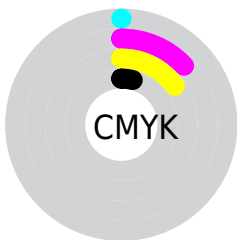
# Distribution



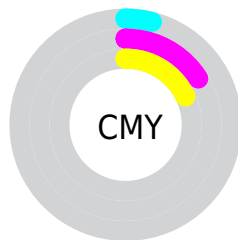
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D6D2 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 F6D6D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D6D2

FFFFFF

 F6D6D2

 D9BAB6

 BD9F9C

 A28582

 886C68

 6E5450

 553C39

 3D2624

 27120F

 060000

 F6D6D2

 F6D6D2

 F6C0B9

 F6ECEB

 F6AAA1

 F6FFFF

 F69488

 F67F70

 F66957

 F6533E

 F63D26

 F6270D

 F61B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4D5DD



F6D6D2



F1D9C9

# Triad

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



F6D6D2



CDE3D1



D1DEF4

# Complementary

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



F6D6D2



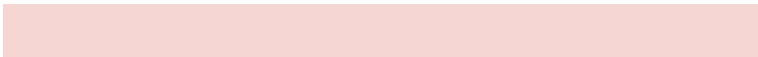
D2F2F6

# 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.



C6E1F1



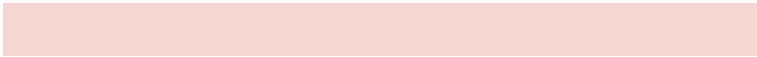
F6D6D2



C3E4DD

# Square

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



F6D6D2



DAE0C9



C0E4E8



E0DAF1

# Rectangle

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



F6D6D2



EBDBC7



C0E4E8



CDDFF3



# Sweetspot

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



F6D6D2



FFF6F5



F6D2F2



807A79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6D6D2



FFD6D1



F6E8D2



7A706E



BA1500



3B0700



# Inverse Universe

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



D2F2F6



D1FAFF



D2E0F6



6E797A



00A5BA

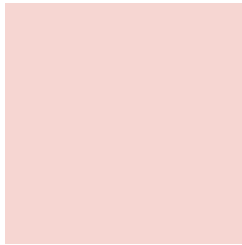


00343B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D6D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

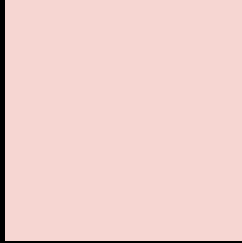
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D6D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

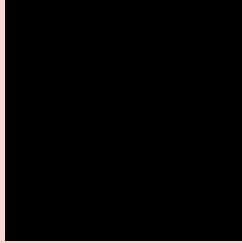
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

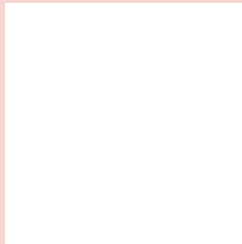
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6D6D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D6D2.

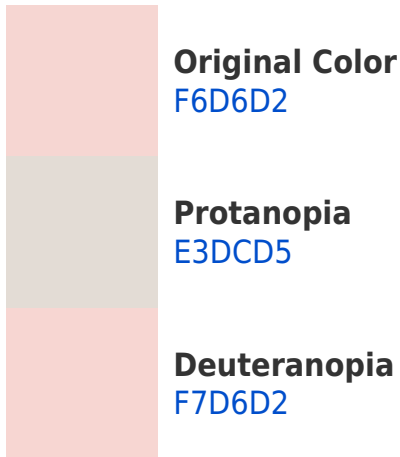


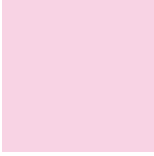
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D6D2.

# 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**  
F8D3E4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D6D2

**Protanomaly**  
EADAD4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7D6D2

**Tritanomaly**  
F7D4DD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D6D2

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
E7DCDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D6D2 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 #F6D6D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D6D2  
}
```

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 #F6D6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D6D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D6D2 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
#F6D6D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D6D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D6D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D6D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D6D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D6D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D6D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D6D2 }
```

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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