

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D8FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D8FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6D8FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D8FF
RGB	246, 216, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 92%
HSV	286°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.6119, 75.9246, 105.0139
YIQ	229.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

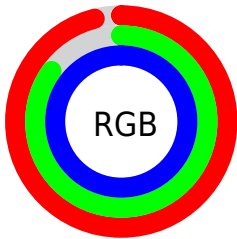
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 216, 255
Decimal	16177407
CIE Lab	89.82, 17.15, -15.15
CIE LCh	90, 22.879, 318.544
Yxy	75.9246, 0.3082, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367487 (0xFFFF6D8FF)
YUV	229.4160, 12.6129, 14.5442
Hunter-Lab	87.1347, 12.6520, -10.4615

# Details

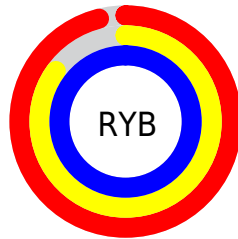
The Hex color **F6D8FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1FFD8**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEA1C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0BFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF2FF**.

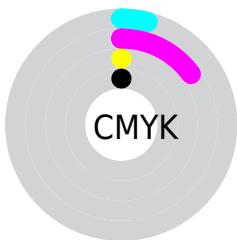
# Distribution



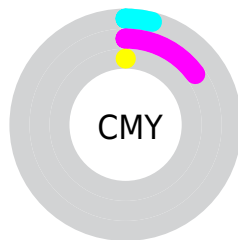
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D8FF 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 F6D8FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D8FF

FFFFFF

 F6D8FF

 D9BCE2

 BEA1C6

 A287AB

 886D90

 6E5577

 563E5E

 3E2746

 281330

 16001B

 F6D8FF

 F6D8FF

 F0BFFF

 FCF2FF

 EAA5FF

FFFFFF

 E48CFF

 DE72FF

 D959FF

 D33FFF

 CD25FF

 C70CFF

 C400FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBDFFF



F6D8FF



FFD3EB

# Triad

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



F6D8FF



FBDEB7



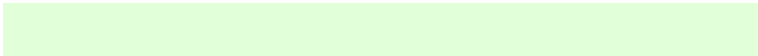
A8EEEF

# Complementary

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



F6D8FF



E1FFD8

# 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.



B5EED8



F6D8FF



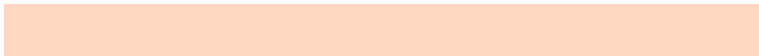
E4E5B8

# Square

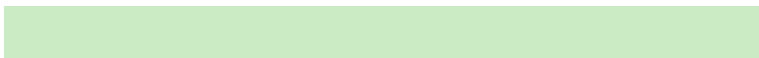
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



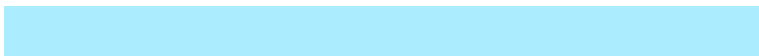
F6D8FF



FFD7C2



CBEBC4



ABECFF

# Rectangle

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



F6D8FF



FFD3DC



CBEBC4



ABEFE8



# Sweetspot

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



F6D8FF



FCF2FF



D8E1FF



7E7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6D8FF



F4D1FF



FFD8F5



7D7380



9300BF



310040



# Inverse Universe

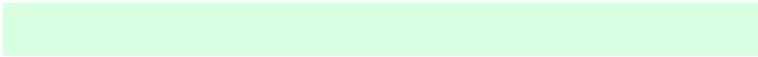
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD8E1



FFD1DC



D8FFE2



807376



BF002C



40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D8FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

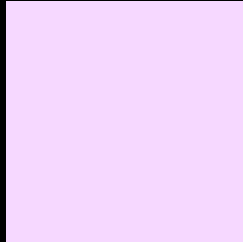
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D8FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

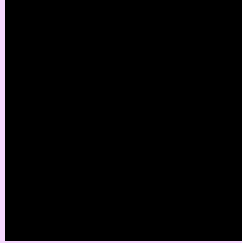
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

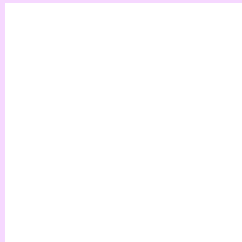
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6D8FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D8FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D8FF.

# 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**  
F3DBEC

# Trichromacy



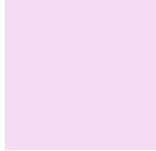
**Original Color**  
F6D8FF



**Protanomaly**  
E6DEFF



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFDBFE

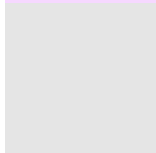


**Tritanomaly**  
F4DAF3

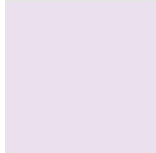
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D8FF



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
EBE0EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D8FF 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 #F6D8FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D8FF  
}
```

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 #F6D8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D8FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D8FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

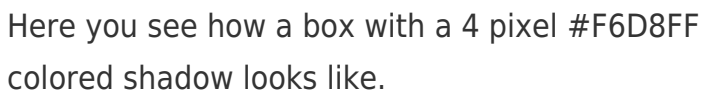
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F6D8FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D8FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D8FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D8FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D8FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D8FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D8FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D8FF }
```

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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