

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6D9EB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6D9EB) contains.

<b>Hex(F6D9EB)</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(F6D9EB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D9EB
RGB	246, 217, 235
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1490, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	323°, 62%, 91%
HSV	323°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	77.8143, 75.2167, 89.0143
YIQ	227.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

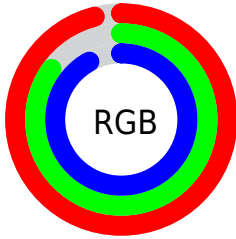
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 217, 235
Decimal	16177643
CIE Lab	89.49, 13.03, -5.12
CIE LCh	89, 14.000, 338.538
Yxy	75.2167, 0.3215, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367723 (0xFFFF6D9EB)
YUV	227.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289
Hunter-Lab	86.7276, 8.3817, -0.1440

# Details

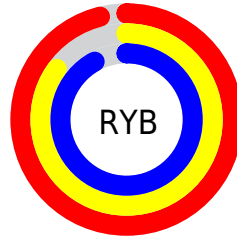
The Hex color **F6D9EB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9F6E4**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEA2B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6C0E2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F2F4**.

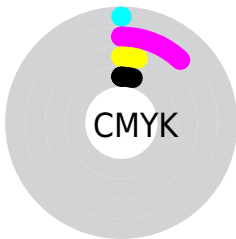
# Distribution



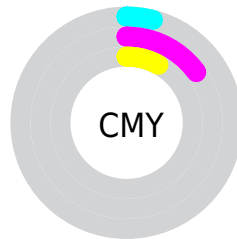
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6D9EB 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 F6D9EB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6D9EB

FFFFFF

 F6D9EB

 D9BDCF

 BEA2B3

 A28899

 886E7F

 6F5666

 563F4E

 3E2837

 281422

 14000B

 F6D9EB

 F6D9EB

 F6C0E2

 F6F2F4

 F6A8D8

 F6FFFE

 F68FCF

 F6FFFF

 F677C6

 F65EBC

 F645B3

 F62DAA

 F614A0

 F60099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8DCF6



F6D9EB



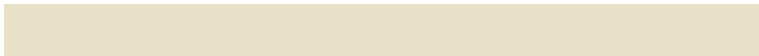
FDD8DD

# Triad

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



F6D9EB



E8E1C7



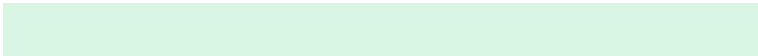
C0E8F1

# Complementary

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



F6D9EB



D9F6E4

# 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.



C1E9E4



F6D9EB



D9E5CC

# Square

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



F6D9EB



F5DDC8



CAE8D7



C8E5F9

# Rectangle

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



F6D9EB



FED9D5



CAE8D7



BFE8ED



# Sweetspot

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



F6D9EB



FFF5FB



E4D9F6



80797D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

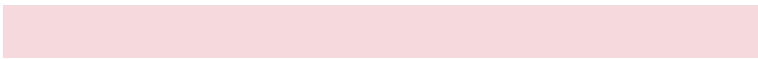
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6D9EB



FFDBF1



F6D9DD



7A6E76



BA0074



3B0024



# Inverse Universe

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



F6D9EB



FFDBF1



D9F6F2



7A6E76



BA0074

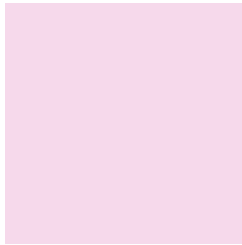


3B0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6D9EB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

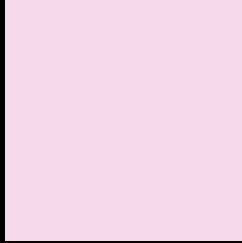
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6D9EB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

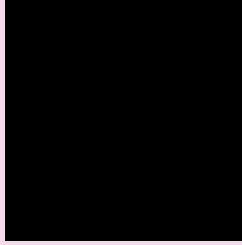
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6D9EB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D9EB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6D9EB.

# 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**  
F6D9EA

# Trichromacy



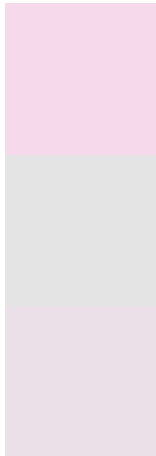
**Original Color**  
F6D9EB

**Protanomaly**  
E9DDEE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F3DAEB

**Tritanomaly**  
F6D9EA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6D9EB

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
EBE0E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6D9EB 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 #F6D9EB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6D9EB  
}
```

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 #F6D9EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6D9EB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6D9EB 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
#F6D9EB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6D9EB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6D9EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D9EB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6D9EB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6D9EB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6D9EB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6D9EB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6D9EB }
```

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