

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6DDDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6DDDE) contains.

<b>Hex(F6DDDE)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(F6DDDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DDDE
RGB	246, 221, 222
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1333, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	358°, 58%, 92%
HSV	358°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	77.0473, 76.5797, 79.8278
YIQ	228.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

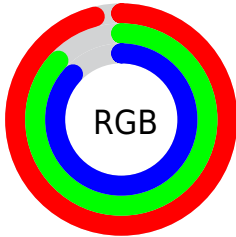
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 221, 222
Decimal	16178654
CIE Lab	90.13, 8.76, 2.64
CIE LCh	90, 9.146, 16.764
Yxy	76.5797, 0.3300, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294368734 (0xFFF6DDDE)
YUV	228.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694
Hunter-Lab	87.5098, 4.0167, 7.1716

# Details

The Hex color **F6DDDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDF6F5**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEA6A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6C4C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F6F6**.

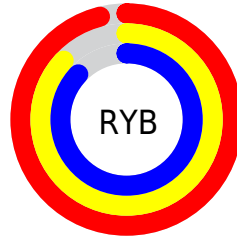
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (87%)

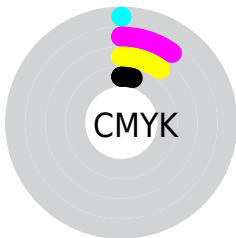
Blue (87%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

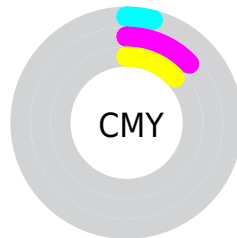


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6DDDE 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 F6DDDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6DDDE

FFFFFF

 F6DDDE

 D9C1C2

 BEA6A7

 A28C8D

 887273

 6F5A5B

 564243

 3E2C2D

 281718

 140000

 F6DDDE

 F6DDDE

 F6C4C6

 F6F6F6

 F6ACAF

 F6FFFF

 F69397

 F67B80

 F66268

 F64950

 F63139

 F61821

 F6000A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

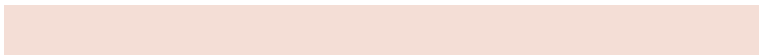
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2DDE7



F6DDDE



F4DED6

# Triad

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



F6DDDE



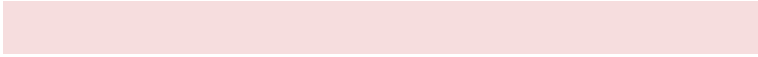
DBE6D7



D6E5F3

# Complementary

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



F6DDDE



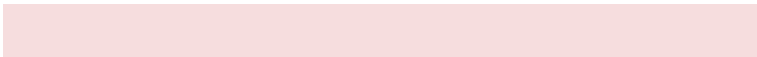
DDF6F5

# 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.



CFE7EF



F6DDDE



D2E8DE

# Square

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



F6DDDE



E5E4D2



CEE8E7



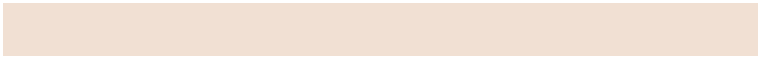
E0E2F3

# Rectangle

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



F6DDDE



F1E0D3



CEE8E7



D3E5F2



# Sweetspot

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



F6DDDE



FFF7F8



F5DDF6



807A7B



000000

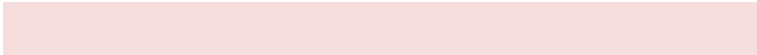


808080



# Same Dimension

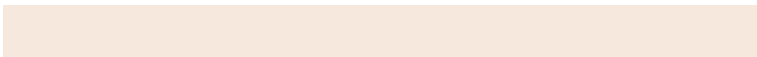
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6DDDE



FFE0E2



F6E8DD



7A6E6F



BA0007



3B0002



# Inverse Universe

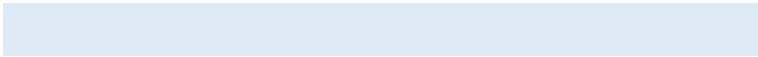
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6DDDE



FFE0E2



DDEBF6



7A6E6F



BA0007

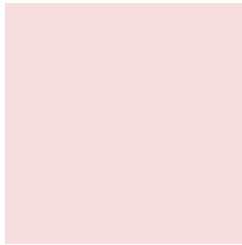


3B0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6DDDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

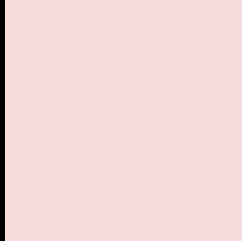
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6DDDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

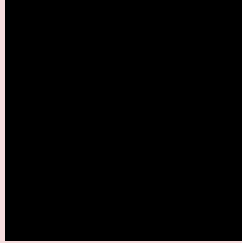
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

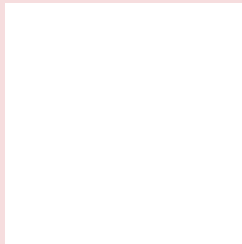
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6DDDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DDDE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DDDE.

# 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**  
F8DBEC

# Trichromacy



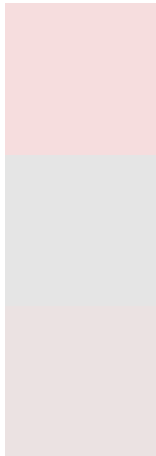
**Original Color**  
F6DDDE

**Protanomaly**  
ECE0E0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9DCDE

**Tritanomaly**  
F7DCE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6DDDE

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
EBE2E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6DDDE 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 #F6DDDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6DDDE  
}
```

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 #F6DDDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6DDDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6DDDE 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
#F6DDDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6DDDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6DDDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DDDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6DDDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DDDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6DDDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6DDDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6DDDE }
```

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