

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6DDF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6DDF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6DDF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DDF1
RGB	246, 221, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1333, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	312°, 58%, 92%
HSV	312°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	79.7397, 77.6566, 94.0056
YIQ	230.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

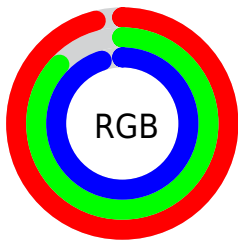
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 221, 241
Decimal	16178673
CIE Lab	90.62, 11.99, -6.61
CIE LCh	91, 13.691, 331.139
Yxy	77.6566, 0.3172, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294368753 (0xFFF6DDF1)
YUV	230.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699
Hunter-Lab	88.1230, 7.3037, -1.5618

# Details

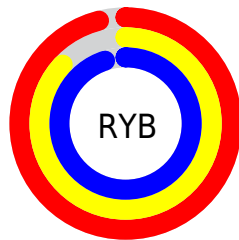
The Hex color **F6DDF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDF6E2**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEA6B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6C4EC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F6F6**.

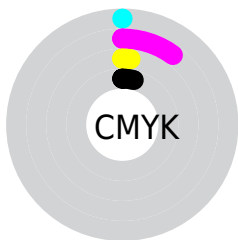
# Distribution



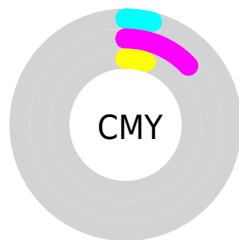
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6DDF1 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 F6DDF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6DDF1

FFFFFF

 F6DDF1

 D9C1D5

 BEA6B9

 A28C9E

 887284

 6F596B

 564253

 3F2C3C

 291726

 160011

 F6DDF1

 F6DDF1

 F6C4EC

 F6F6F6

 F6ACE7

 F6FFFB

 F693E2

 F6FFFF

 F67BDD

 F662D8

 F649D3

 F631CF

 F618CA

 F600C5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7E1FB



F6DDF1



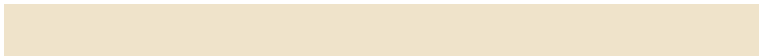
FFDBE4

# Triad

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



F6DDF1



EFE3CA



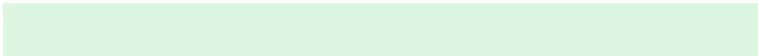
C3EBF1

# Complementary

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



F6DDF1



DDF6E2

# 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.



C6ECE4



F6DDF1



E0E7CE

# Square

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



F6DDF1



FADFCE



D1EBD7



C9E9FB

# Rectangle

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



F6DDF1



FFDCDB



D1EBD7



C3ECED



# Sweetspot

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



F6DDF1



FFF7FD



E2DDF6



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

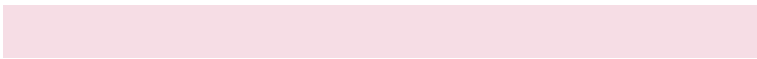
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6DDF1



FFE0F9



F6DDE5



7A6E78



BA0095



3B002F



# Inverse Universe

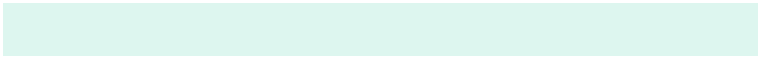
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6DDF1



FFE0F9



DDF6EF



7A6E78



BA0095

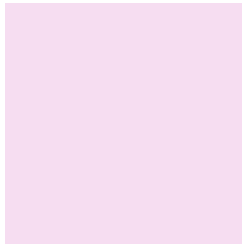


3B002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6DDF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

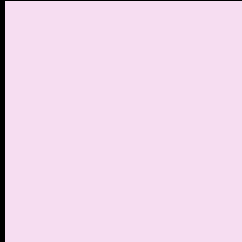
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6DDF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

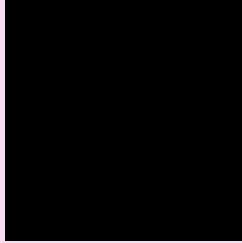
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6DDF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DDF1.

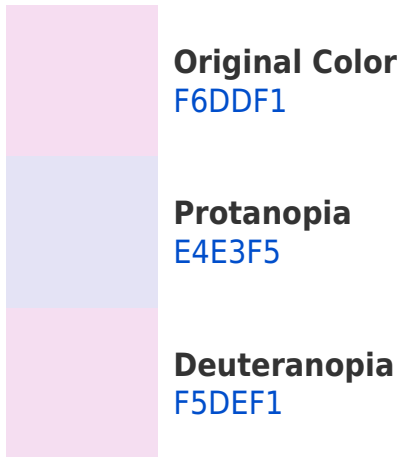


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DDF1.

# 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**  
F6DDEF

# Trichromacy



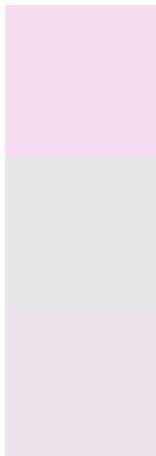
**Original Color**  
F6DDF1

**Protanomaly**  
EBE1F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5DEF1

**Tritanomaly**  
F6DDF0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6DDF1

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
ECE3EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6DDF1 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 #F6DDF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6DDF1  
}
```

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 #F6DDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6DDF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6DDF1 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
#F6DDF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6DDF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6DDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DDF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6DDF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DDF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6DDF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6DDF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6DDF1 }
```

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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