

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6DFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6DFF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6DFF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6DFF2
RGB	246, 223, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1255, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	310°, 56%, 92%
HSV	310°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	80.4207, 78.7790, 94.9716
YIQ	232.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

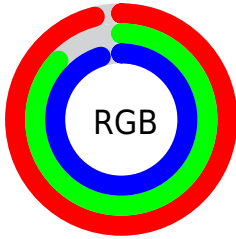
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 223, 242
Decimal	16179186
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.13, 11.13, -6.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 12.824, 330.179
Yxy	78.7790, 0.3164, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294369266 (0xFFFF6DFF2)
YUV	232.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403
Hunter-Lab	88.7575, 6.4082, -1.3108

# Details

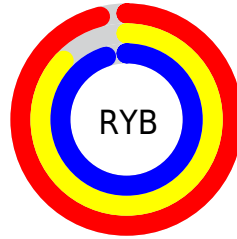
The Hex color **F6DFF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DF6E3**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEA8BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6C6EE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F8F6**.

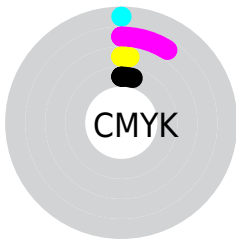
# Distribution



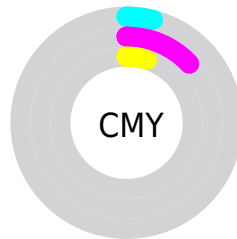
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6DFF2 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 F6DFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6DFF2

FFFFFF

 F6DFF2

 D9C3D6

 BEA8BA

 A38D9F

 887485

 6F5B6C

 564453

 3F2D3C

 291827

 160012

 F6DFF2

 F6DFF2

 F6C6EE

 F6F8F6

 F6AEE9

 F6FFFB

 F695E5

 F6FFFF

 F67DE1

 F664DD

 F64BD8

 F633D4

 F61AD0

 F602CB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8E2FB



F6DFF2



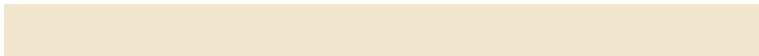
FFDDE6

# Triad

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



F6DFF2



F0E5CD



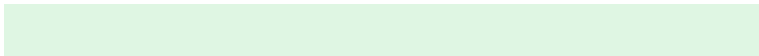
C7ECF1

# Complementary

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



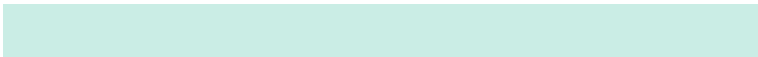
F6DFF2



DFF6E3

# 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.



CAEDE5



F6DFF2



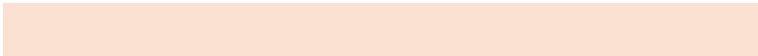
E2E9D0

# Square

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



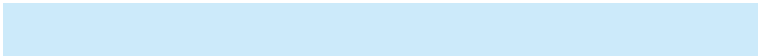
F6DFF2



FBE1D1



D4ECD9



CCEAFA

# Rectangle

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



F6DFF2



FFDEDE



D4ECD9



C7EDEE



# Sweetspot

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



F6DFF2



FFF7FE



E3DFF6



807A7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6DFF2



FFE3FA



F6DFE7



7A6E78



BA009A



3B0030



# Inverse Universe

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



F6DFF2



FFE3FA



DFF6EE



7A6E78



BA009A

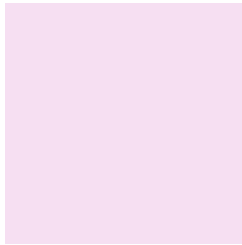


3B0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6DFF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

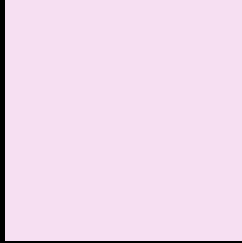
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6DFF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

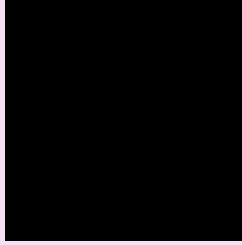
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6DFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DFF2.

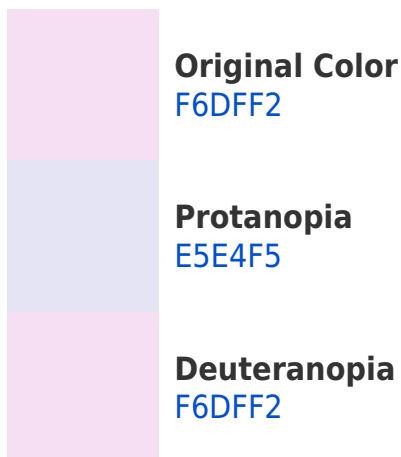


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6DFF2.

# 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**  
F6DFF1

# Trichromacy



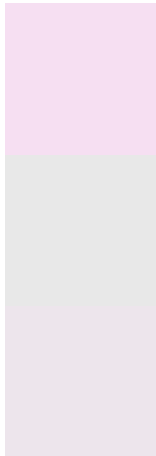
**Original Color**  
F6DFF2

**Protanomaly**  
EBE2F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6DFF2

**Tritanomaly**  
F6DFF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6DFF2

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
EDE5EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6DFF2 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 #F6DFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6DFF2  
}
```

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 #F6DFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6DFF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6DFF2 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
#F6DFF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6DFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6DFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6DFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6DFF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6DFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6DFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6DFF2 }
```

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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