

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6FAC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6FAC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6FAC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FAC2
RGB	246, 250, 194
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0196, 0.2392
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	64°, 85%, 87%
HSV	64°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	81.9292, 91.8591, 64.4514
YIQ	242.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

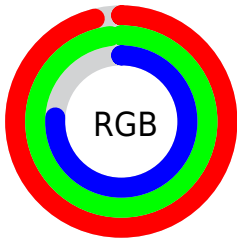
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 250, 198
Decimal	16186050
CIELab	96.76, -10.20, 26.49
CIElCh	97, 28.386, 111.051
Yxy	91.8591, 0.3439, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294376130 (0xFFFF6FAC2)
YUV	242.4200, -23.8711, 3.1397
Hunter-Lab	95.8431, -15.1390, 27.2196

# Details

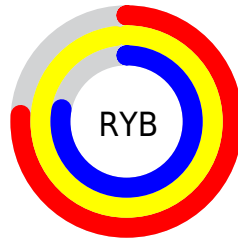
The Hex color **F6FAC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6C2FA**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **BDC28C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4FAA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8FADB**.

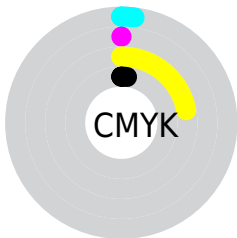
# Distribution



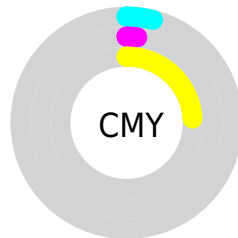
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6FAC2 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 F6FAC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6FAC2

 F6FAC2

FFFFFF

 D9DDA7

 FFFFFB

 BDC28C

 A2A672

 878C59

 6D7342

 545A2B

 3D4314

 272D00

 0B1900

 F6FAC2

 F6FAC2

 F4FAA9

 F8FADB

 F2FA90

 FAFAF4

 F1FA77

 FBFAFF

 EFFA5E

 FDFAFF

 EDFA45

 FFFAFF

 EBFA2C

 EAFA13

 E8FA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

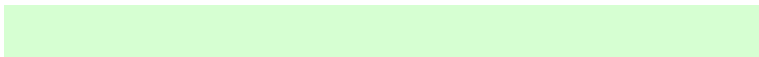
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF1C0



F6FAC2



D6FFD2

# Triad

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



F6FAC2



AFFFFF



FFE3FF

# Complementary

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



F6FAC2



C6C2FA

# 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.



FFE8FF



F6FAC2



CAF8FF

# Square

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



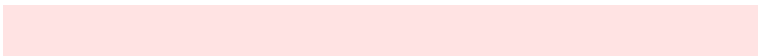
F6FAC2



A9FFFF



F0F1FF



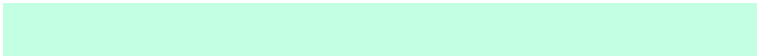
FFE3E3

# Rectangle

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



F6FAC2



C3FFE3



F0F1FF



FFE4FF



# Sweetspot

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



F6FAC2



FEFFED



FAC6C2



7F8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

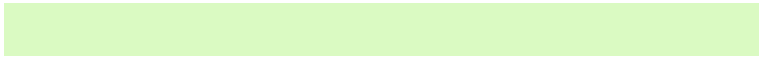
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6FAC2



FAFFBA



DAFAC2



7C7D70



AFBD00



393D00



# Inverse Universe

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



C6C2FA



BFBAFF



E2C2FA



71707D



0D00BD

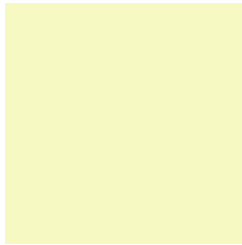


04003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6FAC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

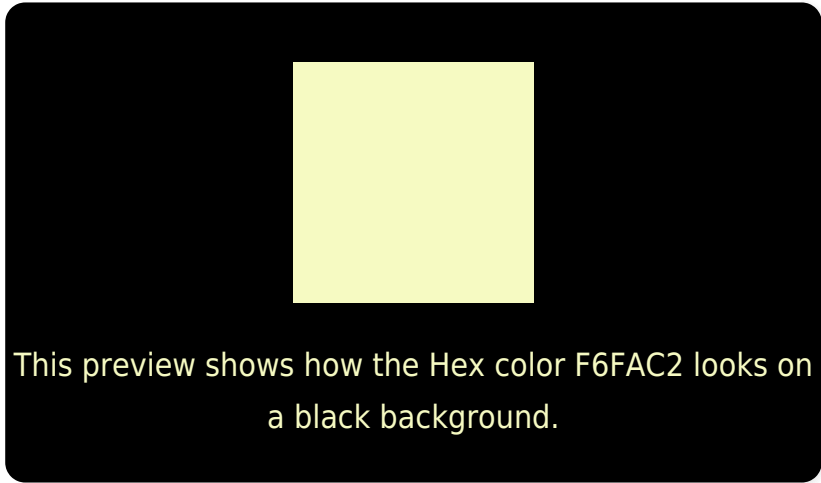
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

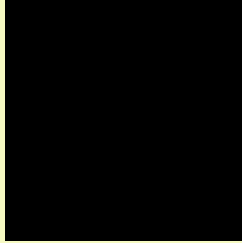
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6FAC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FAC2.

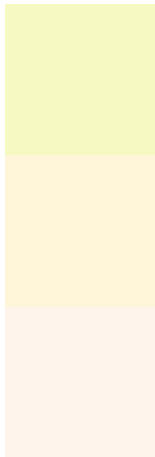


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FAC2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F6FAC2

**Protanopia**  
FFF5D8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4EC

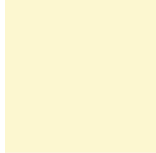


**Tritanopia**  
FCF3FF

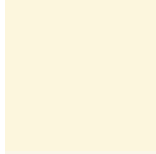
# Trichromacy



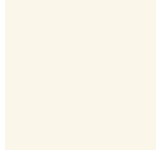
**Original Color**  
F6FAC2



**Protanomaly**  
FCF7D0

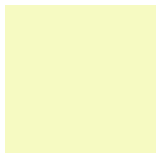


**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF6DD

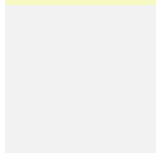


**Tritanomaly**  
FAF6E9

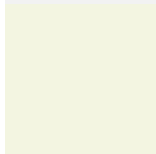
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6FAC2



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
F3F5E1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6FAC2 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 #F6FAC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6FAC2  
}
```

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 #F6FAC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6FAC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6FAC2 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
#F6FAC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6FAC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6FAC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FAC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6FAC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FAC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6FAC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6FAC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6FAC2 }
```

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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