

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD6894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD6894) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FD6894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD6894
RGB	253, 104, 148
RGB Percent	99%, 41%, 58%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5922, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	342°, 97%, 70%
HSV	342°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	50.8036, 32.9214, 31.6938
YIQ	153.5670, 74.6800, 45.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

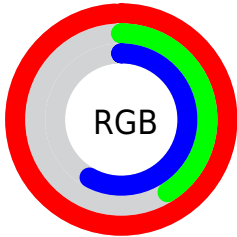
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 104, 148</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16607380</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">64.10, 60.53, 5.55</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">64, 60.786, 5.241</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">32.9214, 0.4402, 0.2852</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294797460</a> (0xFFFD6894)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">153.5670, -2.7445, 87.2027</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">57.3772, 57.6397, 7.4136</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FD6894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **68FDD1**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1CA**, and **C02D62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD4F82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD81A6**.

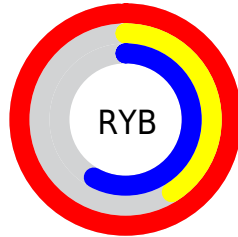
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (41%)

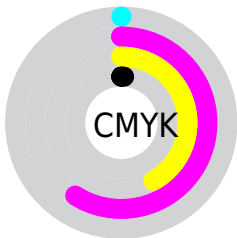
Blue (58%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (58%)

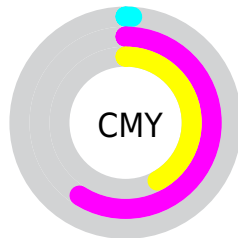


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD6894 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 FD6894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD6894

 FD6894

FFFFFF

 DE4B7A

 FFA1CA

 C02D62

 FFBDE6

 A2004A

 FFDAFF

 840034

 FFF8FF

 67001F

 4B0005

 2E0002

 000000

 FD6894

 FD6894

■ FD4F82

■ FD81A6

■ FD3570

■ FD9BB8

■ FD1C5F

■ FDB4C9

■ FD034D

■ FDCDDB

■ FD004B

■ FDE7ED

FDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E472CA



FD6894



F87360

# Triad

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



FD6894



76AA3C



00ADFD

# Complementary

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



FD6894



68FDD1

# 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.



00B4D9



FD6894



00B26C

# Square

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



FD6894



AF9C23



00B5A4



2D9EFF

# Rectangle

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



FD6894



E78042



00B5A4



00B0F4



# Sweetspot

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



FD6894



FFD1DF



D068FD



80636C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD6894



FF4A7F



FD8668



807377



BF0038



400013



# Inverse Universe

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



FD6894



FF4A7F



68DFFD



807377



BF0038



400013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD6894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

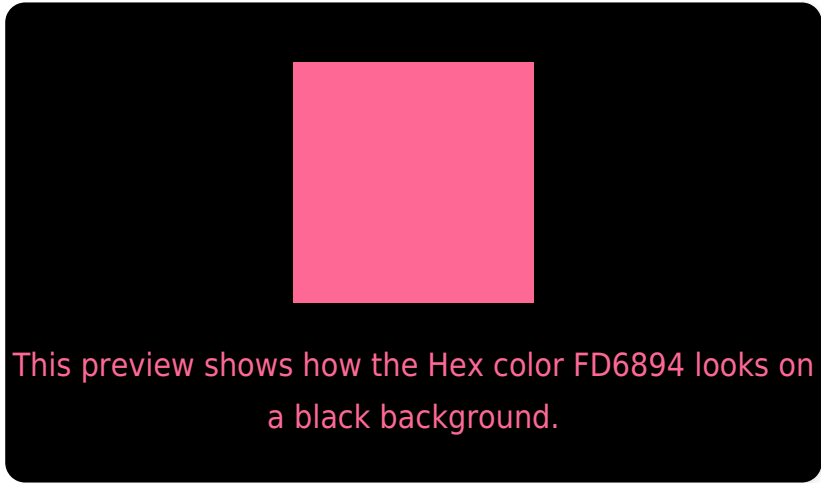
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD6894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD6894.

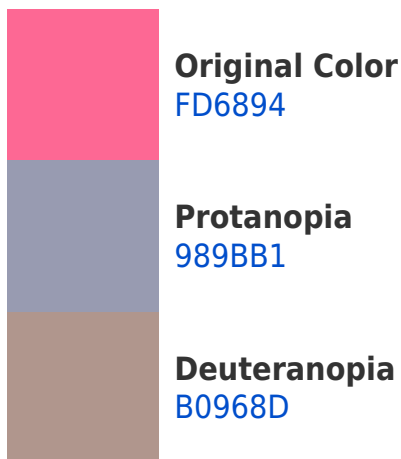


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD6894.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD6894

**Protanomaly**  
BD88A6

**Deuteranomaly**  
CC8590

**Tritanomaly**  
FC6C80

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD6894

**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A

**Achromatomaly**  
BE8898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD6894 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 #FD6894 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD6894  
}
```

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 #FD6894 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD6894  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD6894 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  
#FD6894 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD6894 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD6894 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD6894; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD6894; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD6894 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD6894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD6894 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD6894 }
```

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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