

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD6982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD6982) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FD6982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD6982
RGB	253, 105, 130
RGB Percent	99%, 41%, 51%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5882, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.49, 0.01
HSL	350°, 97%, 70%
HSV	350°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	49.5889, 32.5975, 24.7974
YIQ	152.1020, 80.1830, 39.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

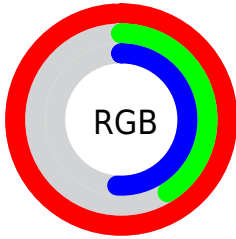
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 105, 130
Decimal	16607618
CIE Lab	63.83, 58.41, 15.51
CIE LCh	64, 60.431, 14.870
Yxy	32.5975, 0.4635, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294797698 (0xFFFD6982)
YUV	152.1020, -10.8963, 88.4875
Hunter-Lab	57.0942, 55.1202, 14.2149

# Details

The Hex color **FD6982** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **69FDE4**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1B7**, and **BF2F51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD506D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD8297**.

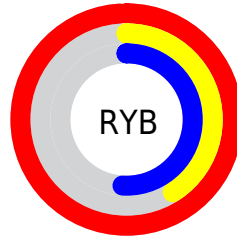
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (41%)

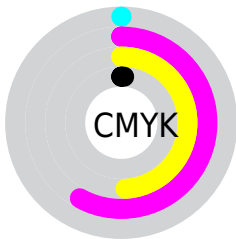
Blue (51%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (51%)

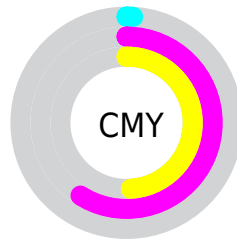


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD6982 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 FD6982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD6982

 FD6982

FFFFFF

 DE4D69

 FFA1B7

 BF2F51

 FFBED2

 A1023A

 FFDBEF

 830025

 FFF8FF

 660011

 490001

 2C0001

 000000

 FD6982

 FD6982

■ FD506D

■ FD8297

■ FD3658

■ FD9CAC

■ FD1D43

■ FDB5C1

■ FD042E

■ FDCED6

■ FD002B

■ FDE8EB

FDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EF6DB8



FD6982



F07851

# Triad

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



FD6982



60AC4A



00A8FF

# Complementary

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



FD6982



69FDE4

# 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.



00B2E6



FD6982



00B37D

# Square

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



FD6982



9DA027



00B5B5



6697FF

# Rectangle

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



FD6982



DB8736



00B5B5



00ACFC



# Sweetspot

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



FD6982



FFD1D9



E269FD



806368



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD6982



FF4D6B



FD9869



807375



BF0020



40000B



# Inverse Universe

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



FD6982



FF4D6B



69CEFD



807375



BF0020



40000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD6982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

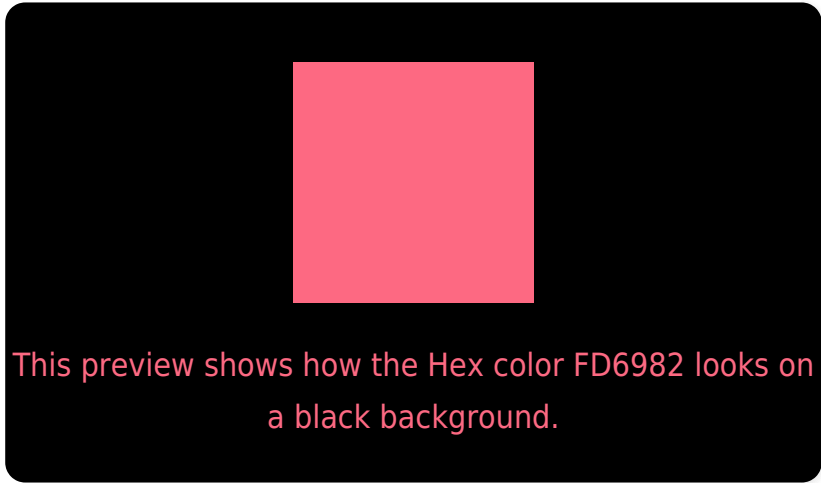
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD6982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD6982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD6982.

# 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**  
FD6982



**Protanomaly**  
C08893



**Deuteranomaly**  
CF857E



**Tritanomaly**  
FC6B78

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD6982



**Achromatopsia**  
989898



**Achromatomaly**  
BD8790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD6982 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 #FD6982 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD6982  
}
```

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 #FD6982 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD6982
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD6982 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
#FD6982 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD6982 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD6982 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD6982; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD6982; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD6982 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD6982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD6982 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD6982 }
```

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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