

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF4CC6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF4CC6) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF4CC6**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4CC6
RGB	255, 76, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 30%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7020, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 65%
HSV	319°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	54.0175, 30.5061, 56.4673
YIQ	143.4290, 67.5220, 75.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

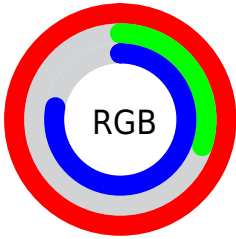
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 76, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16731334</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.09, 77.57, -26.05</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 81.829, 341.437</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.5061, 0.3831, 0.2164</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294921414 (0xFFFF4CC6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.4290, 26.9035, 97.8478</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.2323, 77.9173, -21.9531</a>

# Details

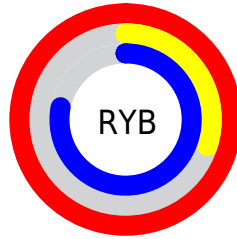
The Hex color **FF4CC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **4CFF85**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8AFF**, and **C20090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF33BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF66CE**.

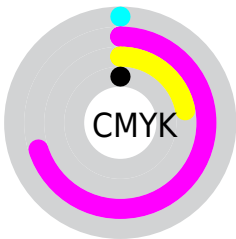
# Distribution



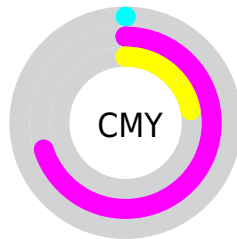
- Red (100%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF4CC6 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 FF4CC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF4CC6

 FF4CC6

FFFFFF

 E026AB

 FF8AFF

 C20090

 FFA8FF

 A40076

 FFC5FF

 87005D

 FFE3FF

 6A0045

 4E002F

 310019

 010000

 000000

 FF4CC6

 FF4CC6

 FF33BE

 FF66CE

 FF19B6

 FF7FD6

 FF00AE

 FF99DE

 FFB2E6

 FFCCEF

 FFE5F7

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BA74FF



FF4CC6



FF3E7E

# Triad

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



FF4CC6



9C9C00



00B4F5

# Complementary

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



FF4CC6



4CFF85

# 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.



00B6B1



FF4CC6



45AB0D

# Square

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



FF4CC6



D98200



00B365



00ABFF

# Rectangle

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



FF4CC6



FF514F



00B365



00B5E0



# Sweetspot

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



FF4CC6



FFC9EE



854CFF



806075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF4CC6



FF29BB



FF4C6D



80737B



BF0082



40002B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF4CC6



FF29BB



4CFFDE



80737B



BF0082



40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF4CC6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

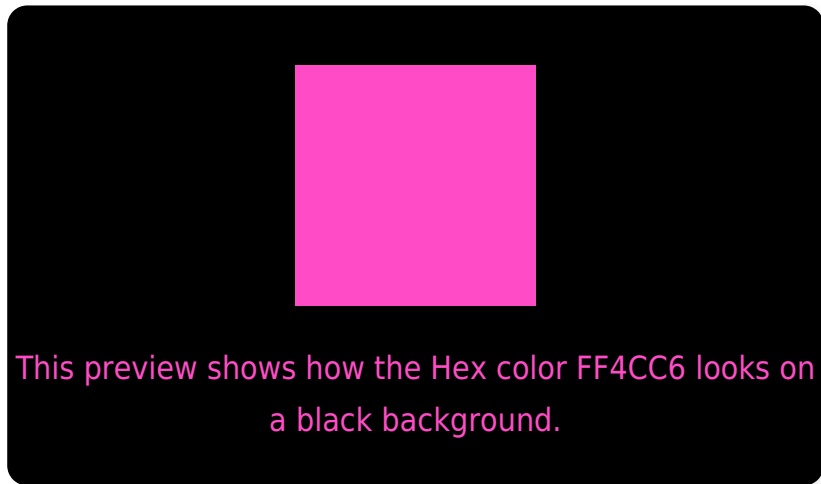
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF4CC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF4CC6.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF4CC6.

# 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**  
F7666C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF4CC6



**Protanomaly**  
A079E9



**Deuteranomaly**  
BA79C0



**Tritanomaly**  
FA5D8D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF4CC6



**Achromatopsia**  
8F8F8F



**Achromatomaly**  
B877A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF4CC6 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 #FF4CC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF4CC6  
}
```

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 #FF4CC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF4CC6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF4CC6 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
#FF4CC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF4CC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF4CC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF4CC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF4CC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF4CC6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF4CC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF4CC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF4CC6 }
```

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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