

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF6086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF6086) contains.

<b>Hex(FF6086)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F6086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6086
RGB	255, 96, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6235, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 69%
HSV	346°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	49.7259, 31.3470, 25.9840
YIQ	147.8730, 82.5660, 45.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

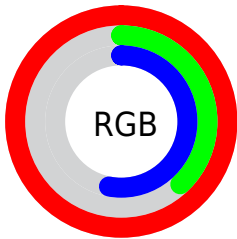
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 96, 134
Decimal	16736390
CIE Lab	62.80, 63.24, 11.81
CIE LCh	63, 64.328, 10.576
Yxy	31.3470, 0.4645, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926470 (0xFFFF6086)
YUV	147.8730, -6.8394, 93.9504
Hunter-Lab	55.9884, 60.5547, 11.6756

# Details

The Hex color **FF6086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **60FFD9**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF99BB**, and **C12055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7A99**.

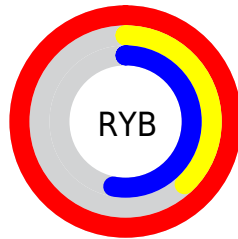
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

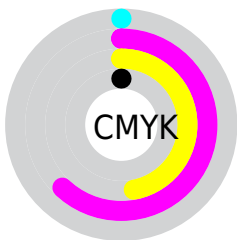
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (53%)

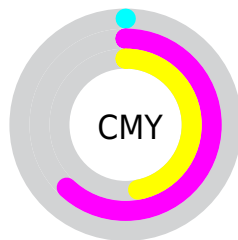


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF6086 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 FF6086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF6086

 FF6086

FFFFFF

 E0426D

 FF99BB

 C12055

 FFB6D7

 A3003E

 FFD3F3

 850028

 FFF1FF

 670015

 4A0002

 2C0001

 000000

 FF6086

 FF6086

 FF4773

 FF7A99

 FF2D5F

 FF93AD

 FF144C

 FFADC0

 FF003D

 FFC6D4

 FFE0E7

 FFF9FA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EC68BF



FF6086



F47050

# Triad

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



FF6086



63A93A



00A8FF

# Complementary

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



FF6086



60FFD9

# 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.



00B1E1



FF6086



00B070

# Square

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



FF6086



A29C12



00B3AB



4198FF

# Rectangle

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



FF6086



E07F31



00B3AB



00ACFB



# Sweetspot

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



FF6086



FFCFDA



D760FF



806269



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF6086



FF406D



FF8860



807376



BF002E



40000F



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6086



FF406D



60D7FF



807376



BF002E



40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF6086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

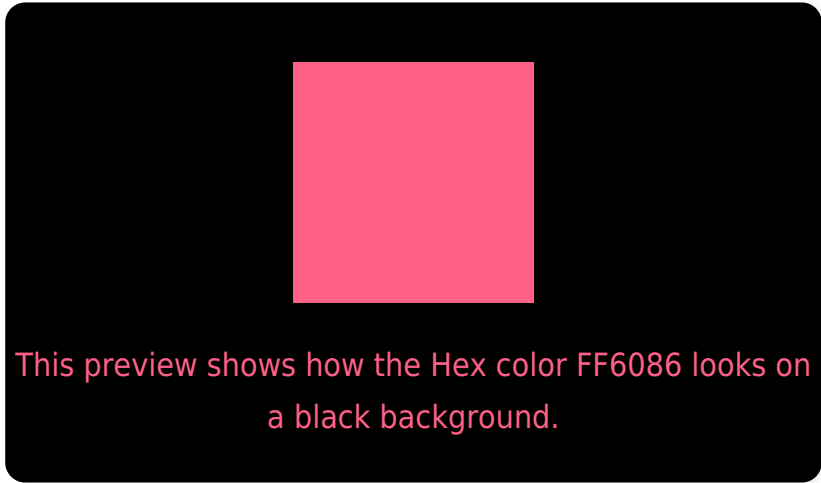
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF6086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6086.

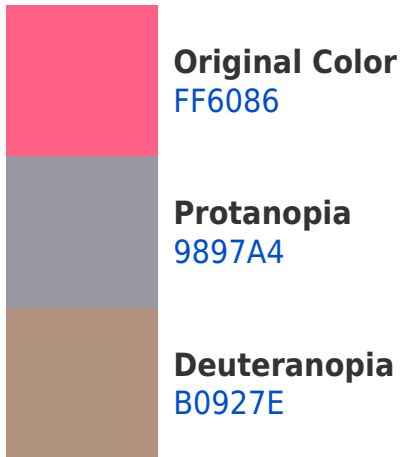


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6086.

# 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**  
FF6086



**Protanomaly**  
BD8399



**Deuteranomaly**  
CD8081

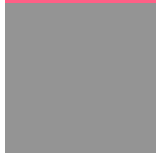


**Tritanomaly**  
FE6375

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6086



**Achromatopsia**  
949494



**Achromatomaly**  
BB818F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF6086 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 #FF6086 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF6086  
}
```

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 #FF6086 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF6086
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF6086 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
#FF6086 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF6086 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF6086 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6086; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF6086; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6086 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF6086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF6086 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF6086 }
```

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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