

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF6096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF6096) contains.

<b>Hex(FF6096)</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(F66096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6096
RGB	255, 96, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6235, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 69%
HSV	340°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	50.9279, 31.8278, 32.3133
YIQ	149.6970, 77.4300, 50.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

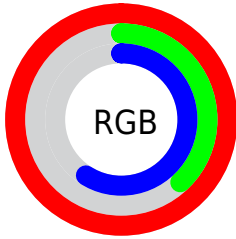
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 96, 150
Decimal	16736406
CIE Lab	63.20, 64.73, 3.15
CIE LCh	63, 64.805, 2.784
Yxy	31.8278, 0.4426, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926486 (0xFFFF6096)
YUV	149.6970, 0.1494, 92.3507
Hunter-Lab	56.4161, 62.4072, 5.5318

# Details

The Hex color **FF6096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **60FFC9**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF99CC**, and **C21F63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7AA7**.

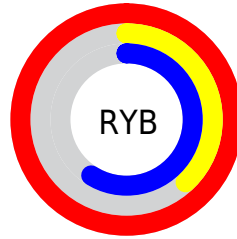
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

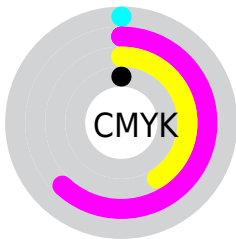
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (59%)

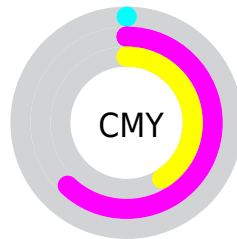


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF6096 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 FF6096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF6096

 FF6096

FFFFFF

 E0427C

 FF99CC

 C21F63

 FFB6E8

 A3004C

 FFD4FF

 860035

 FFF1FF

 680020

 4C0008

 2F0002

 000000

 FF6096

 FF6096

■ FF4785

■ FF7AA7

■ FF2D74

■ FF93B8

■ FF1463

■ FFADC9

■ FF0057

■ FFC6D9

■ FFE0EA

■ FFF9FB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E36ECF



FF6096



FB6B5E

# Triad

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



FF6096



76A72D



00ACFF

# Complementary

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



FF6096



60FFC9

# 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.



00B3D6



FF6096



00B061

# Square

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



FF6096



B1980F



00B49D



009EFF

# Rectangle

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



FF6096



EB7A3D



00B49D



00AFF4



# Sweetspot

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



FF6096



FFCFDF



C760FF



80626C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF6096



FF4081



FF7860



807377



BF0041



400016



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6096



FF4081



60E7FF



807377



BF0041

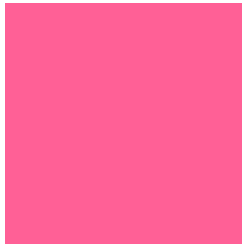


400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF6096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

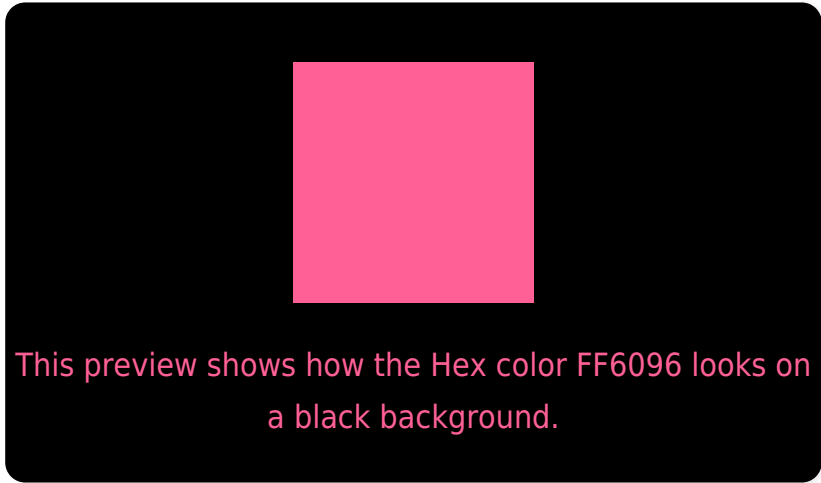
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF6096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6096.

# 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**  
FC686F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6096



**Protanomaly**  
BA84AB



**Deuteranomaly**  
CA8191



**Tritanomaly**  
FD657D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6096



**Achromatopsia**  
969696



**Achromatomaly**  
BC8296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF6096 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 #FF6096 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF6096  
}
```

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 #FF6096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF6096
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF6096 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
#FF6096 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF6096 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF6096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6096; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF6096; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6096 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF6096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF6096 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF6096 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor