

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF668A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF668A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F668A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF668A
RGB	255, 102, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 70%
HSV	346°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.5788, 32.5977, 27.6709
YIQ	151.8510, 79.6320, 43.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

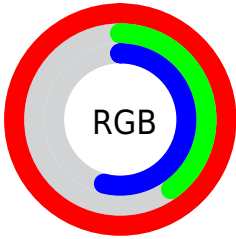
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 138
Decimal	16737930
CIE Lab	63.83, 61.07, 10.96
CIE LCh	64, 62.043, 10.176
Yxy	32.5977, 0.4563, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928010 (0xFFFF668A)
YUV	151.8510, -6.8285, 90.4617
Hunter-Lab	57.0944, 58.2144, 11.2310

# Details

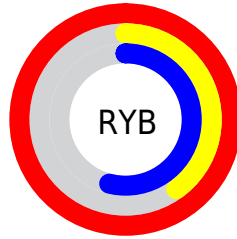
The Hex color **FF668A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **66FFDB**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9FBF**, and **C12A58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4D77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF809E**.

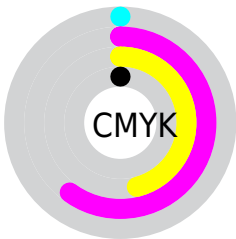
# Distribution



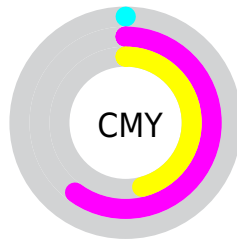
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF668A 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 FF668A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF668A

 FF668A

FFFFFF

 E04971

 FF9FBF

 C12A58

 FFBBDB

 A30041

 FFD9F7

 85002C

 FFF6FF

 680018

 4B0002

 2E0002

 000000

 FF668A

 FF668A

 FF4D77

 FF809E

 FF3363

 FF99B1

 FF1950

 FFB3C5

 FF003C

 FFCCD8

 FFE6EC

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EB6DC1



FF668A



F57456

# Triad

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



FF668A



69AB40



00ABFF

# Complementary

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



FF668A



66FFDB

# 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.



00B3E1



FF668A



00B373

# Square

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



FF668A



A69E1F



00B5AD



4B9BFF

# Rectangle

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



FF668A



E28339



00B5AD



00AEFA



# Sweetspot

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



FF668A



FFD1DC



D966FF



80636A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF668A



FF4773



FF8C66



807376



BF002D



40000F



# Inverse Universe

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



FF668A



FF4773



66D9FF



807376



BF002D



40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF668A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

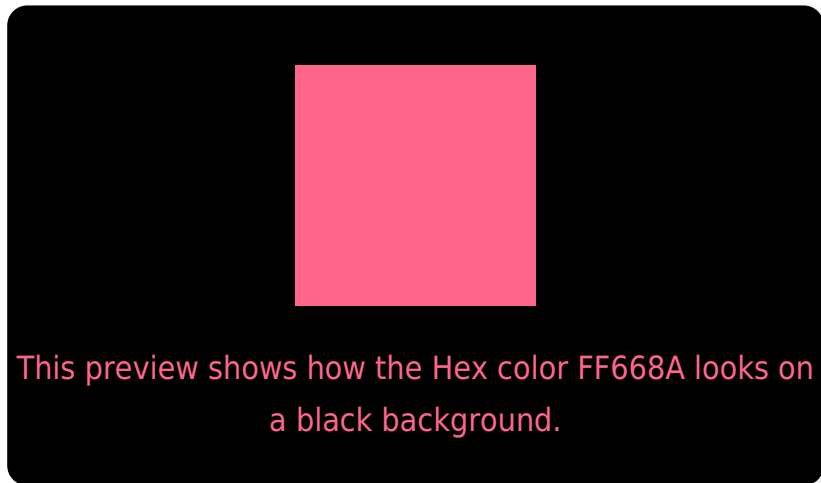
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF668A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF668A.

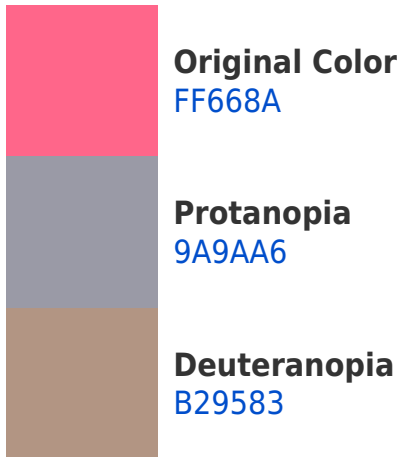



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF668A.

# 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](#).

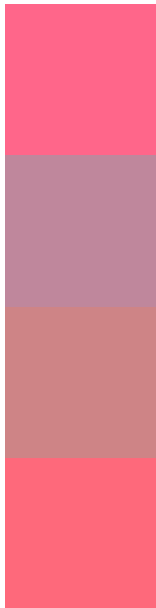
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FD6B72

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF668A

**Protanomaly**  
BF879C

**Deuteranomaly**  
CE8486

**Tritanomaly**  
FE697B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF668A

**Achromatopsia**  
989898

**Achromatomaly**  
BD8693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF668A 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 #FF668A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF668A  
}
```

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 #FF668A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF668A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF668A 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
#FF668A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF668A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF668A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF668A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF668A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF668A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF668A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF668A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF668A }
```

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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