

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF668D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF668D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F668D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF668D
RGB	255, 102, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 70%
HSV	345°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.7991, 32.6858, 28.8309
YIQ	152.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

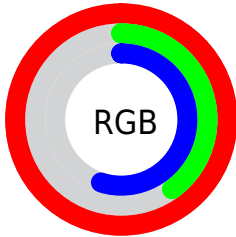
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 141
Decimal	16737933
CIE Lab	63.91, 61.35, 9.34
CIE LCh	64, 62.052, 8.657
Yxy	32.6858, 0.4523, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928013 (0xFFFF668D)
YUV	152.1930, -5.5181, 90.1617
Hunter-Lab	57.1715, 58.5539, 10.1209

# Details

The Hex color **FF668D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **66FFD8**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9FC2**, and **C1295B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4D7A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF80A0**.

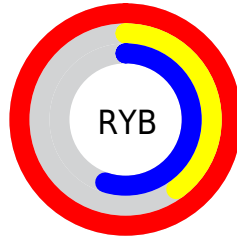
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

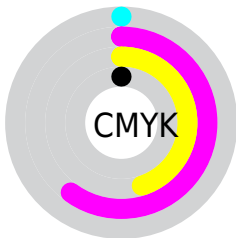
Blue (55%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (55%)

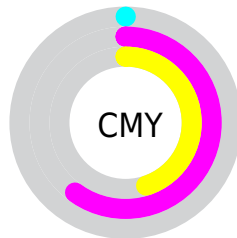


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF668D 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 FF668D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF668D

 FF668D

FFFFFF

 E04974

 FF9FC2

 C1295B

 FFBBDE

 A30044

 FFD9FB

 85002E

 FFF6FF

 68001A

 4C0002

 2E0002

 000000

 FF668D

 FF668D

 FF4D7A

 FF80A0

 FF3367

 FF99B3

 FF1954

 FFB3C6

 FF0041

 FFCCD9

 FFE6EC

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EA6EC4



FF668D



F77358

# Triad

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



FF668D



6DAB3E



00ABFF

# Complementary

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



FF668D



66FFD8

# 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.



00B3DF



FF668D



00B370

# Square

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



FF668D



A99D1F



00B5AA



419CFF

# Rectangle

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



FF668D



E4823B



00B5AA



00AFF9



# Sweetspot

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



FF668D



FFD1DD



D666FF



80636B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF668D



FF4776



FF8A66



807376



BF0031



400010



# Inverse Universe

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



FF668D



FF4776



66DBFF



807376



BF0031



400010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF668D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

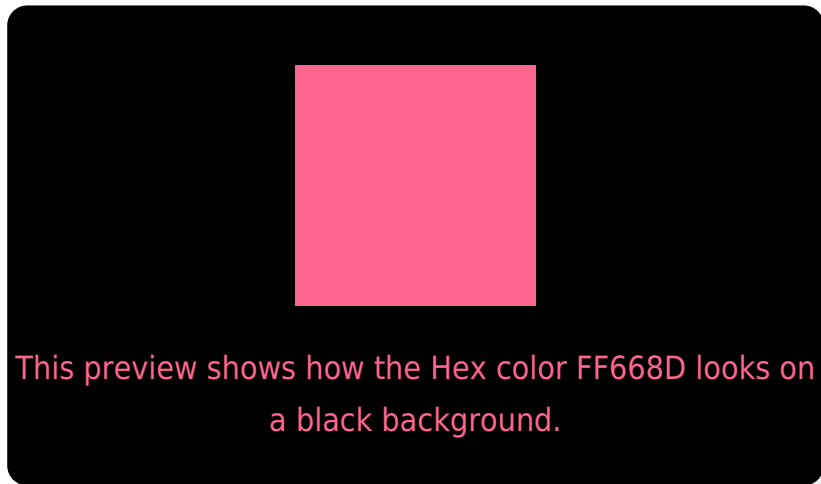
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF668D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF668D.

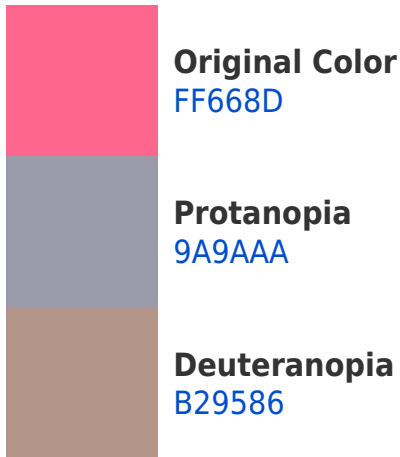


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF668D.

# 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**  
FF668D



**Protanomaly**  
BF879F



**Deuteranomaly**  
CE8489



**Tritanomaly**  
FE697C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF668D



**Achromatopsia**  
989898



**Achromatomaly**  
BD8694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF668D 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 #FF668D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF668D  
}
```

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 #FF668D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF668D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF668D 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
#FF668D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF668D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF668D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF668D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF668D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF668D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF668D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF668D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF668D }
```

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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