

Converting Colors

Hex(FF669D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF669D) contains.

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Color

Hex(F669D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF669D
RGB	255, 102, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 70%
HSV	338°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612
YIQ	154.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

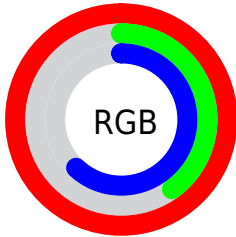
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 102, 157
Decimal	16737949
CIE Lab	64.32, 62.93, 0.75
CIE LCh	64, 62.938, 0.684
Yxy	33.1971, 0.4310, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928029 (0xFFFF669D)
YUV	154.0170, 1.4706, 88.5621
Hunter-Lab	57.6169, 60.5081, 3.7380

Details

The Hex color **FF669D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **66FFC8**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9FD3**, and **C2296A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4D8D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF80AD**.

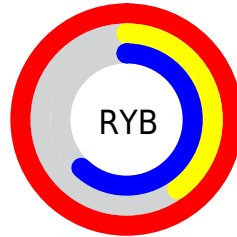
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

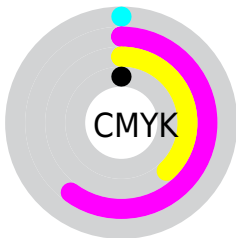
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (62%)

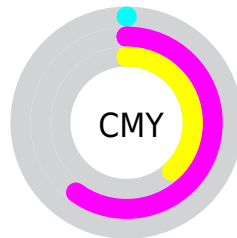


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF669D 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 FF669D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF669D

 FF669D

FFFFFF

 E04983

 FF9FD3

 C2296A

 FFBCF0

 A40052

 FFD9FF

 86003B

 FFF7FF

 690026

 4D0011

 310002

 000000

 FF669D

 FF669D

■ FF4D8D

■ FF80AD

■ FF337C

■ FF99BE

■ FF196C

■ FFB3CE

■ FF005C

■ FFCCDE

■ FFE6EF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E174D4



FF669D



FE6E66

Triad

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



FF669D



7FA932



00B0FD

Complementary

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



FF669D



66FFC8

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.



00B6D4



FF669D



20B262

Square

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



FF669D



B79A1C



00B69C



00A2FF

Rectangle

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



FF669D



EE7C46



00B69C



00B2F2

Sweetspot

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



FF669D



FFD1E2



C766FF



80636E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF669D



FF4789



FF7A66



807377



BF0045



400017

Inverse Universe

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



FF669D



FF4789



66EBFF



807377



BF0045



400017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF669D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

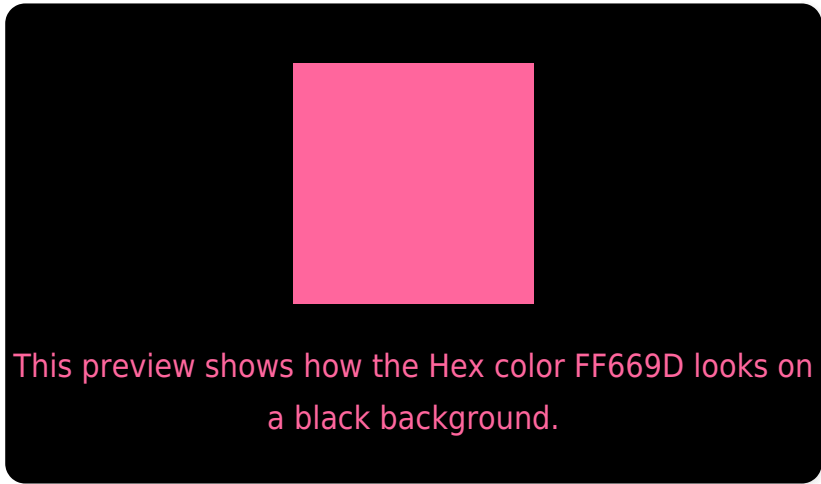
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF669D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF669D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF669D.

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
FC6E75

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF669D



Protanomaly
BC88B1



Deuteranomaly
CB8599



Tritanomaly
FD6B84

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF669D



Achromatopsia
9A9A9A



Achromatomaly
BF879B

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF669D 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 #FF669D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF669D  
}
```

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 #FF669D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF669D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF669D 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
#FF669D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF669D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF669D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF669D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF669D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF669D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF669D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF669D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF669D }
```

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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