

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF69B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF69B6) contains.

<b>Hex(FF69B6)</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(**FF69B6**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF69B6
RGB	255, 105, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5882, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 71%
HSV	329°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	54.7351, 34.7405, 48.0767
YIQ	158.6280, 64.6830, 55.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

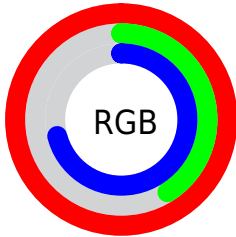
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 105, 182
Decimal	16738742
CIE Lab	65.55, 64.49, -11.70
CIE LCh	66, 65.547, 349.719
Yxy	34.7405, 0.3979, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928822 (0xFFFF69B6)
YUV	158.6280, 11.5224, 84.5182
Hunter-Lab	58.9411, 62.6153, -7.1025

# Details

The Hex color **FF69B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **69FFB2**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA2EE**, and **C32C81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF50AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF83C2**.

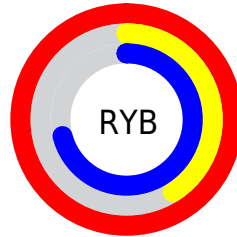
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (41%)

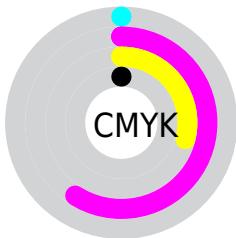
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (71%)

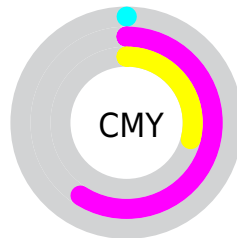


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF69B6 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 FF69B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF69B6

 FF69B6

FFFFFF

 E14C9B

 FFA2EE

 C32C81

 FFBFFF

 A50068

 FFDCCF

 880050

 FFFAFF

 6B0039

 4F0023

 35000C

 060000

 000000

■ FF69B6

■ FF69B6

■ FF50AA

■ FF83C2

■ FF369D

■ FF9CCF

■ FF1C91

■ FFB5DB

■ FF0384

■ FFCFE8

■ FF0083

■ FFE9F4

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D27EEC



FF69B6



FF697B

# Triad

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



FF69B6



98A821



00B7F8

# Complementary

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



FF69B6



69FFB2

# 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.



00BBC5



FF69B6



4EB44E

# Square

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



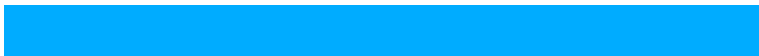
FF69B6



CE951E



00BA88



00ACFF

# Rectangle

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



FF69B6



FF7575



00BA88



00B9E9



# Sweetspot

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



FF69B6



FFD1E9



B269FF



806372



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF69B6



FF4AA7



FF696B



807379



BF0062



400021



# Inverse Universe

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



FF69B6



FF4AA7



69FFFD



807379



BF0062

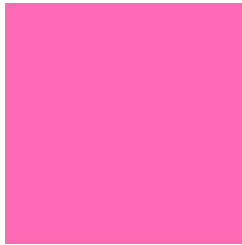


400021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF69B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

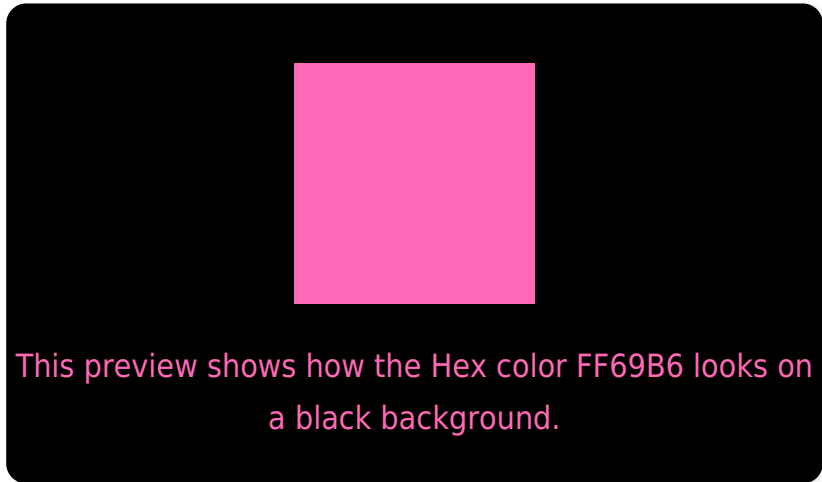
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF69B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF69B6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF69B6.

# 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**  
FA757E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF69B6



**Protanomaly**  
B78ACD



**Deuteranomaly**  
C889B1



**Tritanomaly**  
FC7192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF69B6



**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F



**Achromatomaly**  
C28BA7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF69B6 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 #FF69B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF69B6  
}
```

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 #FF69B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF69B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF69B6 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
#FF69B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF69B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF69B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF69B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF69B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF69B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF69B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF69B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF69B6 }
```

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