

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF6A8A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF6A8A) contains.

<b>Hex(FF6A8A)</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(F66A8A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6A8A
RGB	255, 106, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5843, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 71%
HSV	347°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	50.9815, 33.4030, 27.8052
YIQ	154.1990, 78.5320, 41.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

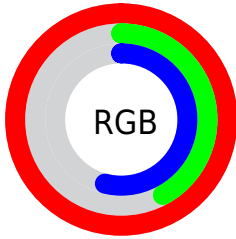
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 106, 138
Decimal	16738954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.49, 59.33, 11.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 60.507, 11.324
Yxy	33.4030, 0.4544, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929034 (0xFFFF6A8A)
YUV	154.1990, -7.9861, 88.4025
Hunter-Lab	57.7954, 56.3135, 11.9325

# Details

The Hex color **FF6A8A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **6AFFDF**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA2BF**, and **C12F58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF849E**.

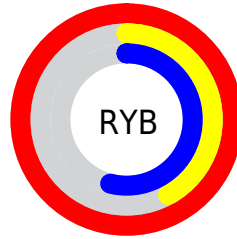
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

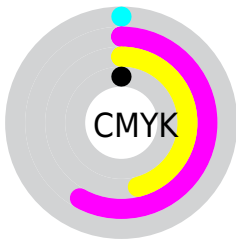
Blue (54%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

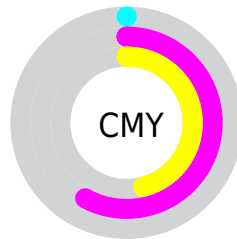


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF6A8A 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 FF6A8A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF6A8A

 FF6A8A

FFFFFF

 E04E71

 FFA2BF

 C12F58

 FFBFDB

 A30241

 FFD7F7

 86002C

 FFFAFF

 680018

 4C0001

 2F0002

 000000

 FF6A8A

 FF6A8A

 FF5176

 FF849E

 FF3762

 FF9DB2

 FF1E4E

 FFB7C6

 FF043A

 FFD0DA

 FF0037

 FFEAEE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED70C0



FF6A8A



F57857

# Triad

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



FF6A8A



6AAD46



00ACFF

# Complementary

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



FF6A8A



6AFFDF

# 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.



00B4E3



FF6A8A



00B478

# Square

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



FF6A8A



A6A027



00B6B0



589CFF

# Rectangle

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



FF6A8A



E1863C



00B6B0



00AFFB



# Sweetspot

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



FF6A8A



FFD1DB



DF6AFF



806369



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF6A8A



FF4D73



FF946A



807375



BF0029



40000E



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6A8A



FF4D73



6AD5FF



807375



BF0029



40000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF6A8A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

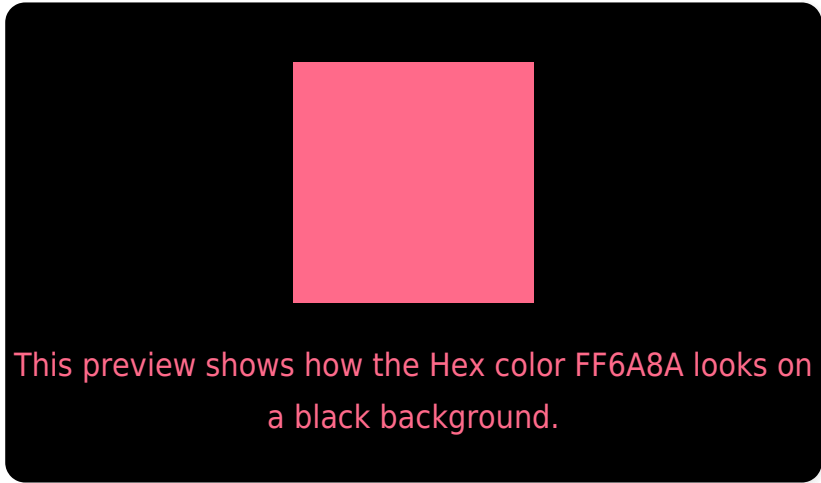
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF6A8A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6A8A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6A8A.

# 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](#).

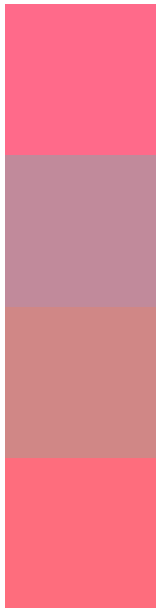
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FE6E75

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6A8A

**Protanomaly**  
C18A9B

**Deuteranomaly**  
D08786

**Tritanomaly**  
FE6D7D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6A8A

**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A

**Achromatomaly**  
BF8994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF6A8A 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 #FF6A8A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF6A8A  
}
```

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 #FF6A8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF6A8A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF6A8A 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
#FF6A8A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF6A8A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF6A8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6A8A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF6A8A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6A8A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF6A8A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF6A8A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF6A8A }
```

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