

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE6F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE6F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE6F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6F2
RGB	255, 230, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 95%
HSV	331°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594
YIQ	238.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

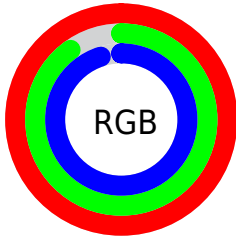
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 230, 242
Decimal	16770802
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.57, 10.52, -2.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 10.865, 345.542
Y <sub>xy</sub>	84.2644, 0.3222, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960882 (0xFFFFE6F2)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	238.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697
Hunter-Lab	91.7957, 5.7396, 2.4068

# Details

The Hex color `FFE6F2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `E6FFF3`, and the grayscale version is `EFEFEF`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C6AEBA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FFCDE5`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFFFF`.

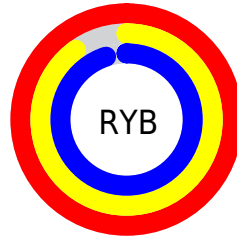
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

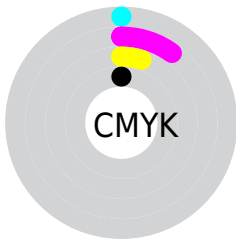
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (95%)

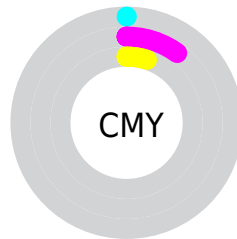


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE6F2 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 FFE6F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE6F2

FFFFFF

 FFE6F2

 E2CAD6

 C6AEBA

 AB949F

 907A85

 76616C

 5E4953

 46333C

 2F1D27

 1C0512

 FFE6F2

 FFE6F2

 FFCDE5

FFFFFF

 FF80BD

 FF9ACA

 FF80BD

 FF67B0

 FF4DA2

 FF3495

 FF1A88

 FF017B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

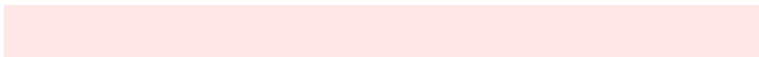
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5E8FB



FFE6F2



FFE6E7

# Triad

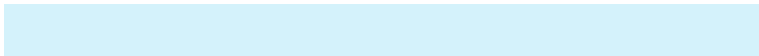
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFE6F2



EFEED8



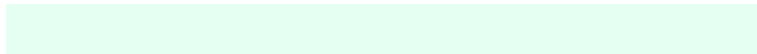
D4F2FB

# Complementary

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



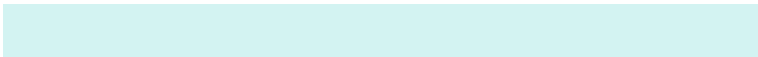
FFE6F2



E6FFF3

# Split Complementary

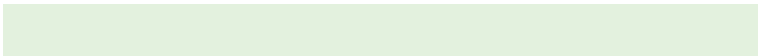
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D3F3F2



FFE6F2



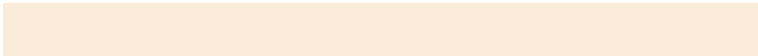
E3F1DE

# Square

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



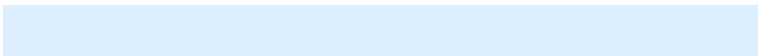
FFE6F2



FAEAD8



D9F2E7



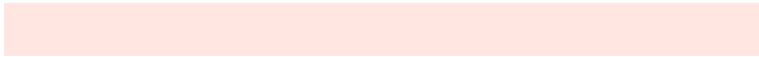
DCEFFF

# Rectangle

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



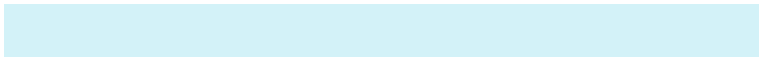
FFE6F2



FFE6E1



D9F2E7



D3F2F8



# Sweetspot

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



FFE6F2



FFF7FB



F3E6FF



807A7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

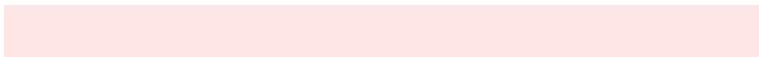
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE6F2



FFE0EF



FFE6E6



807379



BF005C



40001F



# Inverse Universe

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



FFE6F2



FFE0EF



E6FFFF



807379



BF005C

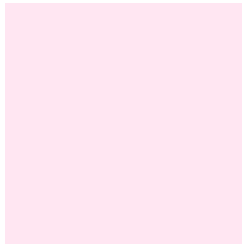


40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE6F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

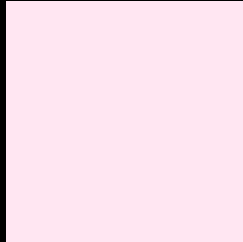
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE6F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

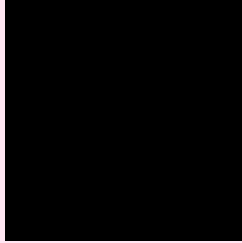
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFE6F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE6F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE6F2.

# 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](#).

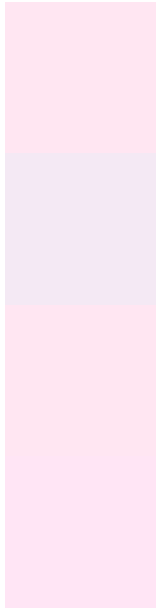
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFE6F2
	<b>Protanopia</b> EEEEF5
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE6F2



**Tritanopia**  
FFE5F7

# Trichromacy



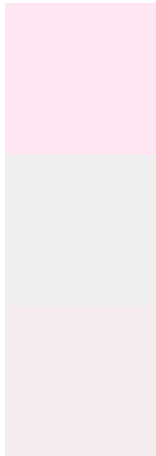
**Original Color**  
FFE6F2

**Protanomaly**  
F4E9F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE6F2

**Tritanomaly**  
FFE5F5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFE6F2

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F5ECF0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE6F2 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 #FFE6F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE6F2  
}
```

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 #FFE6F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE6F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE6F2 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
#FFE6F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE6F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE6F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE6F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE6F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE6F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE6F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE6F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE6F2 }
```

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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