

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6F5F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6F5F6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6F5F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F5F6
RGB	230, 245, 246
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0392, 0.0353
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	184°, 47%, 93%
HSV	184°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	81.9201, 88.7816, 100.0077
YIQ	240.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

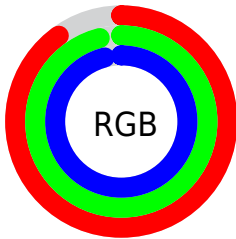
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 238, 246
Decimal	15136246
CIE Lab	95.49, -4.72, -2.19
CIE LCh	95, 5.206, 204.857
Yxy	88.7816, 0.3026, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326326 (0xFFE6F5F6)
YUV	240.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216
Hunter-Lab	94.2240, -9.7008, 3.0274

# Details

The Hex color **E6F5F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6E7E6**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AEBDBE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDF3F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF7F6**.

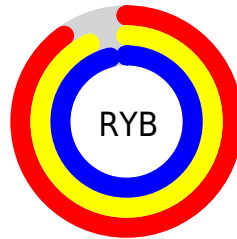
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (96%)

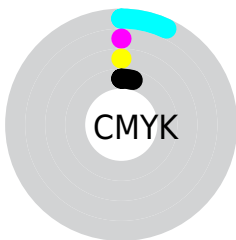
Blue (96%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (96%)

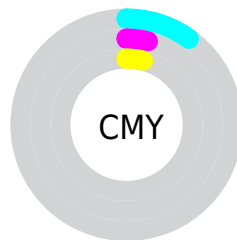


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6F5F6 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 E6F5F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6F5F6

FFFFFF

 E6F5F6

 CAD9DA

 AEBDBE

 94A2A3

 7A8888

 616E6F

 495657

 333F40

 1D292A

 051515

 E6F5F6

 E6F5F6

 CDF3F6

 FFF7F6

 B5F2F6

 FFF8F6

 9CF0F6

 FFFAF6

 84EFF6

 FFFBF6

 6BEDF6

 FFFDF6


 52ECF6

 FFFE6F6

 3AEAF6

 FFFFF6

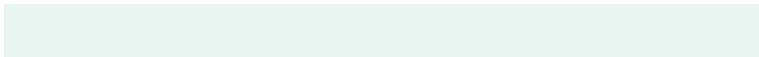
 21E9F6

 09E7F6

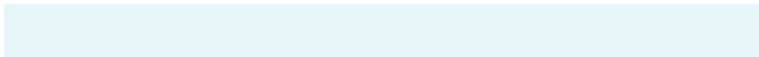
# Harmonies

## Analogous

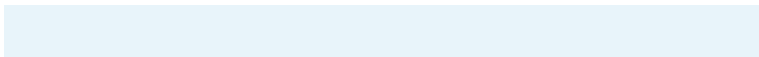
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E8F5F1



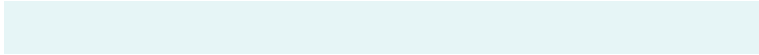
E6F5F6



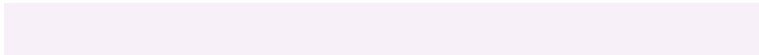
E8F4FA

# Triad

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



E6F5F6



F8F0F8



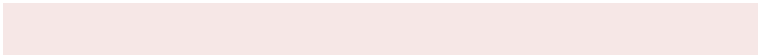
F7F1E8

# Complementary

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



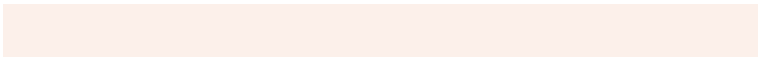
E6F5F6



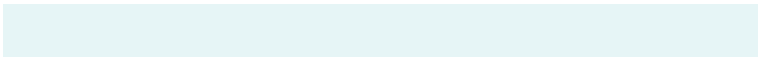
F6E7E6

# Split Complementary

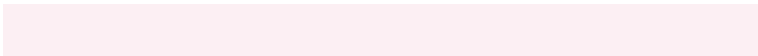
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCF0EA



E6F5F6



FCEFF3

# Square

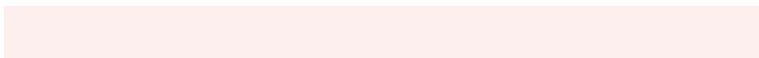
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



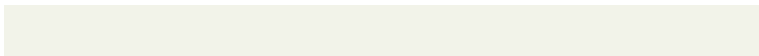
E6F5F6



F2F1FB



FDEFEE



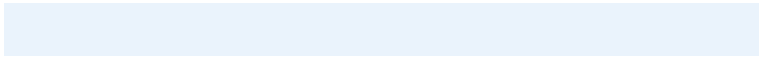
F2F3E9

# Rectangle

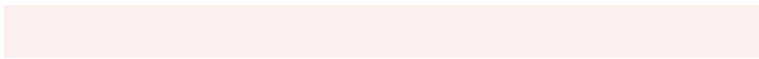
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



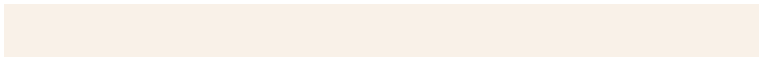
E6F5F6



EAF3FC



FDEFEE



F9F1E8



# Sweetspot

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



E6F5F6



FAFFFF



E6F6E7



7D7F80



000000



808080

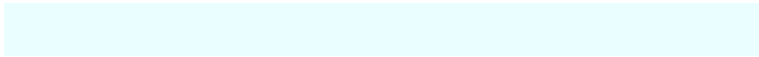


# Same Dimension

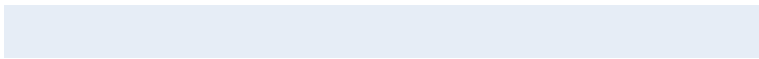
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6F5F6



EBFEFF



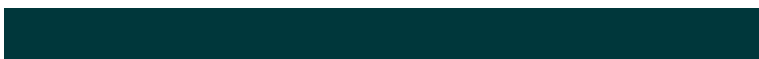
E6EDF6



6E7A7A



00AFBA



00373B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6E6F5



FFE6FE



F6EFE6



7A6E7A



BA00AF

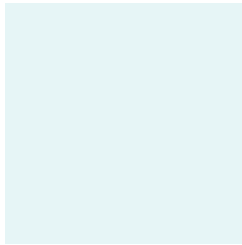


3B0037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6F5F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

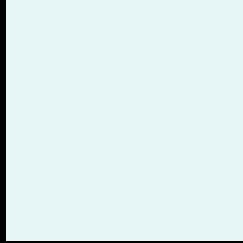
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6F5F6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

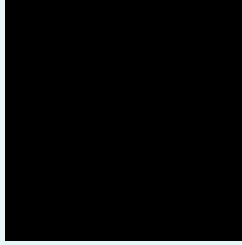
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

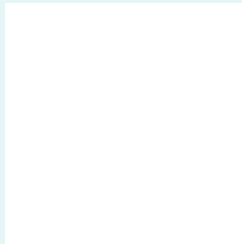
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E6F5F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F5F6.

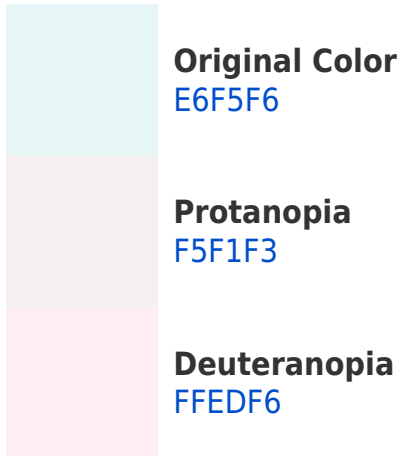


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F5F6.

# 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](#).

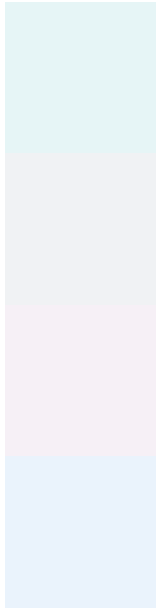
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
ECF2FF

# Trichromacy



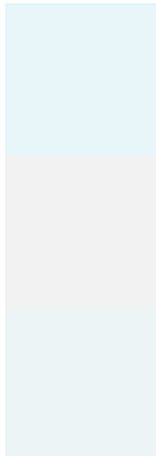
**Original Color**  
E6F5F6

**Protanomaly**  
F0F2F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F0F6

**Tritanomaly**  
EAF3FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6F5F6

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
EDF2F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6F5F6 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 #E6F5F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6F5F6  
}
```

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 #E6F5F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6F5F6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6F5F6 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
#E6F5F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6F5F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6F5F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F5F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6F5F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F5F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6F5F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6F5F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6F5F6 }
```

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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