

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6F6F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6F6F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6F6F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F6F1
RGB	230, 246, 241
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0353, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	161°, 47%, 93%
HSV	161°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	81.4661, 89.0854, 96.1206
YIQ	240.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

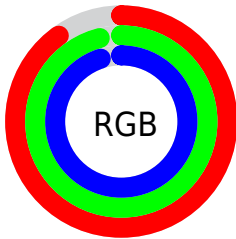
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 239, 246
Decimal	15136497
CIE Lab	95.62, -6.15, 0.58
CIE LCh	96, 6.180, 174.590
Yxy	89.0854, 0.3055, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326577 (0xFFE6F6F1)
YUV	240.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365
Hunter-Lab	94.3851, -11.1061, 5.6893

# Details

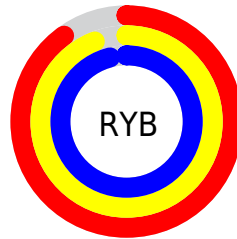
The Hex color **E6F6F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6E6EB**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AEBEB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDF6E9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6F9**.

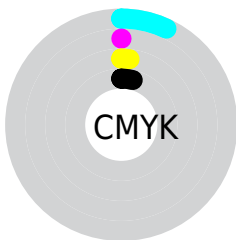
# Distribution



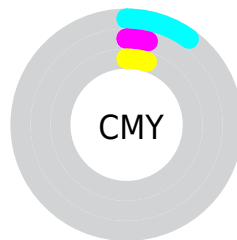
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6F6F1 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 E6F6F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6F6F1

FFFFFF

 E6F6F1

 CADAD5

 AEBEB9

 94A39E

 7A8884

 616F6B

 495753

 333F3C

 1D2926

 051511

 E6F6F1

 E6F6F1

 CDF6E9

 FFF6F9

 B5F6E2

 FFF6FF

 9CF6DA

 84F6D2

 6BF6CB

 52F6C3

 3AF6BB

 21F6B3

 09F6AC

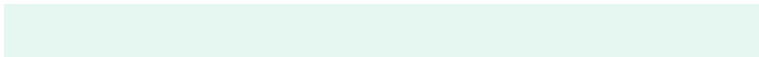
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBF5EB



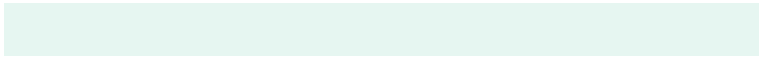
E6F6F1



E4F6F7

# Triad

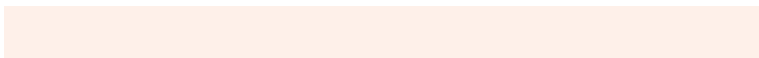
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E6F6F1



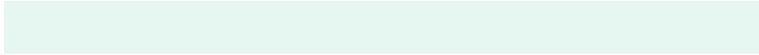
F2F1FD



FEF0E9

# Complementary

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



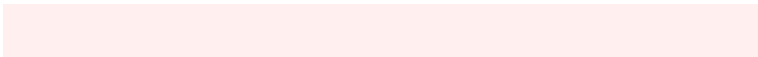
E6F6F1



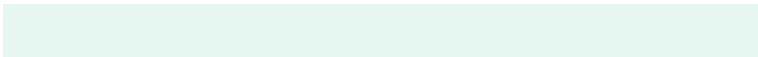
F6E6EB

# Split Complementary

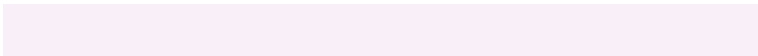
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEFE0



E6F6F1



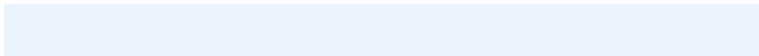
F9EFF9

# Square

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



E6F6F1



EBF3FE



FEEFF4



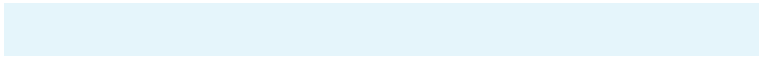
F9F2E7

# Rectangle

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



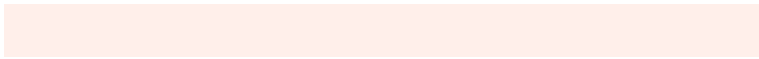
E6F6F1



E5F5FB



FEEFF4



FFEFEA



# Sweetspot

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



E6F6F1



FAFFFD



EBF6E6



7D807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

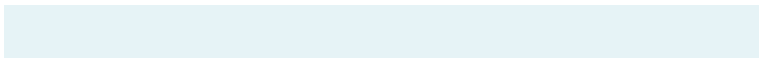
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6F6F1



EBFFF9



E6F3F6



6E7A77



00BA80



003B28



# Inverse Universe

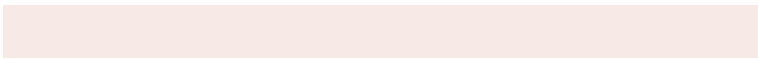
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6E6EB



FFEBF1



F6E9E6



7A6E72



BA003A

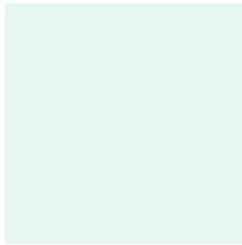


3B0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6F6F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

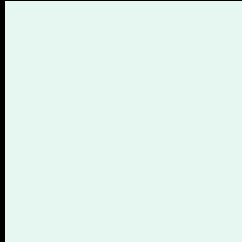
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6F6F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

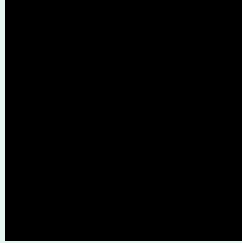
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

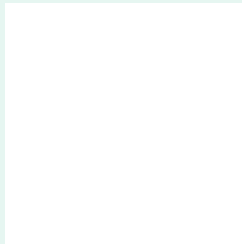
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E6F6F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F6F1.

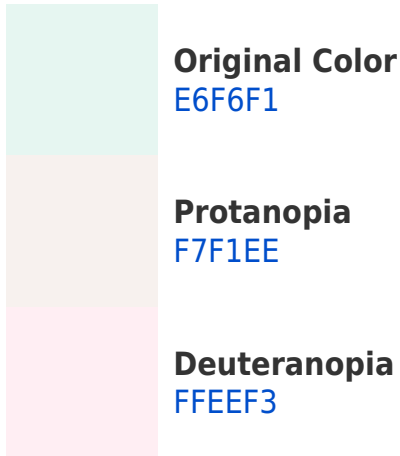


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F6F1.

# 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](#).

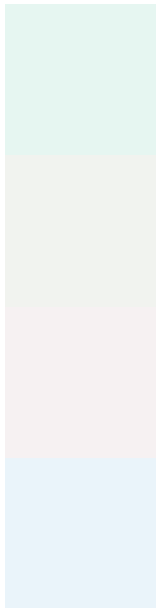
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EDF3FF

# Trichromacy



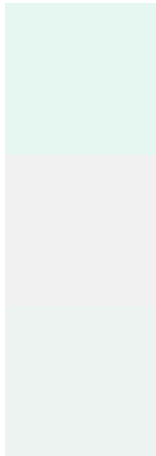
**Original Color**  
E6F6F1

**Protanomaly**  
F1F3EF

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F1F2

**Tritanomaly**  
EAF4FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6F6F1

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
EDF3F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6F6F1 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 #E6F6F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6F6F1  
}
```

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 #E6F6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6F6F1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6F6F1 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  
#E6F6F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6F6F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6F6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F6F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6F6F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F6F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6F6F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6F6F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6F6F1 }
```

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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