

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0E6DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0E6DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0E6DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E6DB
RGB	240, 230, 219
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0980, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	31°, 41%, 90%
HSV	31°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	77.0182, 80.2334, 78.4451
YIQ	231.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

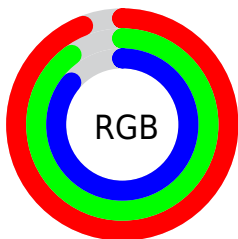
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">238, 240, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15787739</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.79, 1.54, 6.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 6.728, 76.804</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.2334, 0.3268, 0.3404</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293977819</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF0E6DB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">231.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.5731, -3.2721, 10.7769</a>

# Details

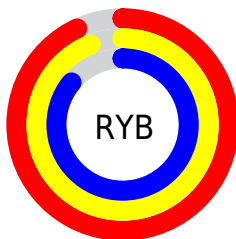
The Hex color **F0E6DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DBE5F0**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8AFA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0DBC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F1F3**.

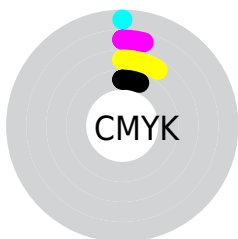
# Distribution



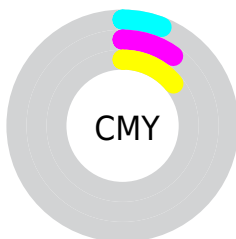
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0E6DB 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 F0E6DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0E6DB

FFFFFF

 F0E6DB

 D4CABF

 B8AFA4

 9D948A

 837A70

 6A6158

 514A41

 3A332B

 241E16

 0E0500

 F0E6DB

 F0E6DB

 F0DBC3

 F0F1F3

 F0CFAB

 F0FDFF

 F0C493

 F0FFFF

 F0B87B

 F0AD63

 F0A14B

 F09633

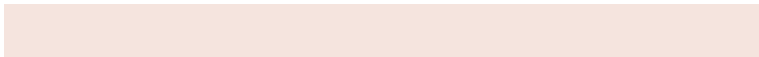
 F08B1B

 F07F03

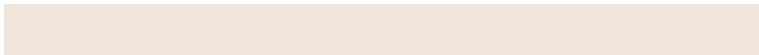
# Harmonies

## Analogous

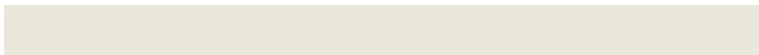
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5E4DE



F0E6DB



E9E8DB

# Triad

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



F0E6DB



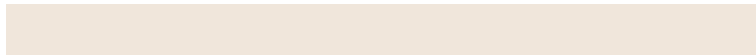
D8EBEB



EDE5F0

# Complementary

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



F0E6DB



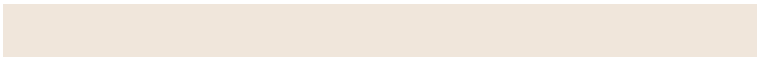
DBE5F0

# 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.



E5E7F4



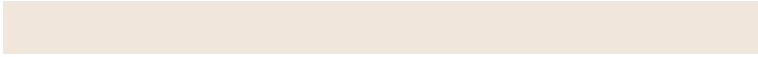
F0E6DB



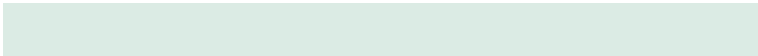
D9EBF1

# Square

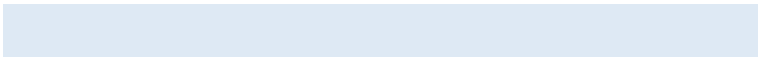
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F0E6DB



DBE8E4



DEE9F4



F3E3EB

# Rectangle

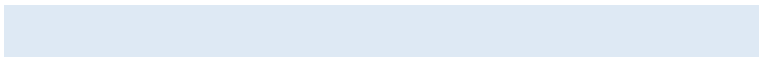
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0E6DB



E4E9DD



DEE9F4



EBE5F2

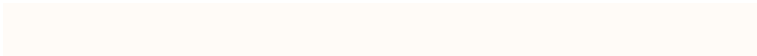


# Sweetspot

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



F0E6DB



FFFBF7



F0DBE5



807D7A



000000



808080

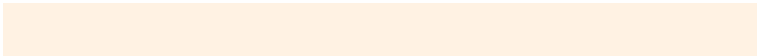


# Same Dimension

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



F0E6DB



FFF2E3



F0F0DB



78726C



B86000

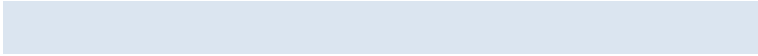


381D00

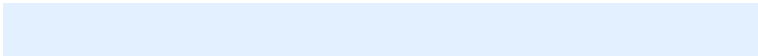


# Inverse Universe

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



DBE5F0



E3F0FF



DBDBF0



6C7278



0057B8

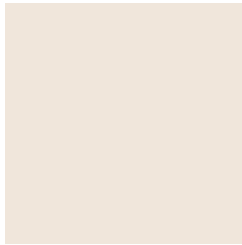


001B38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0E6DB 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 F0E6DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

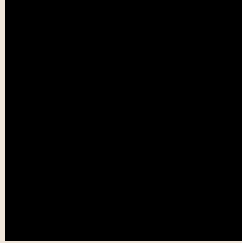
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

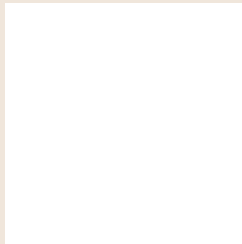
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0E6DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0E6DB.

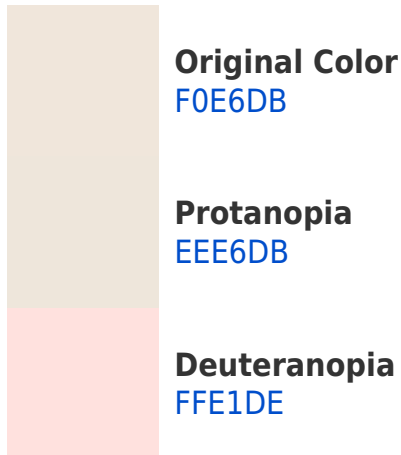


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0E6DB.

# 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](#).

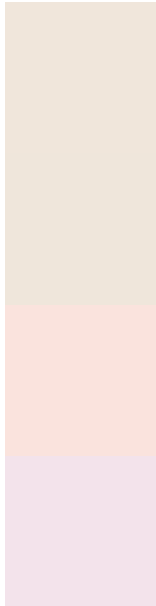
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4E2F4

# Trichromacy



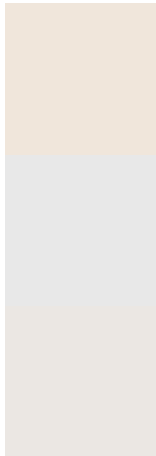
**Original Color**  
F0E6DB

**Protanomaly**  
EFE6DB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE3DD

**Tritanomaly**  
F3E3EB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0E6DB

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
EBE7E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0E6DB 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 #F0E6DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0E6DB  
}
```

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 #F0E6DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0E6DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0E6DB 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
#F0E6DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0E6DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0E6DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0E6DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0E6DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0E6DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0E6DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0E6DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0E6DB }
```

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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