

Converting Colors

Hex(F0F6F4)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F0F6F4) contains.

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Color

Hex(F0F6F4)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F0F6F4 |
| RGB | 240, 246, 244 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 96%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.0353, 0.0431 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04 |
| HSL | 160°, 25%, 95% |
| HSV | 160°, 2%, 96% |
| XYZ | 85.2201, 90.9685, 98.6550 |
| YIQ | 243.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

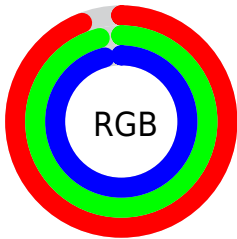
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 240, 244, 246 |
| Decimal | 15791860 |
| CIELab | 96.40, -2.33, 0.26 |
| CIElCh | 96, 2.346, 173.702 |
| Yxy | 90.9685, 0.3101, 0.3310 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293981940 (0xFFFF0F6F4) |
| YUV | 243.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.3774, -7.4199, 5.4367 |

Details

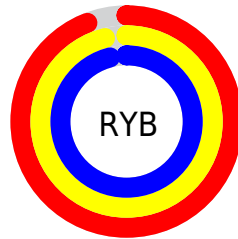
The Hex color **F0F6F4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6F0F2**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8BEBC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7F6EC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6FC**.

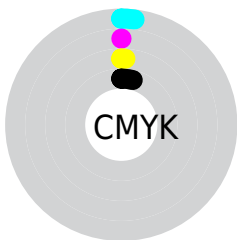
Distribution



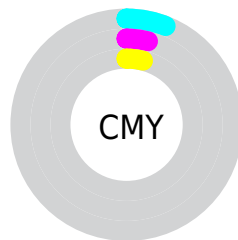
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0F6F4 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 F0F6F4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F0F6F4

FFFFFF

 F0F6F4

 D4DAD8

 B8BEBC

 9DA3A1

 838887

 6A6F6D

 525755

 3B403E

 252A28

 101514

 F0F6F4

 F0F6F4

 D7F6EC

 FFF6FC

 BFF6E4

 FFF6FF

 A6F6DB

 8EF6D3

 75F6CB

 5CF6C3

 44F6BB

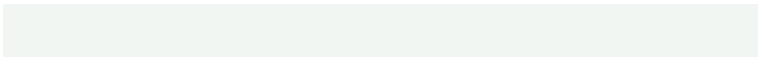
 2BF6B2

 13F6AA

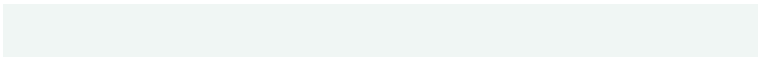
Harmonies

Analogous

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



F2F6F2



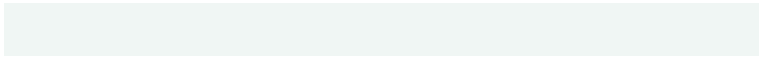
F0F6F4



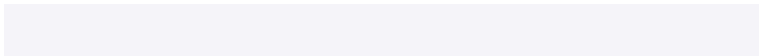
EFF6F6

Triad

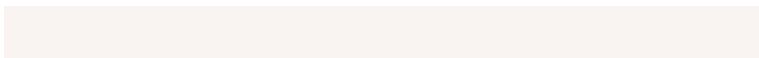
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0F6F4



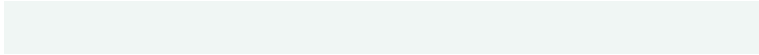
F5F4F9



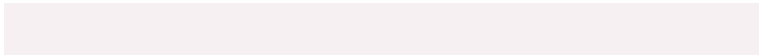
F9F4F1

Complementary

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



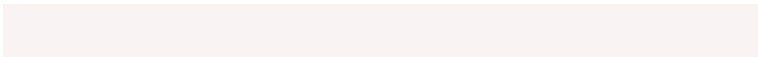
F0F6F4



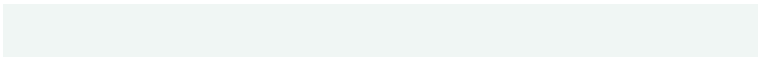
F6F0F2

Split Complementary

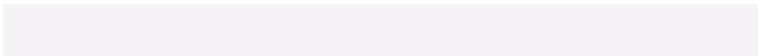
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAF3F3



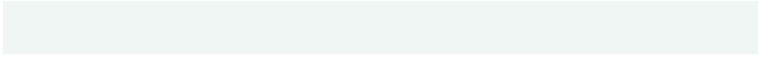
F0F6F4



F7F4F7

Square

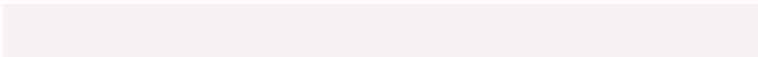
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F0F6F4



F2F5F9



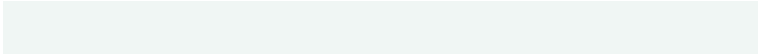
F9F3F5



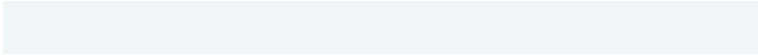
F7F4F0

Rectangle

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



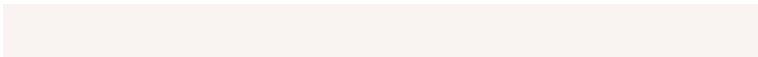
F0F6F4



F0F6F8



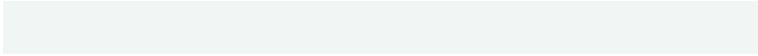
F9F3F5



F9F3F2

Sweetspot

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



F0F6F4



FCFFFE



F2F6F0



7E807F



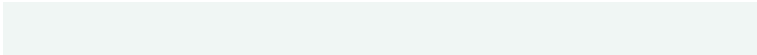
000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F0F6F4



F7FFFC



F0F5F6



767A79



00BA7C



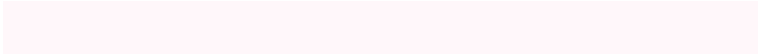
003B27

Inverse Universe

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



F6F0F2



FFF7FA



F6F1F0



7A7677



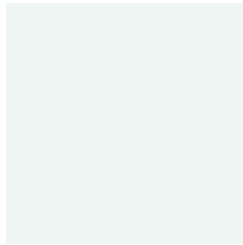
BA003E



3B0014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0F6F4 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

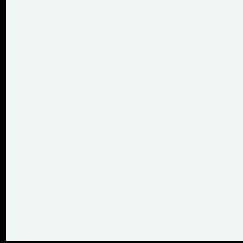
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0F6F4 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

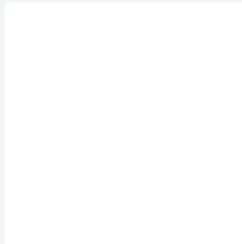
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F0F6F4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F6F4.

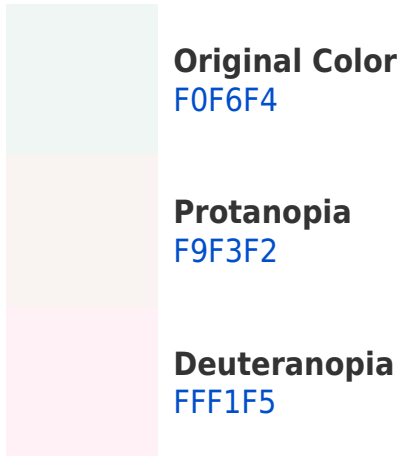


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F6F4.

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](#).

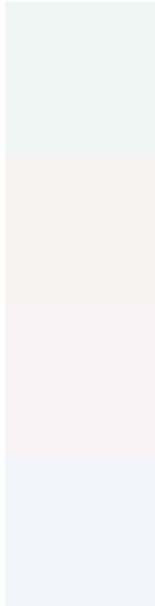
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F4F4FF

Trichromacy



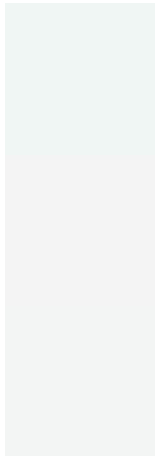
Original Color
F0F6F4

Protanomaly
F6F4F3

Deuteranomaly
FAF3F5

Tritanomaly
F3F5FB

Monochromacy



Original Color
F0F6F4

Achromatopsia
F4F4F4

Achromatomaly
F3F5F4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0F6F4 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 #F0F6F4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0F6F4  
}
```

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 #F0F6F4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0F6F4
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0F6F4 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
#F0F6F4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0F6F4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0F6F4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F6F4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0F6F4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F6F4 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0F6F4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0F6F4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0F6F4 }
```

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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