

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0FFE6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0FFE6) contains.

<b>Hex(F0FFE6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F0FFE6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFE6
RGB	240, 255, 230
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 95%
HSV	96°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.9781, 95.7584, 88.8146
YIQ	247.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

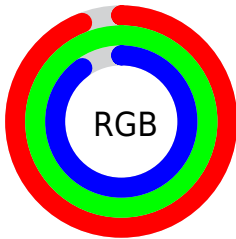
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 255, 245
Decimal	15794150
CIE Lab	98.34, -9.27, 10.26
CIE LCh	98, 13.826, 132.078
Yxy	95.7584, 0.3178, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984230 (0xFFFF0FFE6)
YUV	247.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222
Hunter-Lab	97.8562, -14.4154, 14.6876

# Details

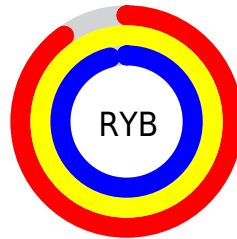
The Hex color **F0FFE6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5E6FF**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8C6AE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1FFCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

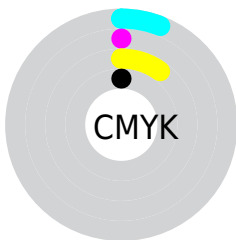
# Distribution



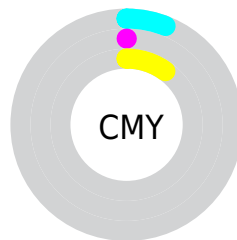
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0FFE6 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 F0FFE6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0FFE6

 F0FFE6

FFFFFF

 D4E2CA

 B8C6AE

 9DAB94


 83907A

 6A7761

 515E49

 3A4633

 24301E

 111B05

 F0FFE6

 F0FFE6

 E1FFCD

FFFFFF

 D1FFB3

 C2FF9A

 B3FF80

 A3FF67

 94FF4D

 85FF34

 76FF1A

 66FF01

# Harmonies

## Analogous

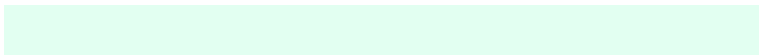
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFFBE0



F0FFE6



E2FFF1

# Triad

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



F0FFE6



E3FEFF



FFF1F5

# Complementary

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



F0FFE6



F5E6FF

# Split Complementary

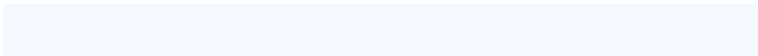
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF2FF



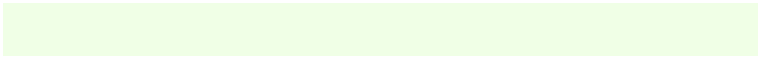
F0FFE6



F3F9FF

# Square

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



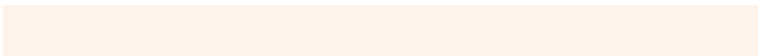
F0FFE6



DAFFFF



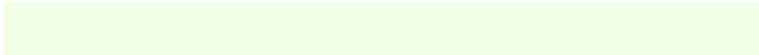
FFF5FF



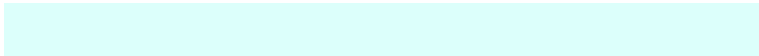
FFF3E9

# Rectangle

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



F0FFE6



DCFFFB



FFF5FF



FFF1FA



# Sweetspot

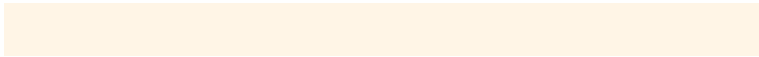
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F0FFE6



FAFFF7



FFF5E6



7C807A



000000



808080

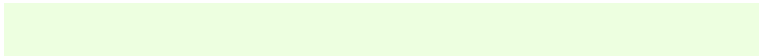


# Same Dimension

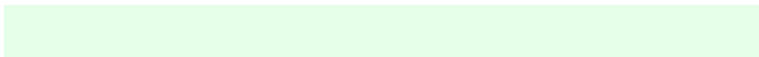
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F0FFE6



EDFFE0



E6FFE9



788073



4CBF00



194000



# Inverse Universe

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



F5E6FF



F3E0FF



FFE6FD



7A7380



7300BF

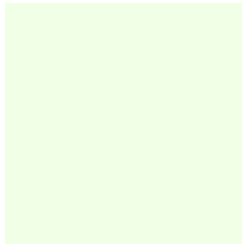


260040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0FFE6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

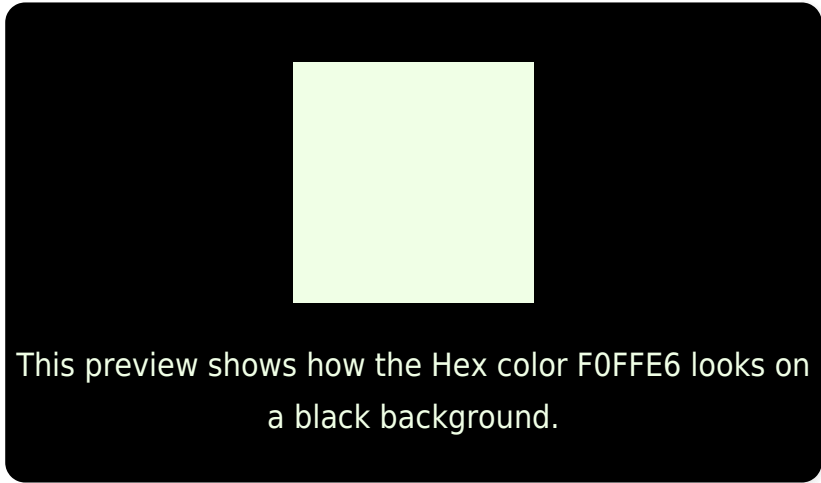
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

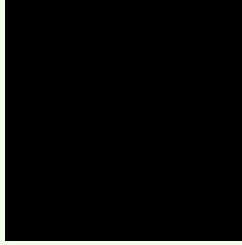
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

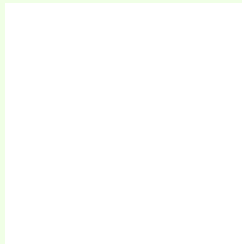
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0FFE6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FFE6.

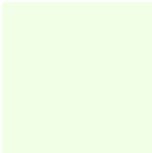
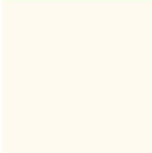



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FFE6.

# 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> F0FFE6
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFFAEF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF9F7

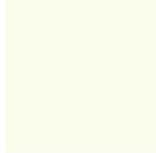


**Tritanopia**  
F9FAFF

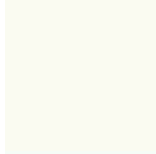
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F0FFE6



**Protanomaly**  
FAFCEC

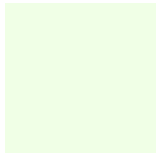


**Deuteranomaly**  
FAFBF1

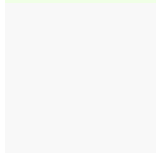


**Tritanomaly**  
F6FCF6

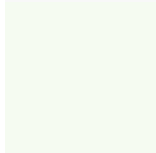
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0FFE6



**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8



**Achromatomaly**  
F5FBF1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0FFE6 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 #F0FFE6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0FFE6  
}
```

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 #F0FFE6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0FFE6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0FFE6 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
#F0FFE6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0FFE6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0FFE6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FFE6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0FFE6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FFE6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0FFE6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0FFE6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0FFE6 }
```

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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