

Converting Colors

Hex(F1F6BB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1F6BB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1F6BB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F6BB
RGB	241, 246, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 73%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0353, 0.2667
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.24, 0.04
HSL	65°, 77%, 85%
HSV	65°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	78.2010, 88.2002, 59.9164
YIQ	237.7790, 15.9590, -19.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

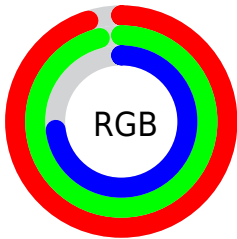
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 246, 192
Decimal	15857339
CIE _{Lab}	95.25, -10.99, 27.91
CIE _{LCh}	95, 29.994, 111.484
Yxy	88.2002, 0.3455, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047419 (0xFFFF1F6BB)
YUV	237.7790, -25.0340, 2.8248
Hunter-Lab	93.9149, -15.7179, 27.9143

Details

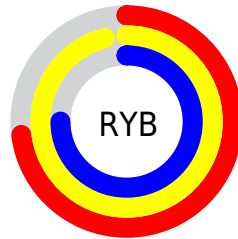
The Hex color **F1F6BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0BBF6**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **B8BE85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF6A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F6D4**.

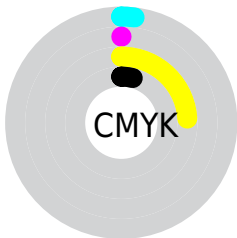
Distribution



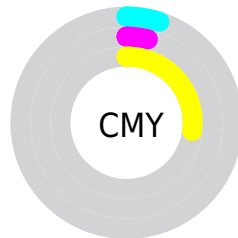
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F6BB 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 F1F6BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1F6BB

FFFFFF

 FFFFF3

 F1F6BB

 D4DAA0

 B8BE85

 9DA36C

 838853

 696F3B

 505725

 38400E

 232A00

 011600

 F1F6BB

 F1F6BB

 EFF6A2

 F3F6D4

 EDF68A

 F5F6EC

 EBF671

 F7F6FF

 E9F659

 F9F6FF

 E7F640

 FBF6FF

 E4F627

 FEF6FF

 E2F60F

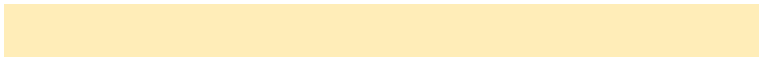
 FFF6FF

 E1F600

Harmonies

Analogous

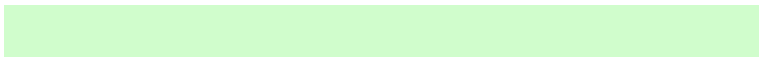
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDB8



F1F6BB



D0FDCC

Triad

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



F1F6BB



A5FEFF



FFDDFB

Complementary

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



F1F6BB



C0BBF6

Split Complementary

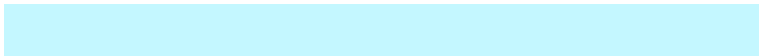
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE3FF



F1F6BB



C4F7FF

Square

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



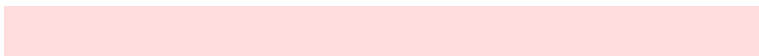
F1F6BB



9FFFFF



EBEDFF



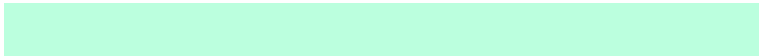
FFDDDD

Rectangle

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



F1F6BB



BBFFDE



EBEDFF



FFDFFF

Sweetspot

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



F1F6BB



FDF FED



F6C0BB



7F8075



000000



808080

Same Dimension

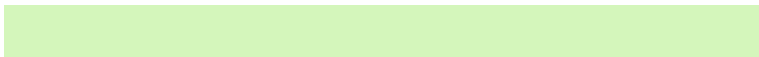
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1F6BB



F9FFB5



D4F6BB



797A6E



AABA00



363B00

Inverse Universe

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



COBBF6



BBB5FF



DDBBF6



6F6E7A



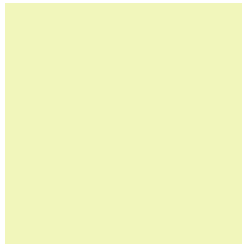
1000BA



05003B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F6BB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

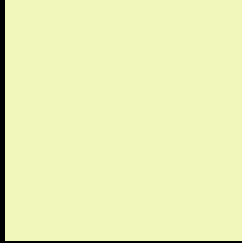
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F6BB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

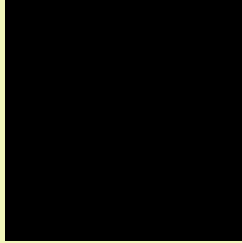
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

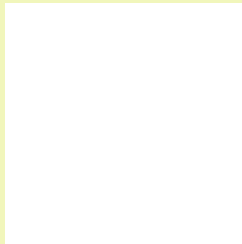
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1F6BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F6BB.

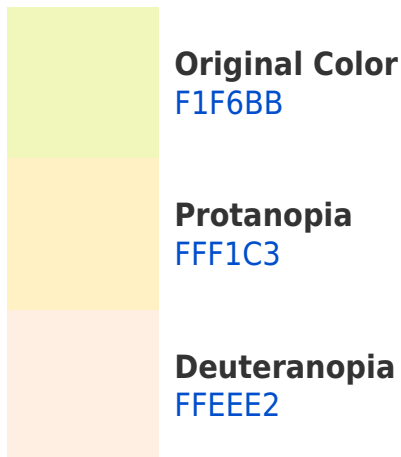


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F6BB.

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](#).

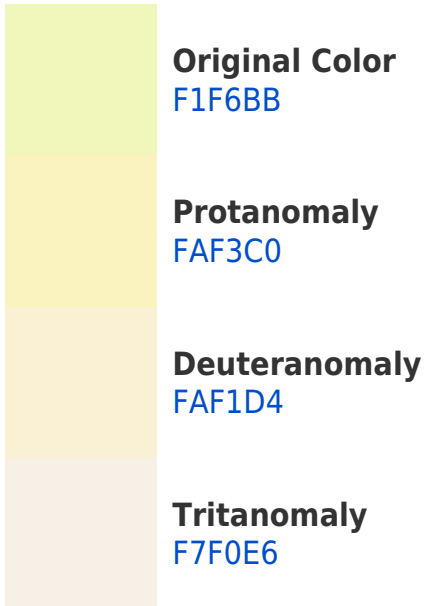
Dichromacy



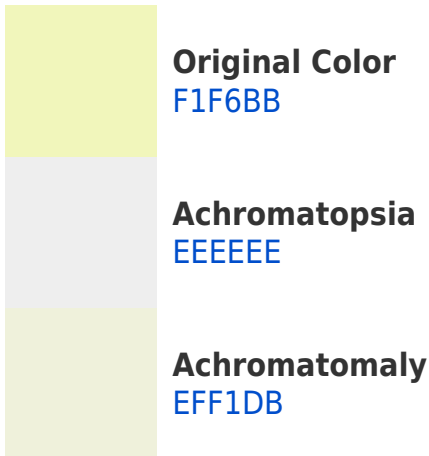


Tritanopia
FAEDFF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F6BB 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 #F1F6BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F6BB  
}
```

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 #F1F6BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F6BB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F6BB 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
#F1F6BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F6BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F6BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F6BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F6BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F6BB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F6BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F6BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F6BB }
```

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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