

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4E6D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4E6D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4E6D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E6D1
RGB	244, 230, 209
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0980, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	36°, 61%, 89%
HSV	36°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	77.1137, 80.4302, 71.7819
YIQ	231.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

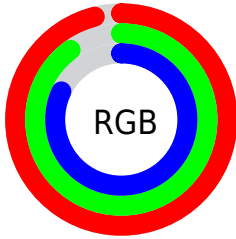
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 244, 209
Decimal	16049873
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.88, 1.35, 11.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 12.005, 83.549
Yxy	80.4302, 0.3363, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239953 (0xFFFF4E6D1)
YUV	231.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064
Hunter-Lab	89.6829, -3.4621, 15.3225

# Details

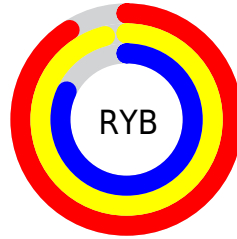
The Hex color **F4E6D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D1DFF4**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCAF9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4DCB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F0E9**.

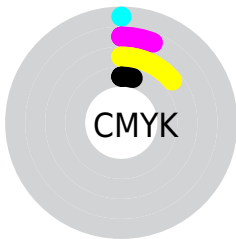
# Distribution



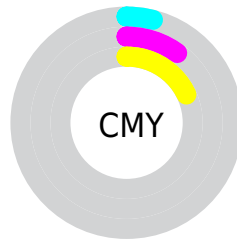
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4E6D1 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 F4E6D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4E6D1

FFFFFF

 F4E6D1

 D7CAB5

 BCAF9B

 A09481

 867A67

 6D614F

 544A38

 3D3323

 271E0E

 0E0500

 F4E6D1

 F4E6D1

 F4DCB9

 F4F0E9

 F4D2A0

 F4FAFF

 F4C988

 F4FFFF

 F4BF6F

 F4B557

 F4AB3F

 F4A226

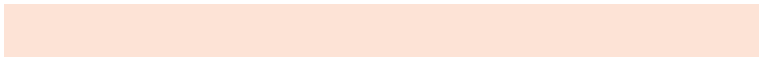
 F4980E

 F49200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDE3D6



F4E6D1



E7EAD3

# Triad

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



F4E6D1



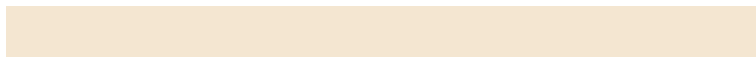
CBEEF0



F5E2F6

# Complementary

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



F4E6D1



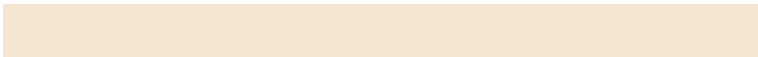
D1DFF4

# 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.



E7E6FD



F4E6D1



CEEDFA

# Square

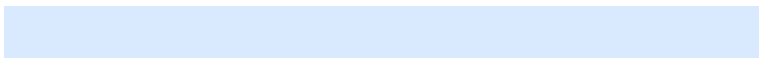
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4E6D1



D0FE5



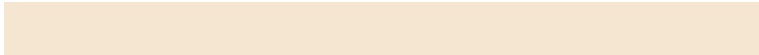
D9E9FE



FEE0EB

# Rectangle

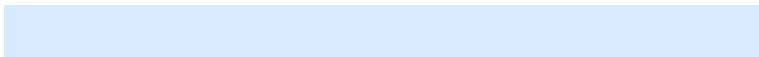
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4E6D1



DEECD7



D9E9FE

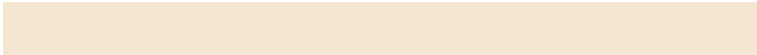


F0E3F8



# Sweetspot

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



F4E6D1



FFBF5



F4D1DF



807D79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4E6D1



FFEED4



F1F4D1



7A766E



BA7000



3B2300

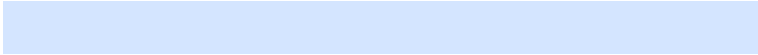


# Inverse Universe

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



D1DFF4



D4E5FF



D4D1F4



6E737A



004ABA

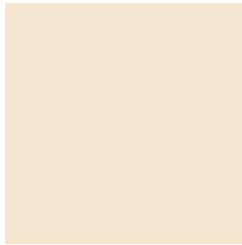


00173B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4E6D1 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 F4E6D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

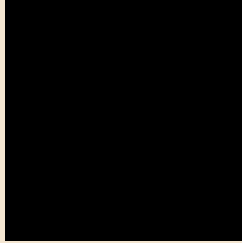
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

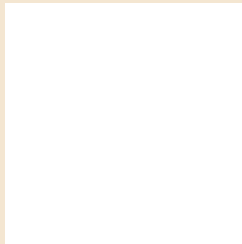
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F4E6D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4E6D1.

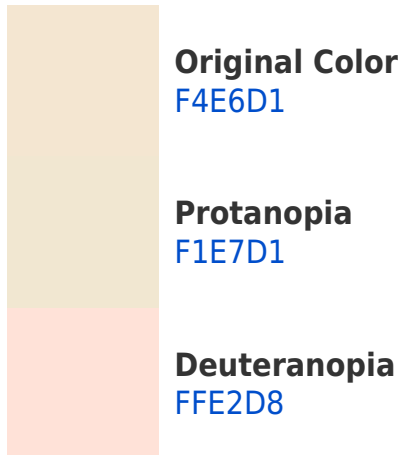


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4E6D1.

# 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](#).

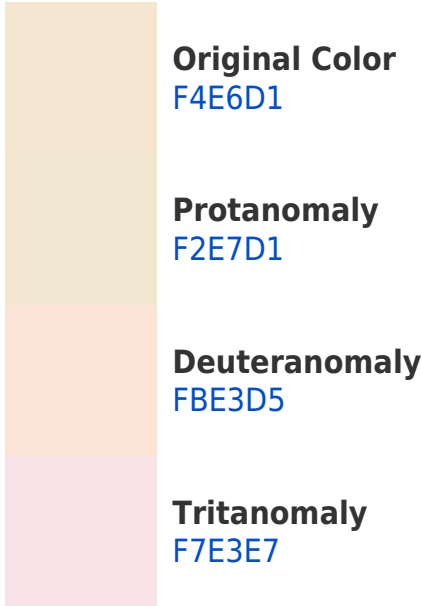
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F9E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4E6D1 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 #F4E6D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4E6D1  
}
```

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 #F4E6D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4E6D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4E6D1 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
#F4E6D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4E6D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4E6D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4E6D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4E6D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4E6D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4E6D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4E6D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4E6D1 }
```

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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