

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6E4CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6E4CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6E4CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E4CF
RGB	246, 228, 207
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1059, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	32°, 68%, 89%
HSV	32°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	77.0119, 79.5846, 70.3339
YIQ	230.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

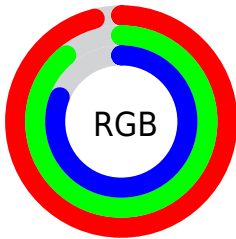
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 246, 207
Decimal	16180431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.50, 2.78, 12.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 12.760, 77.421
Y <sub>xy</sub>	79.5846, 0.3394, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294370511 (0xFFFF6E4CF)
YUV	230.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655
Hunter-Lab	89.2102, -2.0253, 15.7025

# Details

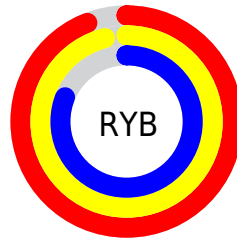
The Hex color **F6E4CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **CFE1F6**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is FFFFFFFF, and **BDAD99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6D9B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6EFE8**.

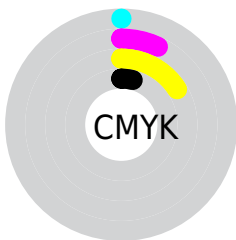
# Distribution



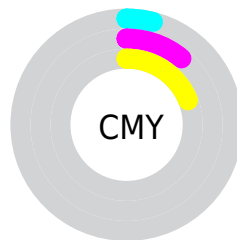
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6E4CF 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 F6E4CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6E4CF

FFFFFF

 F6E4CF

 D9C8B3

 BDAD99

 A2927F

 887866

 6E604E

 554837

 3E3221

 281D0B

 0F0300

 F6E4CF

 F6E4CF

 F6D9B6

 F6EFE8

 F6CD9E

 F6FBFF

 F6C285

 F6FFFF

 F6B76D

 F6AB54

 F6A03B

 F69523

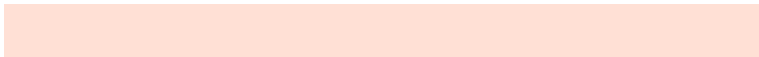
 F6890A

 F68400

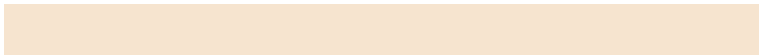
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE0D5



F6E4CF



E9E8CF

# Triad

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



F6E4CF



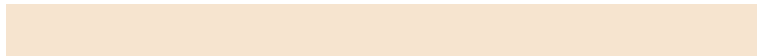
C8EEED



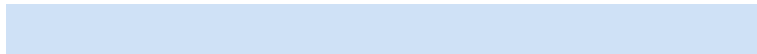
F2E1F7

# Complementary

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



F6E4CF



CFE1F6

# 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.



E3E5FE



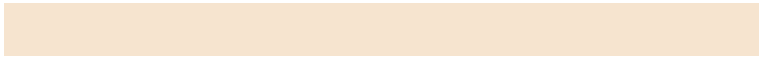
F6E4CF



CAECF8

# Square

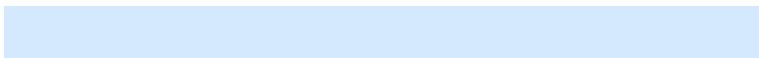
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6E4CF



CFEE1



D4E9FE



FDDFEC

# Rectangle

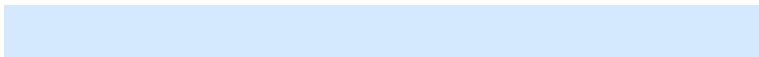
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6E4CF



E0EAD3



D4E9FE

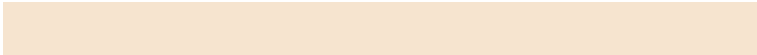


EDE3FA



# Sweetspot

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



F6E4CF



FFF9F2



F6CFE1



807C78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6E4CF



FFE9CF



F5F6CF



7A756E



BA6400



3B2000

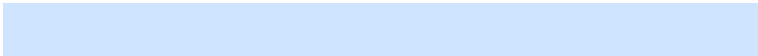


# Inverse Universe

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



CFE1F6



CFE5FF



D0CFF6



6E747A



0056BA

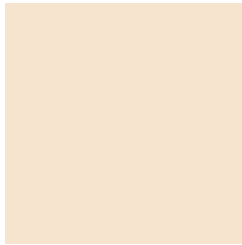


001B3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6E4CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

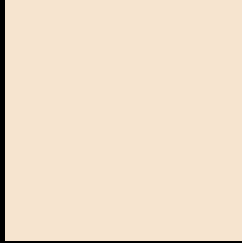
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6E4CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

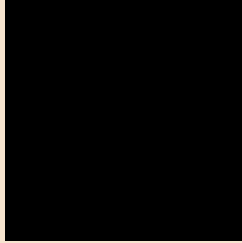
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

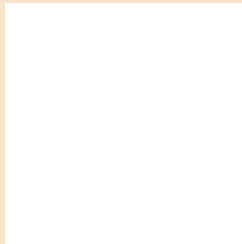
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6E4CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6E4CF.

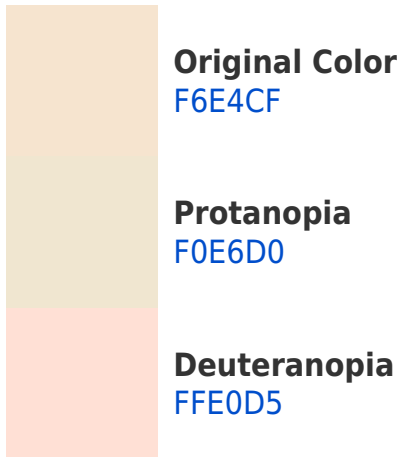


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6E4CF.

# 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](#).

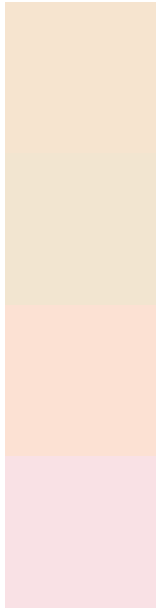
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FADFF1

# Trichromacy



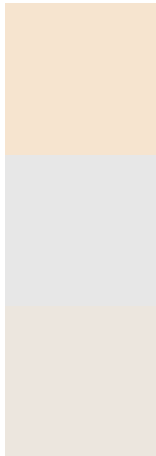
**Original Color**  
F6E4CF

**Protanomaly**  
F2E5D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCE1D3

**Tritanomaly**  
F9E1E5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6E4CF

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
ECE6DE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6E4CF 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 #F6E4CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6E4CF  
}
```

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 #F6E4CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6E4CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6E4CF 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
#F6E4CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6E4CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6E4CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6E4CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6E4CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6E4CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6E4CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6E4CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6E4CF }
```

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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