

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6EAAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6EAAD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6EAAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EAAD
RGB	246, 234, 173
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 68%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0824, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	50°, 80%, 82%
HSV	50°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	74.9717, 81.4556, 51.3062
YIQ	230.6340, 26.7330, -16.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

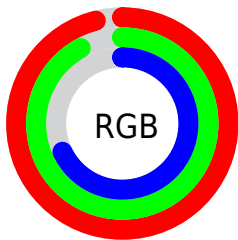
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 246, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16181933</a>
<a href="#">CIE Lab</a>	<a href="#">92.33, -4.98, 31.15</a>
<a href="#">CIE LCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 31.546, 99.078</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">81.4556, 0.3609, 0.3921</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294372013 (0xFFF6EAAD)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">230.6340, -28.4136, 13.4760</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">90.2528, -9.6649, 29.4722</a>

# Details

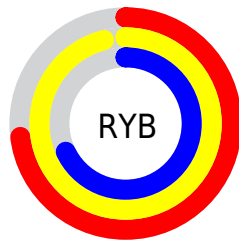
The Hex color **F6EAAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ADB9F6**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **BDB278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6E694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6EEC6**.

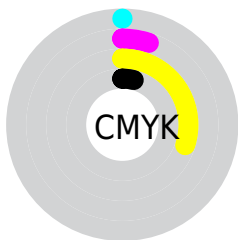
# Distribution



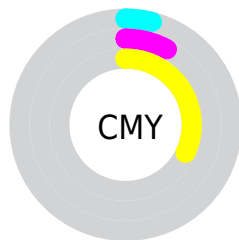
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6EAAD 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 F6EAAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6EAAD

FFFFFF

 FFFFE5

 F6EAAD

 D9CE92

 BDB278

 A1985F

 867E47

 6C652F

 534D18

 3B3700

 232100

 000C00

 F6EAAD

 F6EAAD

 F6E694

 F6EEC6

 F6E27C

 F6F2DE

 F6DE63

 F6F6F7

 F6DA4B

 F6FAFF

 F6D632

 F6FEFF

 F6D219

 F6FFFF

 F6CE01

 F6CE00

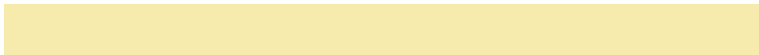
# Harmonies

## Analogous

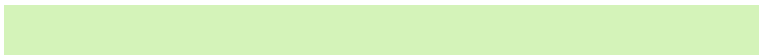
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE0B1



F6EAAD



D4F3B9

# Triad

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



F6EAAD



91F8FF



FFD6FF

# Complementary

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



F6EAAD



ADB9F6

# Split Complementary

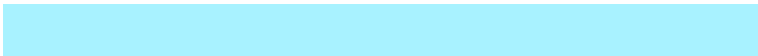
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9DEFF



F6EAAD



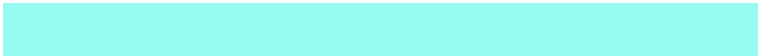
A8F2FF

# Square

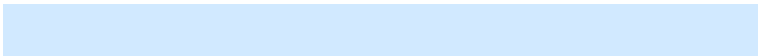
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6EAAD



97FAF1



D1E9FF



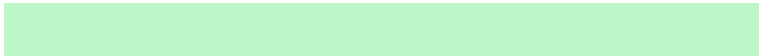
FFD3E1

# Rectangle

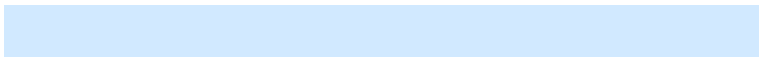
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6EAD



BDF7C9



D1E9FF

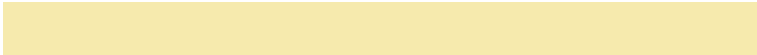


FFD8FF



# Sweetspot

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



F6EAAD



FFFBE8



F6ADB9



807D71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6EAAD



FFF0A3



DEF6AD



7A786E



BA9C00



3B3100



# Inverse Universe

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



ADB9F6



A3B2FF



C5ADF6



6E707A



001FBA

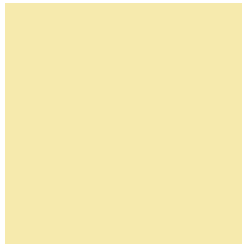


000A3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6EAAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

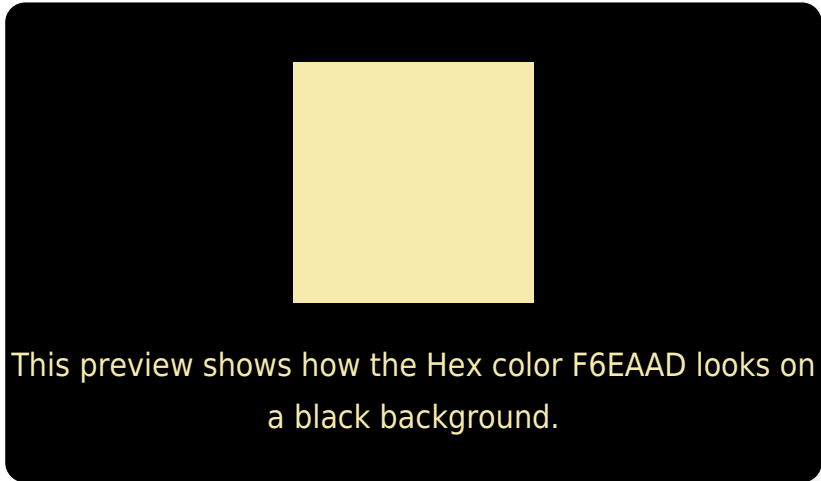
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

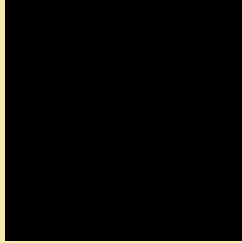
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6EAAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EAAD.

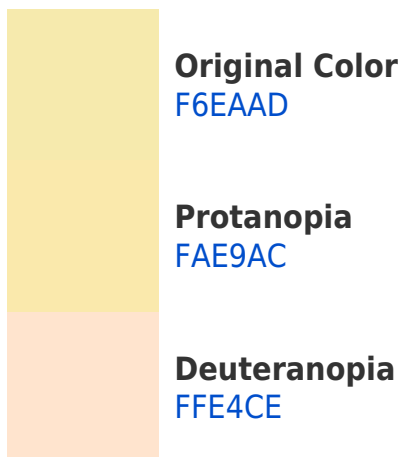


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EAAD.

# 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](#).

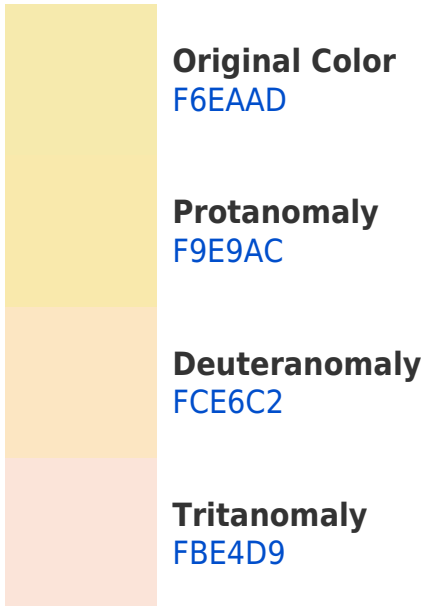
## Dichromacy



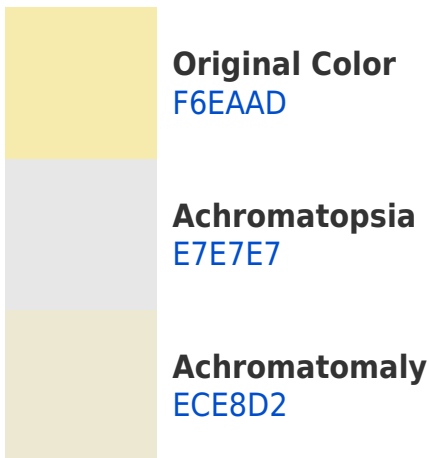


**Tritanopia**  
FEE1F2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6EAAD 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 #F6EAAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6EAAD  
}
```

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 #F6EAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6EAAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6EAAD 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
#F6EAAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6EAAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6EAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EAAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6EAAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EAAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6EAAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6EAAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6EAAD }
```

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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