

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6EAF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6EAF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6EAF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EAF2
RGB	246, 234, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0824, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	320°, 40%, 94%
HSV	320°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	83.4559, 84.8493, 95.9834
YIQ	238.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

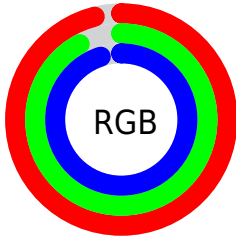
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 234, 242
Decimal	16182002
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.82, 5.43, -2.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 5.951, 335.940
Y <sub>xy</sub>	84.8493, 0.3158, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294372082 (0xFFFF6EAF2)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	238.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775
Hunter-Lab	92.1137, 0.5238, 2.6988

# Details

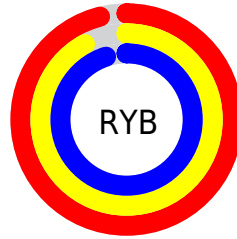
The Hex color **F6EAF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EAF6EE**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEB2BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6D1EA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFFA**.

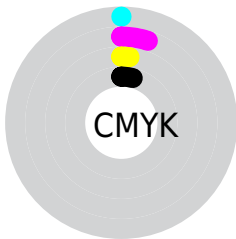
# Distribution



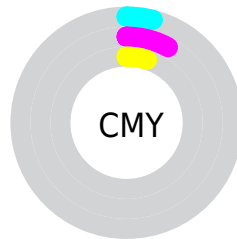
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6EAF2 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 F6EAF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6EAF2

FFFFFF

 F6EAF2

 DATED6

 BEB2BA

 A3989F

 887E85

 6F656C

 574D53

 3F363C

 292127

 150A12

 F6EAF2

 F6EAF2

 F6D1EA

 F6FFFA

 F6B9E2

 F6FFFF

 F6A0D9

 F688D1

 F66FC9

 F656C1

 F63EB9

 F625B0

 F60DA8

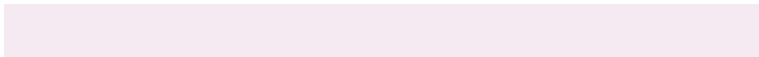
# Harmonies

## Analogous

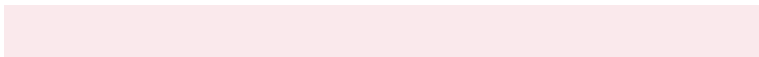
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0EBF6



F6EAF2



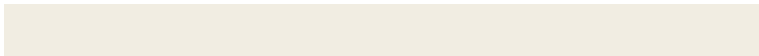
FAE9EC

# Triad

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



F6EAF2



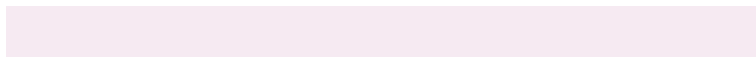
F1EDE2



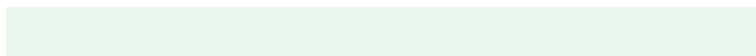
E0F0F4

# Complementary

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



F6EAF2



EAF6EE

# 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.



E0F1EE



F6EAF2



EAEFE4

# Square

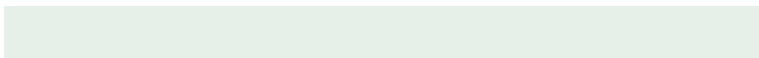
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



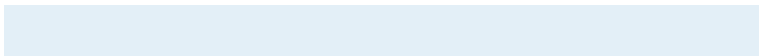
F6EAF2



F7EBE3



E4F0E8



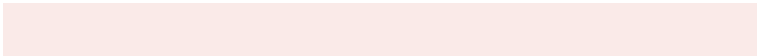
E3EFF7

# Rectangle

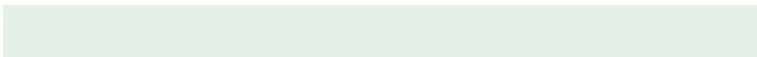
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6EAF2



FAEAE8



E4F0E8



DFF1F2



# Sweetspot

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



F6EAF2



FFFCFE



EEEEAF6



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

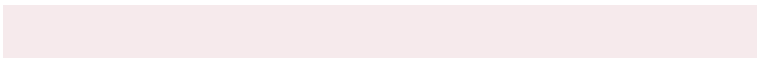
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6EAF2



FFF0FA



F6EAEC



7A7278



BA007C



3B0027



# Inverse Universe

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



F6EAF2



FFF0FA



EAF6F4



7A7278



BA007C

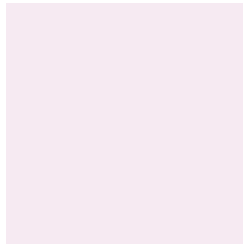


3B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6EAF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

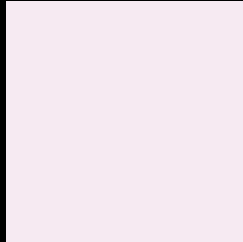
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6EAF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

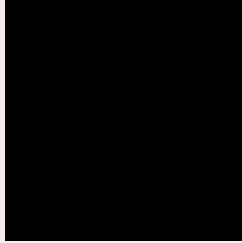
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

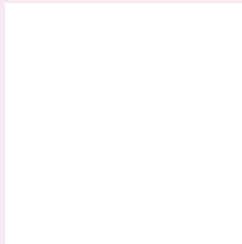
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6EAF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EAF2.

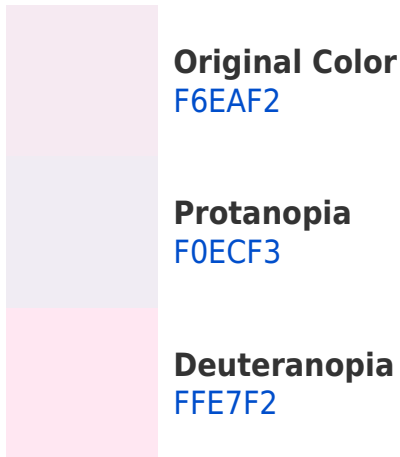


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EAF2.

# 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](#).

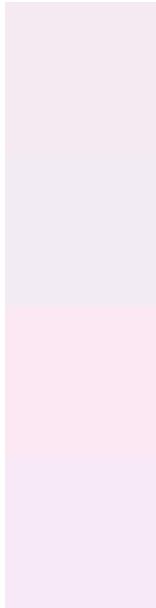
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7E9FB

# Trichromacy



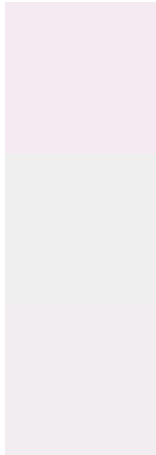
**Original Color**  
F6EAF2

**Protanomaly**  
F2EBF3

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCE8F2

**Tritanomaly**  
F7E9F8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6EAF2

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EDF0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6EAF2 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 #F6EAF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6EAF2  
}
```

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 #F6EAF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6EAF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6EAF2 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
#F6EAF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6EAF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6EAF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EAF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6EAF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EAF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6EAF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6EAF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6EAF2 }
```

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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