

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6EDE3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6EDE3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6EDE3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EDE3
RGB	246, 237, 227
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0706, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	32°, 51%, 93%
HSV	32°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	82.1554, 85.7073, 84.8861
YIQ	238.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

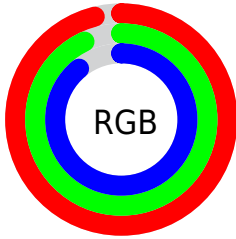
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 246, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16182755</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.19, 1.34, 5.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 6.056, 77.184</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.7073, 0.3250, 0.3391</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294372835</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6EDE3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">238.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.5782, -3.6082, 10.4410</a>

# Details

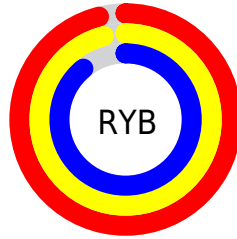
The Hex color **F6EDE3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E3ECF6**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEB5AC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6E1CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F9FC**.

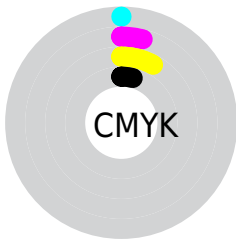
# Distribution



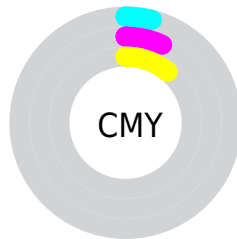
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6EDE3 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 F6EDE3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6EDE3

FFFFFF

 F6EDE3

 DAD1C7

 BEB5AC

 A39A91

 888077

 6F675F

 564F47

 3F3931

 29231C

 150D01

 F6EDE3

 F6EDE3

 F6E1CA

 F6F9FC

 F6D6B2

 F6FFFF

 F6CA99

 F6BE81

 F6B368

 F6A74F

 F69B37

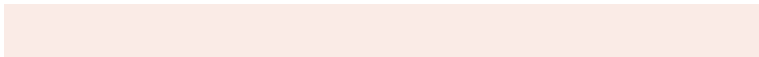
 F6901E

 F68406

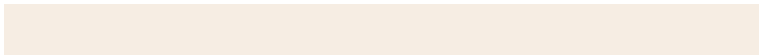
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAEBE6



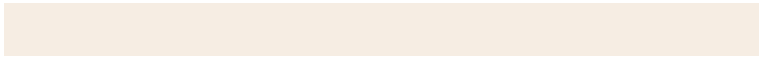
F6EDE3



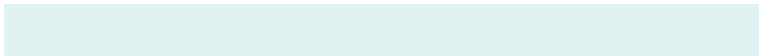
F0EFE3

# Triad

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



F6EDE3



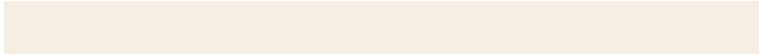
E0F2F1



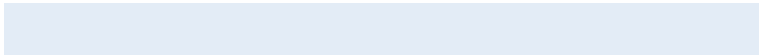
F4ECF6

# Complementary

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



F6EDE3



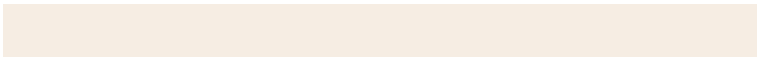
E3ECF6

# Split Complementary

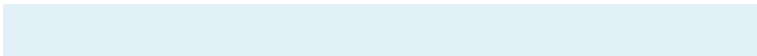
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EDEEF9



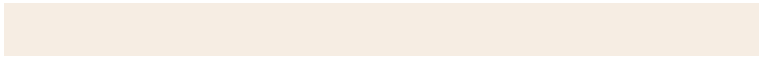
F6EDE3



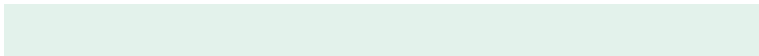
E1F1F7

# Square

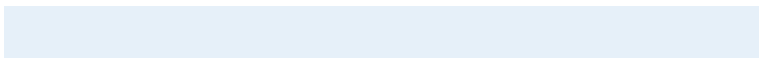
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6EDE3



E3F2EB



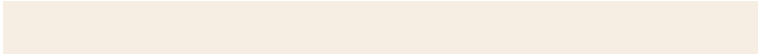
E6F0F9



F9EBF1

# Rectangle

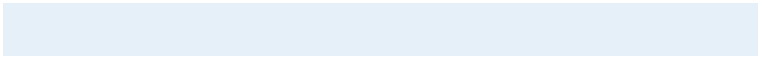
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6EDE3



EBF0E5



E6F0F9



F1ECF8



# Sweetspot

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



F6EDE3



FFF DFA



F6E3EC



807E7D



000000

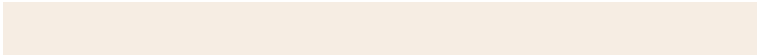


808080

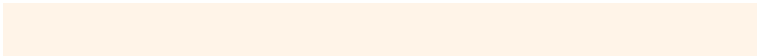


# Same Dimension

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



F6EDE3



FFF4E8



F6F6E3



7A756E



BA6200

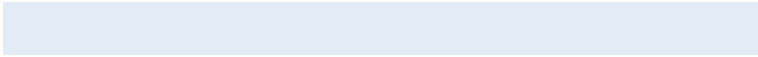


3B1F00

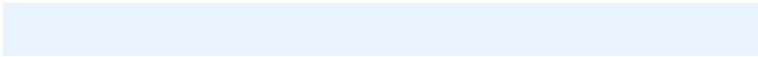


# Inverse Universe

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



E3ECF6



E8F3FF



E3E3F6



6E747A



0058BA

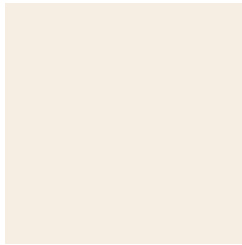


001C3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6EDE3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

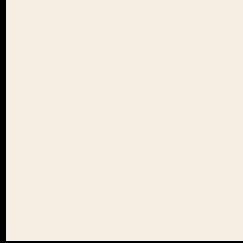
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6EDE3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

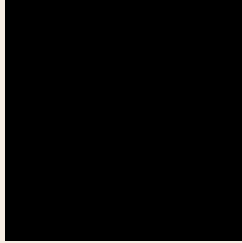
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

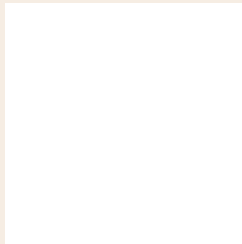
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6EDE3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EDE3.

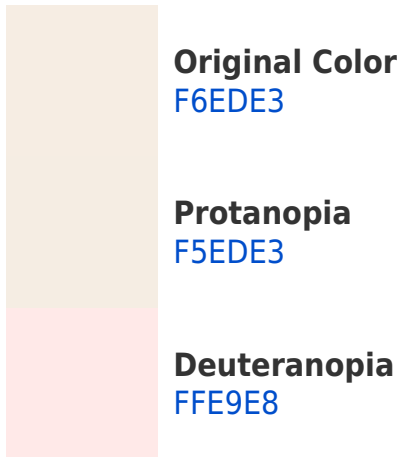


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6EDE3.

# 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](#).

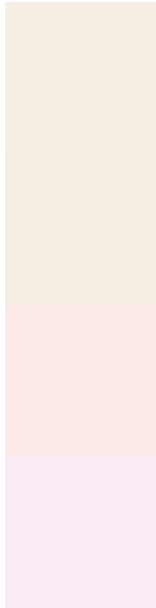
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FAE9FC

# Trichromacy



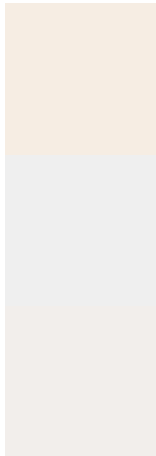
**Original Color**  
F6EDE3

**Protanomaly**  
F5EDE3

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCEAE6

**Tritanomaly**  
F9EAF3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6EDE3

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EEEB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6EDE3 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 #F6EDE3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6EDE3  
}
```

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 #F6EDE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6EDE3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6EDE3 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  
#F6EDE3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6EDE3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6EDE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EDE3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6EDE3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6EDE3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6EDE3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6EDE3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6EDE3 }
```

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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