

Converting Colors

Hex(F6F1F0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F6F1F0) contains.

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Color

Hex(F6F1F0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F1F0
RGB	246, 241, 240
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	10°, 25%, 95%
HSV	10°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	85.1895, 88.7947, 95.0872
YIQ	242.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

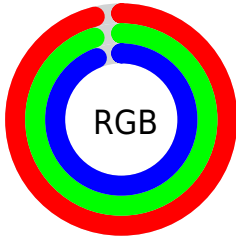
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 241, 240
Decimal	16183792
CIE Lab	95.49, 1.50, 1.06
CIE LCh	95, 1.839, 35.323
Yxy	88.7947, 0.3166, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373872 (0xFFFF6F1F0)
YUV	242.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739
Hunter-Lab	94.2309, -3.5312, 6.1329

Details

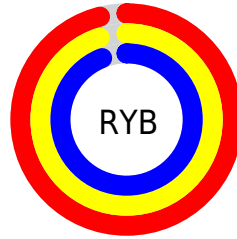
The Hex color **F6F1F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0F5F6**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEB9B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6DCD7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFFF**.

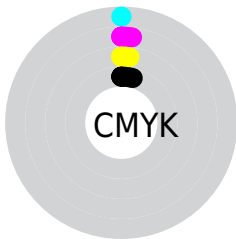
Distribution



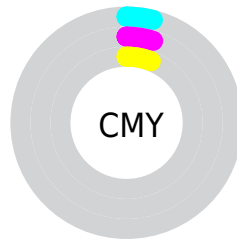
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F1F0 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 F6F1F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F6F1F0

FFFFFF

 F6F1F0

 DAD5D4

 BEB9B8

 A39E9D

 888483

 6F6B6A

 575352

 3F3C3B

 2A2625

 151110

 F6F1F0

 F6F1F0

 F6DCD7

 F6FFFF

 F6C8BF

 F6B3A6

 F69F8E

 F68A75

 F6765C

 F66144

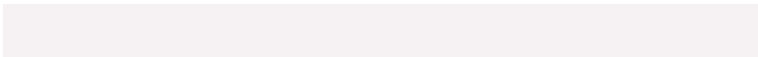
 F64D2B

 F63813

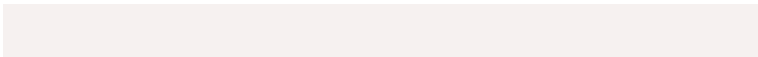
Harmonies

Analogous

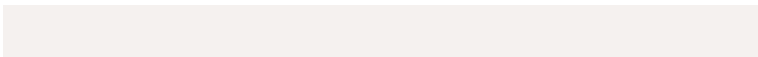
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6F1F2



F6F1F0



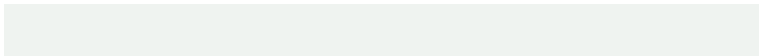
F5F1EF

Triad

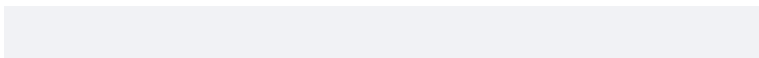
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F6F1F0



EFF3F0



F1F2F5

Complementary

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



F6F1F0



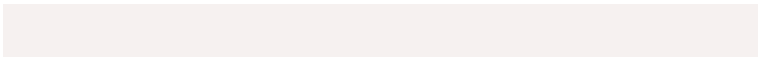
F0F5F6

Split Complementary

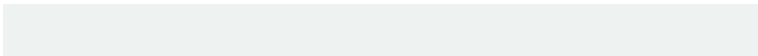
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EFF3F5



F6F1F0



EEF3F2

Square

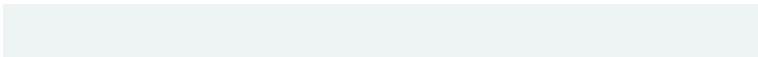
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



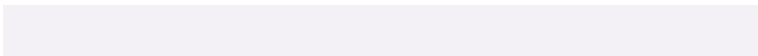
F6F1F0



F1F3EF



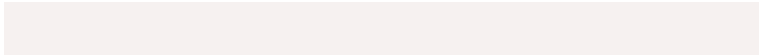
EEF3F4



F3F1F5

Rectangle

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



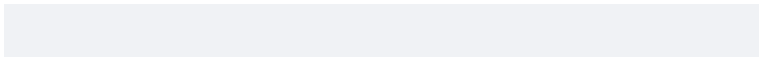
F6F1F0



F4F2EE



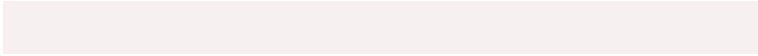
EEF3F4



F0F2F5

Sweetspot

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



F6F1F0



FFFDFC



F6F0F5



807E7E



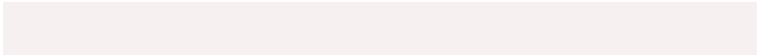
000000



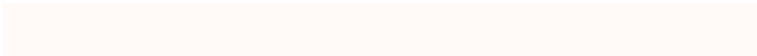
808080

Same Dimension

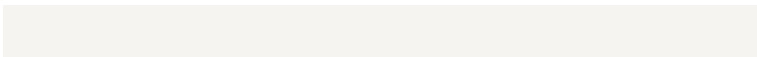
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6F1F0



FFF9F7



F6F4F0



7A7676



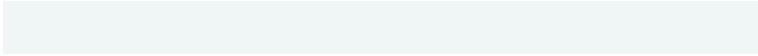
BA1F00



3B0A00

Inverse Universe

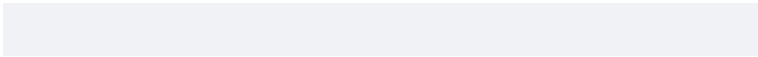
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F0F5F6



F7FEFF



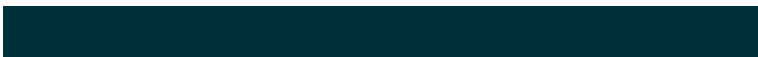
F0F2F6



767A7A



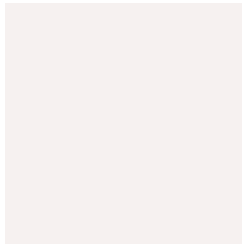
009BBA



00313B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F1F0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

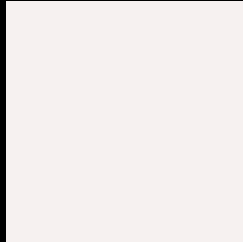
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6F1F0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

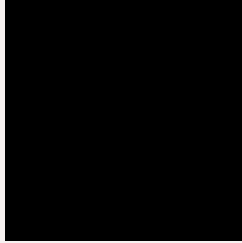
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

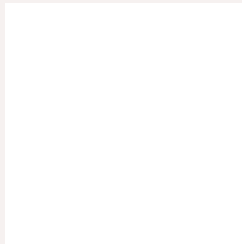
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F6F1F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F1F0.

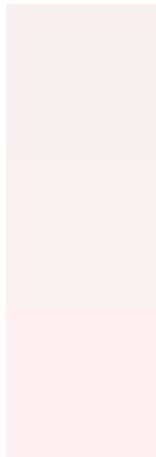


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F1F0.

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



Original Color
F6F1F0

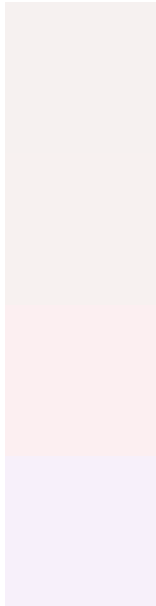
Protanopia
F7F1F0

Deuteranopia
FFEEF2



Tritanopia
F8EFFF

Trichromacy



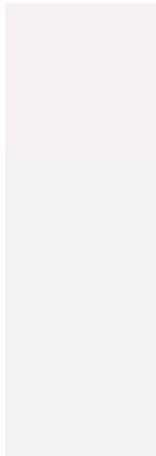
Original Color
F6F1F0

Protanomaly
F7F1F0

Deuteranomaly
FCEFF1

Tritanomaly
F7F0FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F6F1F0

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F3F2F1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F1F0 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 #F6F1F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F1F0  
}
```

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 #F6F1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F1F0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F1F0 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
#F6F1F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F1F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F1F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F1F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F1F0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F1F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F1F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F1F0 }
```

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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