

Converting Colors

Hex(F6F1F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F6F1F1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F6F1F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F1F1
RGB	246, 241, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0549, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	0°, 22%, 95%
HSV	0°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	85.3385, 88.8543, 95.8719
YIQ	242.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

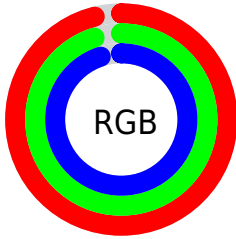
Format	Color
R_{YB}	246, 241, 241
Decimal	16183793
CIE Lab	95.52, 1.67, 0.58
CIE LCh	96, 1.772, 19.165
Yxy	88.8543, 0.3160, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373873 (0xFF6F1F1)
YUV	242.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	94.2626, -3.3585, 5.6816

Details

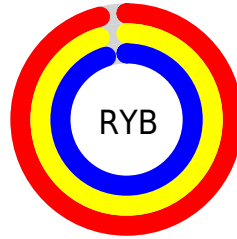
The Hex color **F6F1F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1F6F6**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEB9B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6D8D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFFF**.

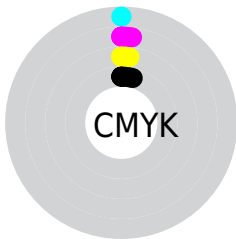
Distribution



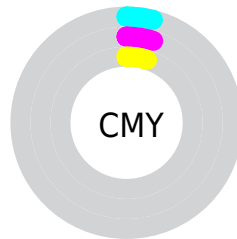
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F1F1 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 F6F1F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F6F1F1

FFFFFF

 F6F1F1

 DAD5D5

 BEB9B9

 A39E9E

 888484

 6F6B6B

 575353

 3F3C3C

 2A2626

 151111

 F6F1F1

 F6F1F1

 F6D8D8

 F6FFFF

 F6C0C0

 F6A7A7

 F68F8F

 F67676

 F65D5D

 F64545

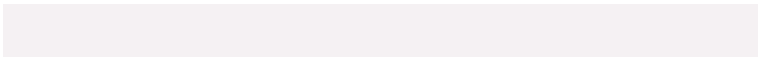
 F62C2C

 F61414

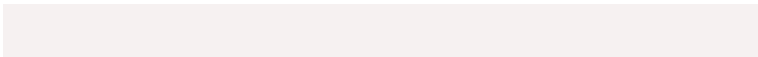
Harmonies

Analogous

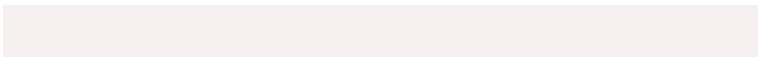
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5F1F3



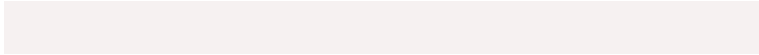
F6F1F1



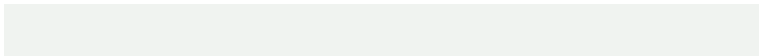
F6F1F0

Triad

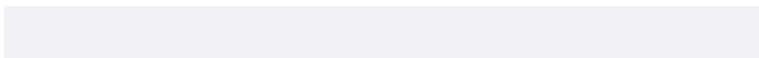
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F6F1F1



F0F3F0



F0F2F5

Complementary

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



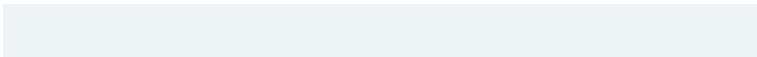
F6F1F1



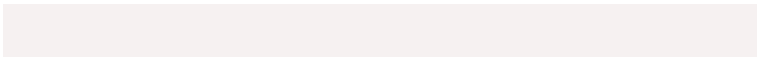
F1F6F6

Split Complementary

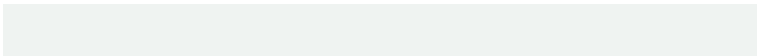
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EEF3F5



F6F1F1



EFF3F1

Square

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



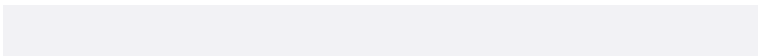
F6F1F1



F2F2EF



EE3F3



F2F2F5

Rectangle

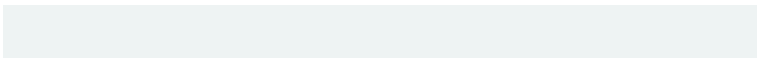
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



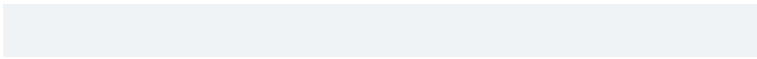
F6F1F1



F5F2EF



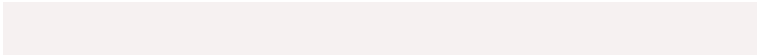
EE3F3



EFF3F5

Sweetspot

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



F6F1F1



FFCFC



F6F1F6



807E7E



000000



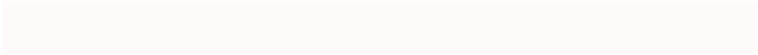
808080

Same Dimension

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



F6F1F1



FFFAFA



F6F4F1



7A7878



BA0000



3B0000

Inverse Universe

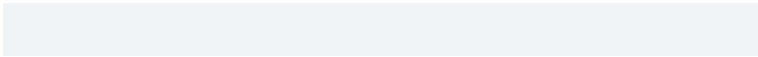
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1F6F6



FAFFFF



F1F4F6



787A7A



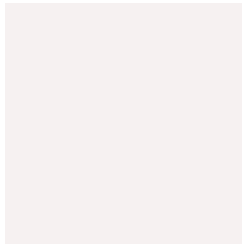
00BABA



003B3B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F1F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

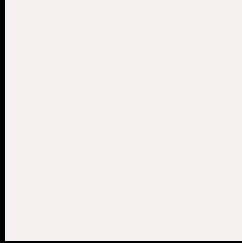
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6F1F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

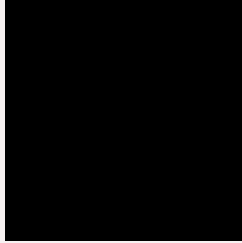
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

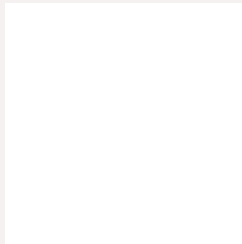
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F6F1F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F1F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F1F1.

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](#).

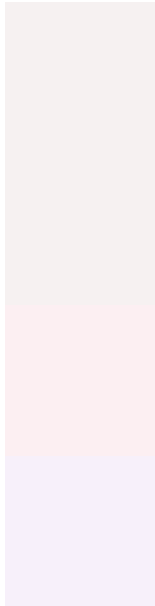
Dichromacy

	Original Color F6F1F1
	Protanopia F6F1F1
	Deuteranopia FFEEF2



Tritanopia
F7EFFF

Trichromacy



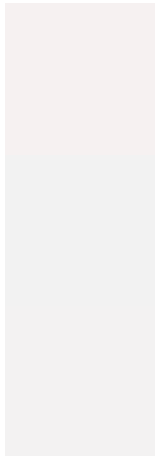
Original Color
F6F1F1

Protanomaly
F6F1F1

Deuteranomaly
FCEFF2

Tritanomaly
F7F0FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F6F1F1

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F3F2F2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F1F1 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 #F6F1F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F1F1  
}
```

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 #F6F1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F1F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F1F1 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
#F6F1F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F1F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F1F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F1F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F1F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F1F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F1F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F1F1 }
```

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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