

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6F1F7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6F1F7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6F1F7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F1F7
RGB	246, 241, 247
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0549, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	290°, 27%, 96%
HSV	290°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	86.2498, 89.2188, 100.6708
YIQ	243.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

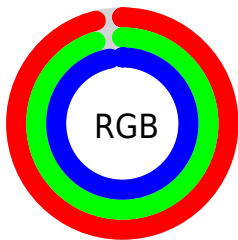
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 241, 247
Decimal	16183799
CIE Lab	95.67, 2.73, -2.30
CIE LCh	96, 3.570, 319.838
Yxy	89.2188, 0.3123, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373879 (0xFF6F1F7)
YUV	243.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740
Hunter-Lab	94.4557, -2.3048, 2.9278

# Details

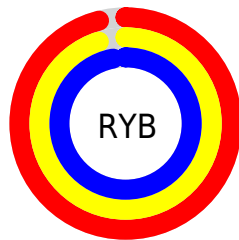
The Hex color **F6F1F7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2F7F1**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEB9BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2D8F7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFF7**.

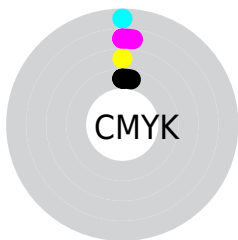
# Distribution



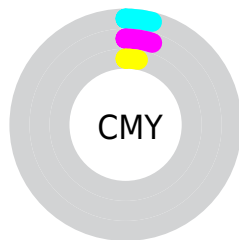
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F1F7 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 F6F1F7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6F1F7

FFFFFF

 F6F1F7

 DAD5DB

 BEB9BF

 A39EA4

 888489

 6F6B70

 575358

 3F3C40

 2A262A

 151116

 F6F1F7

 F6F1F7

 F2D8F7

 FAFFF7

 EEC0F7

 FEFFF7

 EAA7F7

 FFFFF7

 E68EF7

 E176F7

 DD5DF7

 D944F7

 D52BF7

 D113F7

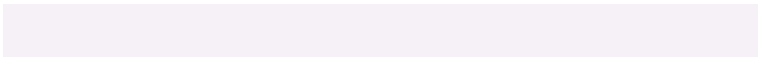
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2F2F9



F6F1F7



F9F0F4

# Triad

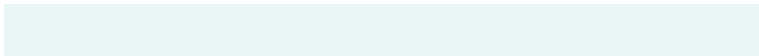
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F6F1F7



F7F2EC



EAF5F5

# Complementary

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



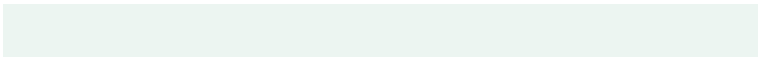
F6F1F7



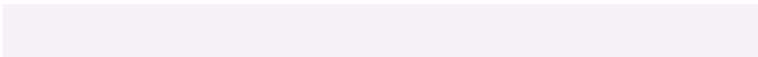
F2F7F1

# 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.



ECF5F1



F6F1F7



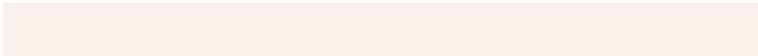
F3F3EC

# Square

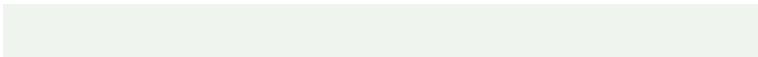
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



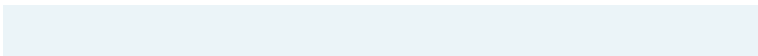
F6F1F7



FAF1ED



EFF4EE



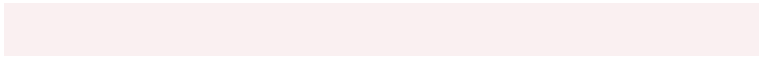
EBF4F8

# Rectangle

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



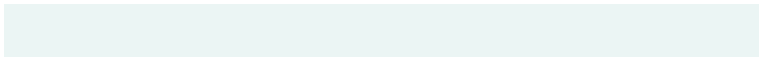
F6F1F7



FAF0F1



EFF4EE



EBF5F4



# Sweetspot

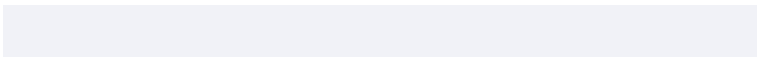
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F6F1F7



FFCFF



F1F2F7



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6F1F7



FEF7FF



F7F1F5



7A767A



9B00BA



31003B

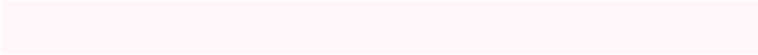


# Inverse Universe

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



F7F1F2



FFF7F9



F1F7F3



7A7676



BA001F

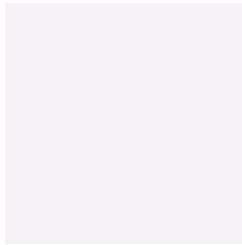


3B000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F1F7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

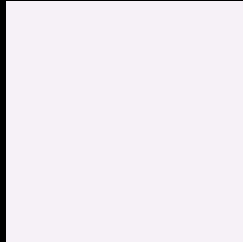
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6F1F7 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

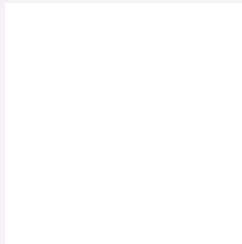
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6F1F7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F1F7.

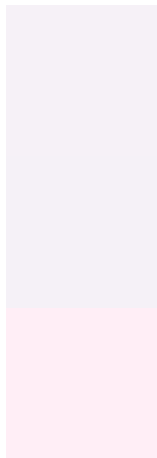


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F1F7.

# 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**  
F6F1F7

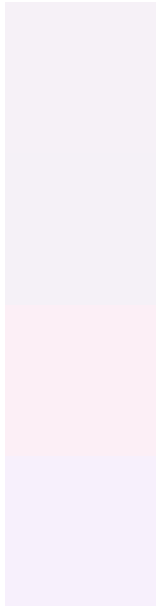
**Protanopia**  
F5F1F7

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEEF6



**Tritanopia**  
F7F0FF

# Trichromacy



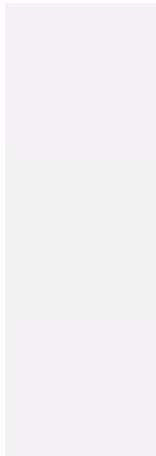
**Original Color**  
F6F1F7

**Protanomaly**  
F5F1F7

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCEFF6

**Tritanomaly**  
F7F0FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6F1F7

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F2F4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F1F7 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 #F6F1F7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F1F7  
}
```

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 #F6F1F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F1F7 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F1F7 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 #F6F1F7 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F1F7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F1F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F1F7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F1F7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F1F7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F1F7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F1F7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F1F7 }
```

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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