

Converting Colors

Hex(F6F3DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F6F3DB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F6F3DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F6F3DB |
| RGB | 246, 243, 219 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 95%, 86% |
| CMY | 0.0353, 0.0471, 0.1412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.04 |
| HSL | 53°, 60%, 91% |
| HSV | 53°, 11%, 96% |
| XYZ | 82.8428, 88.8085, 79.7933 |
| YIQ | 241.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

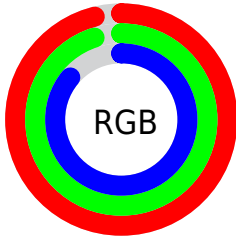
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 222, 246, 219 |
| Decimal | 16184283 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 95.50, -2.99, 11.93 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 96, 12.297, 104.085 |
| Yxy | 88.8085, 0.3295, 0.3532 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294374363 (0xFFFF6F3DB) |
| YUV | 241.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.2383, -8.0015, 15.7648 |

Details

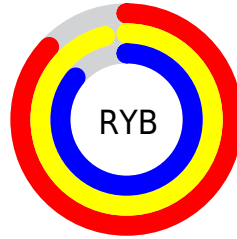
The Hex color **F6F3DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DBDEF6**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEBBA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6F0C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F6F4**.

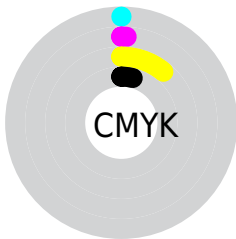
Distribution



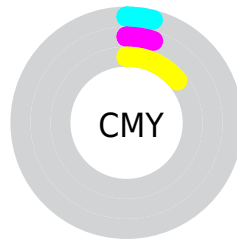
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F3DB 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 F6F3DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F6F3DB

FFFFFF

 F6F3DB

 D9D7BF

 BEBBA4

 A2A08A

 888670

 6F6D58

 565440

 3F3D2A

 292716

 141300

 F6F3DB

 F6F3DB

 F6F0C2

 F6F6F4

 F6EEAA

 F6F8FF

 F6EB91

 F6FBFF

 F6E879

 F6FEFF

 F6E560

 F6FFFF

 F6E347

 F6E02F

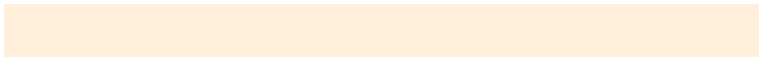
 F6DD16

 F6DB00

Harmonies

Analogous

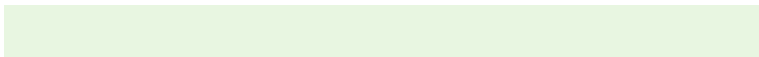
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFD8



F6F3DB



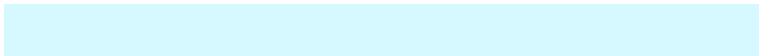
E8F6E1

Triad

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



F6F3DB



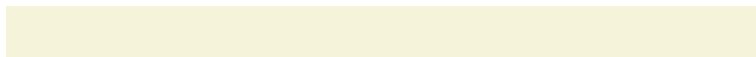
D6F8FF



FFEBF9

Complementary

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



F6F3DB



DBDEF6

Split Complementary

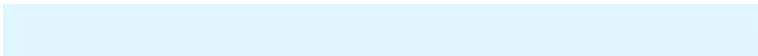
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FBEDFF



F6F3DB



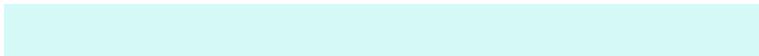
DFF5FF

Square

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



F6F3DB



D5F9F7



EDF1FF



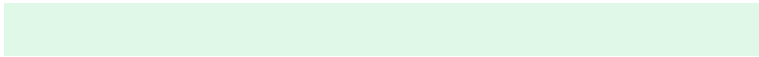
FFEAEED

Rectangle

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



F6F3DB



E0F8E7



EDF1FF



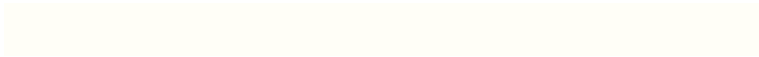
FFEbfd

Sweetspot

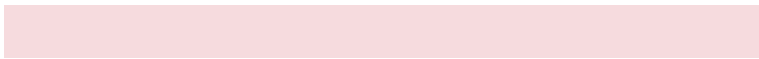
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F6F3DB



FFFEF7



F6DBDE



807F7A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

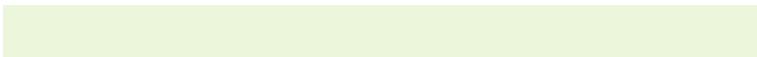
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6F3DB



FFFBDE



ECF6DB



7A796E



BAA500



3B3400

Inverse Universe

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



DBDEF6



DEE2FF



E5DBF6



6E707A



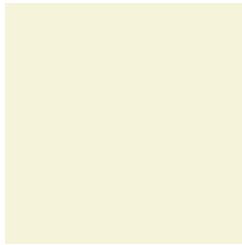
0015BA



00073B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F3DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

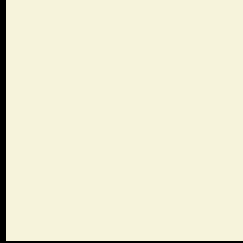
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6F3DB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

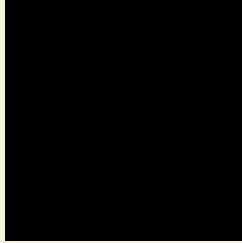
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

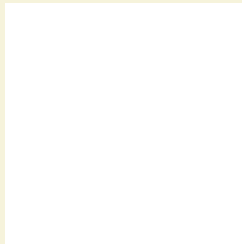
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F6F3DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F3DB.

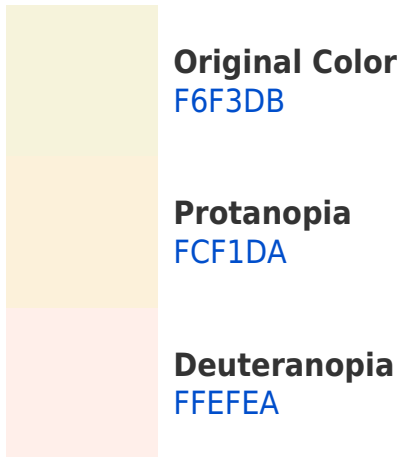


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F3DB.

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](#).

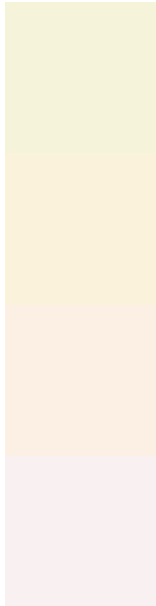
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FAEEFF

Trichromacy



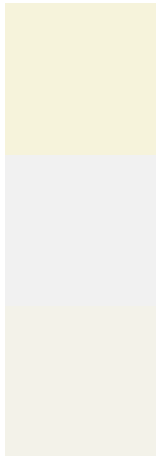
Original Color
F6F3DB

Protanomaly
FAF2DA

Deuteranomaly
FCF0E5

Tritanomaly
F9F0F2

Monochromacy



Original Color
F6F3DB

Achromatopsia
F1F1F1

Achromatomaly
F3F2E9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F3DB 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 #F6F3DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F3DB  
}
```

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 #F6F3DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F3DB  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F3DB 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  
#F6F3DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F3DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F3DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F3DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F3DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F3DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F3DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F3DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F3DB }
```

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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