

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6F3EA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6F3EA) contains.

<b>Hex(F6F3EA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F6F3EA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F3EA
RGB	246, 243, 234
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0471, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	45°, 40%, 94%
HSV	45°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	84.9079, 89.6345, 90.6680
YIQ	242.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

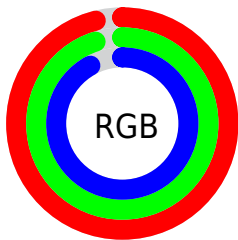
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 246, 234
Decimal	16184298
CIE Lab	95.84, -0.54, 4.68
CIE LCh	96, 4.707, 96.612
Yxy	89.6345, 0.3202, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374378 (0xFFFF6F3EA)
YUV	242.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441
Hunter-Lab	94.6755, -5.5979, 9.4926

# Details

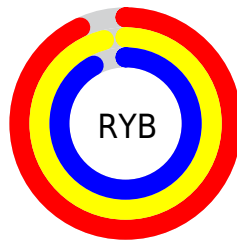
The Hex color **F6F3EA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EAEDF6**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEBBB2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6EDD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F9FF**.

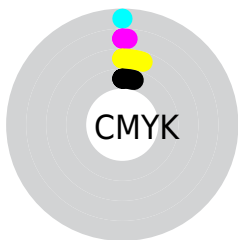
# Distribution



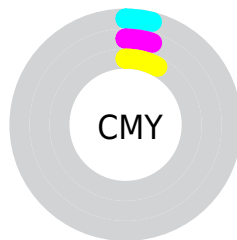
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F3EA 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 F6F3EA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6F3EA

FFFFFF

 F6F3EA

 DAD7CE

 BEBBB2

 A3A098


 88867E

 6F6D65

 57544D

 3F3D36

 292721

 15130A

 F6F3EA

 F6F3EA

 F6EDD1

 F6F9FF

 F6E7B9

 F6FFFF

 F6E1A0

 F6DA88

 F6D46F

 F6CE56

 F6C83E

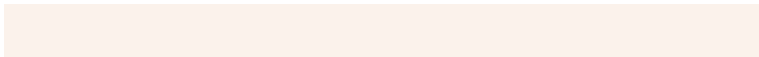
 F6C225

 F6BC0D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBF2EB



F6F3EA



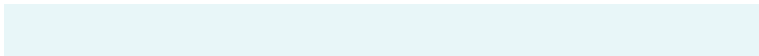
F1F4EC

# Triad

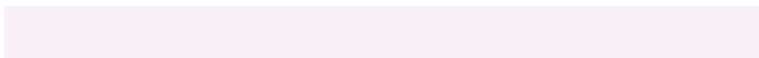
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F6F3EA



E8F6F8



FAF0F7

# Complementary

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



F6F3EA



EAEDF6

# Split Complementary

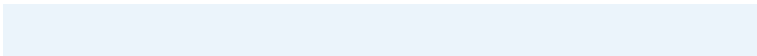
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5F2FA



F6F3EA



EBF4FB

# Square

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



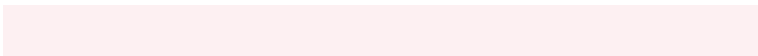
F6F3EA



E9F6F4



F0F3FC



FDF0F2

# Rectangle

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



F6F3EA



EDF5EE



F0F3FC



F9F1F8



# Sweetspot

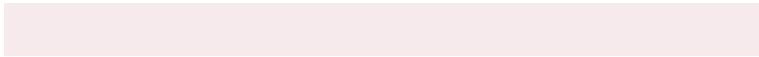
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F6F3EA



FFFEFC



F6EAED



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

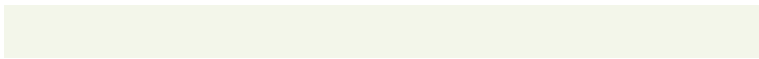
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6F3EA



FFFBF0



F3F6EA



7A7872



BA8C00



3B2C00



# Inverse Universe

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



EAEDF6



F0F4FF



EDEAF6



72747A



002FBA



000F3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F3EA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

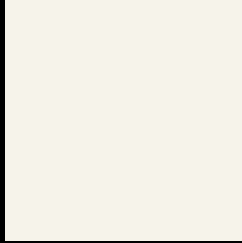
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6F3EA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

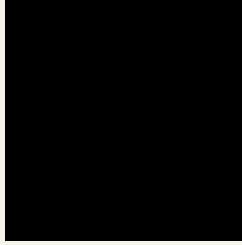
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

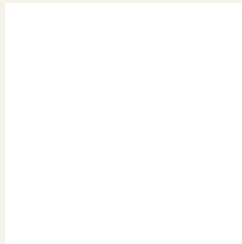
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6F3EA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F3EA.

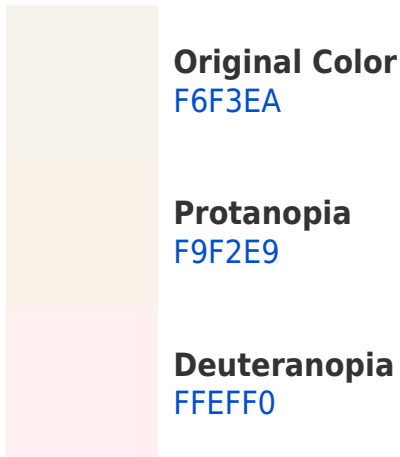


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F3EA.

# 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](#).

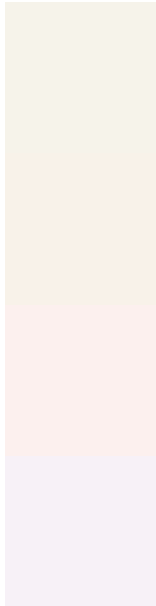
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F8F0FF

# Trichromacy



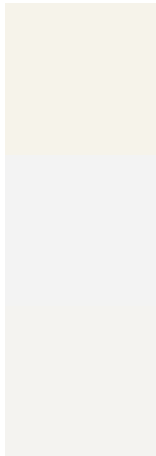
**Original Color**  
F6F3EA

**Protanomaly**  
F8F2E9

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF0EE

**Tritanomaly**  
F7F1F7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6F3EA

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F3F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F3EA 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 #F6F3EA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F3EA  
}
```

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 #F6F3EA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F3EA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F3EA 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
#F6F3EA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F3EA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F3EA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F3EA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F3EA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F3EA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F3EA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F3EA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F3EA }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor