

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6F7BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6F7BA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6F7BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F7BA
RGB	246, 247, 186
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 73%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0314, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	61°, 79%, 85%
HSV	61°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	80.1297, 89.6595, 59.5371
YIQ	239.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

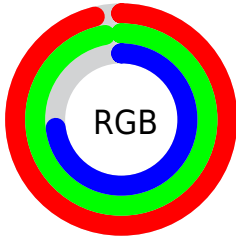
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 247, 187
Decimal	16185274
CIELab	95.86, -9.79, 29.31
CIELCh	96, 30.902, 108.480
Yxy	89.6595, 0.3494, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375354 (0xFFFF6F7BA)
YUV	239.7470, -26.4973, 5.4839
Hunter-Lab	94.6887, -14.6508, 29.0025

# Details

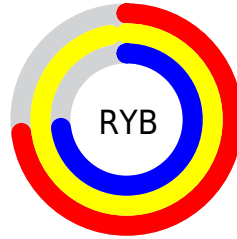
The Hex color **F6F7BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBBAF7**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF2**, and **BDBF84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6F7A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F7D3**.

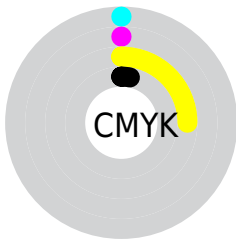
# Distribution



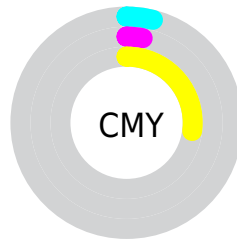
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F7BA 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 F6F7BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6F7BA

FFFFFF

 FFFFF2

 F6F7BA

 D9DB9F

 BDBF84

 A2A46B

 878952

 6D703A

 545823

 3C400C

 262A00

 071700

 F6F7BA

 F6F7BA

 F6F7A1

 F6F7D3

 F5F789

 F7F7EB

 F5F770

 F7F7FF

 F4F757

 F8F7FF

 F4F73F

 F9F7FF

 F4F726

 FAF7FF

 F3F70D

 F3F700

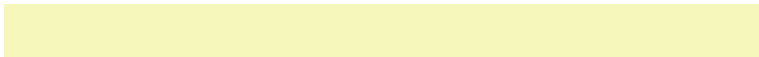
# Harmonies

## Analogous

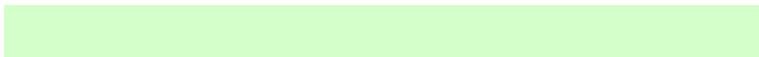
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDB9



F6F7BA



D4FFCB

# Triad

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



F6F7BA



A2FFFF



FFDFFF

# Complementary

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



F6F7BA



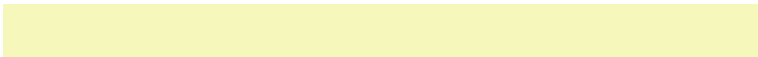
BBBAF7

# 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.



FFE5FF



F6F7BA



C0F9FF

# Square

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



F6F7BA



9FFFFF



E9EFFF



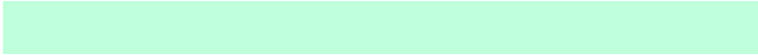
FFDEE1

# Rectangle

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



F6F7BA



BEFFDC



E9EFFF



FFE0FF



# Sweetspot

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



F6F7BA



FFFFED



F7BABA



7F8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6F7BA



FEFFB3



D9F7BA



7A7A6E



B7BA00



3A3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BBBAF7



B4B3FF



D9BAF7



6E6E7A



0300BA

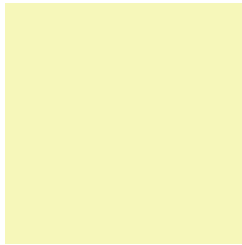


01003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F7BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

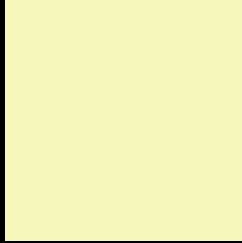
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6F7BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

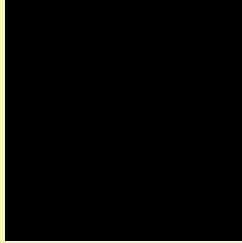
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F6F7BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F7BA.

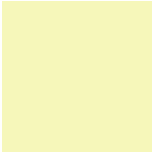
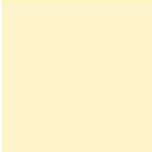
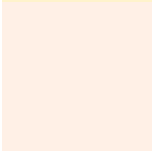


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F7BA.

# 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](#).

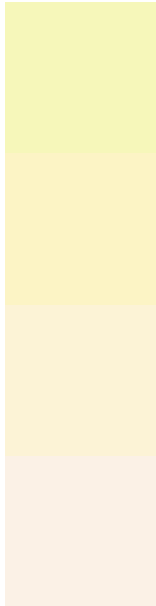
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F6F7BA
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF3CC
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF0E6



**Tritanopia**  
FEEEFF

# Trichromacy



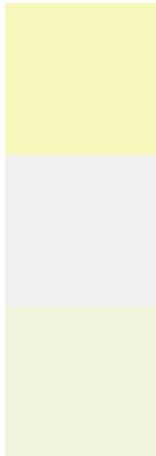
**Original Color**  
F6F7BA

**Protanomaly**  
FCF4C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF3D6

**Tritanomaly**  
FBF1E6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6F7BA

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F3DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F7BA 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 #F6F7BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F7BA  
}
```

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 #F6F7BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F7BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F7BA 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
#F6F7BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F7BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F7BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F7BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F7BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F7BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F7BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F7BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F7BA }
```

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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