

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6F8E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6F8E1) contains.

<b>Hex(F6F8E1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F6F8E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F8E1
RGB	246, 248, 225
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 88%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0275, 0.1176
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	65°, 62%, 93%
HSV	65°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	85.1640, 92.1639, 84.5349
YIQ	244.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

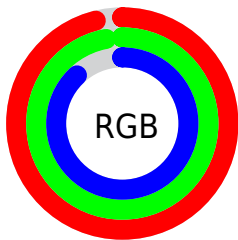
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">225, 248, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16185569</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.89, -4.55, 10.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 11.733, 112.821</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.1639, 0.3252, 0.3520</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294375649</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6F8E1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">244.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.0020, -9.6550, 14.9934</a>

# Details

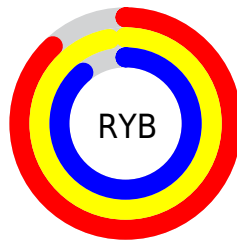
The Hex color **F6F8E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E3E1F8**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEC0AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4F8C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F8FA**.

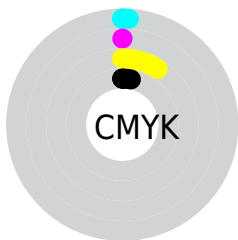
# Distribution



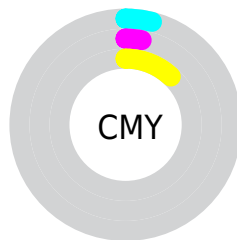
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F8E1 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 F6F8E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6F8E1

FFFFFF

 F6F8E1

 D9DBC5

 BEC0AA

 A3A58F

 888A76

 6F715D

 565845

 3F412F

 292B1A

 161700

 F6F8E1

 F6F8E1

 F4F8C8

 F8F8FA

 F2F8AF

 FAF8FF

 F0F897

 FCF8FF

 EDF87E

 FFF8FF

 EBF865

 E9F84C

 E7F833

 E5F81B

 E3F802

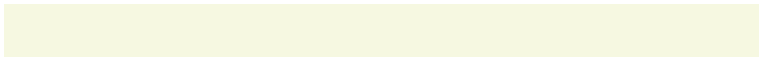
# Harmonies

## Analogous

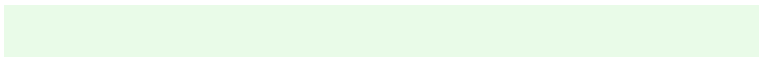
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4E0



F6F8E1



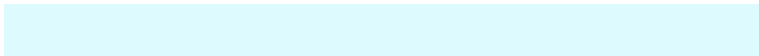
E9FBE8

# Triad

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



F6F8E1



DDFBFF



FFEFF9

# Complementary

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



F6F8E1



E3E1F8

# Split Complementary

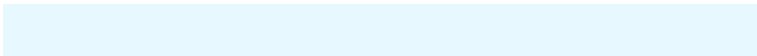
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF1FF



F6F8E1



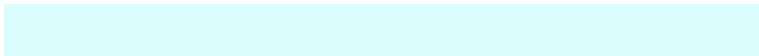
E7F8FF

# Square

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



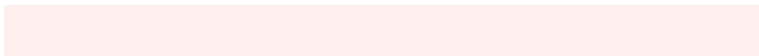
F6F8E1



DAFDFF



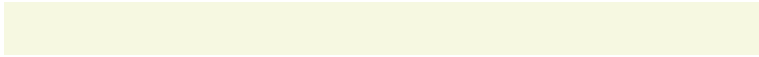
F5F4FF



FFEFEE

# Rectangle

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



F6F8E1



E1FCEF



F5F4FF

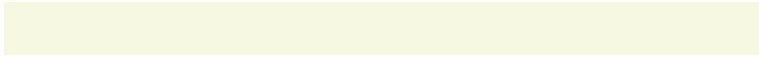


FFEFFD



# Sweetspot

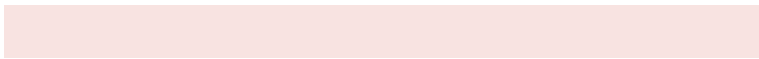
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F6F8E1



FEFF7



F8E3E1



7F807A



000000

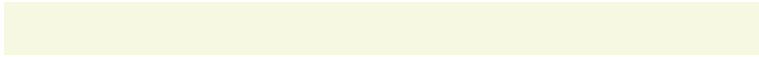


808080



# Same Dimension

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



F6F8E1



FDFFE3



EBF8E1



7C7D70



ACBD00



383D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E3E1F8



E5E3FF



EEE1F8



72707D



1000BD

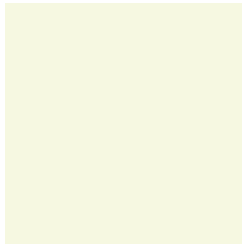


05003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F8E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

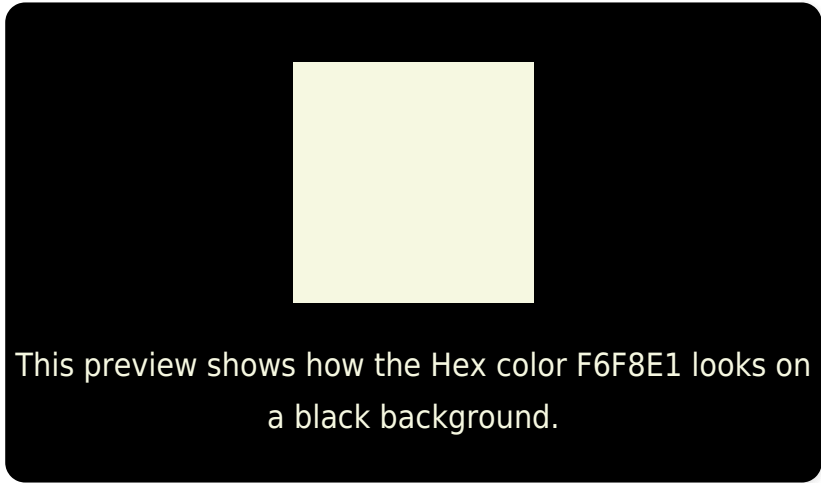
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

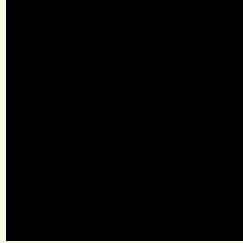
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

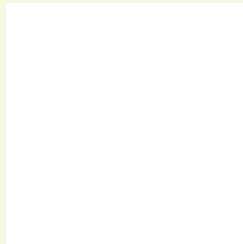
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6F8E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F8E1.

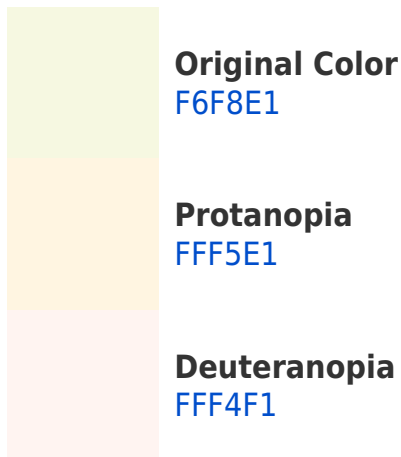


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F8E1.

# 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](#).

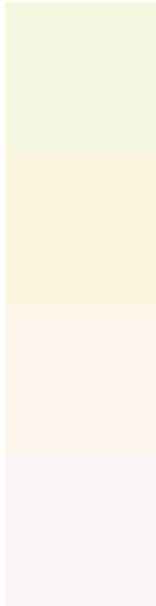
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F9F4FF

# Trichromacy



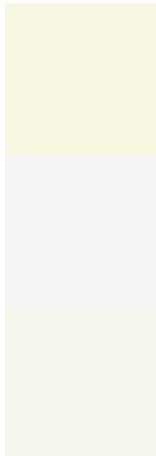
**Original Color**  
F6F8E1

**Protanomaly**  
FCF6E1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF5EB

**Tritanomaly**  
F8F5F4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6F8E1

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F6EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F8E1 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 #F6F8E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F8E1  
}
```

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 #F6F8E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F8E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F8E1 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
#F6F8E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F8E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F8E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F8E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F8E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F8E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F8E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F8E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F8E1 }
```

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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