

Converting Colors

Hex(F6FDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F6FDFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F6DFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F6FDFF |
| RGB | 246, 253, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 99%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0353, 0.0078, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 193°, 100%, 98% |
| HSV | 193°, 4%, 100% |
| XYZ | 91.1813, 97.0634, 108.5371 |
| YIQ | 251.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

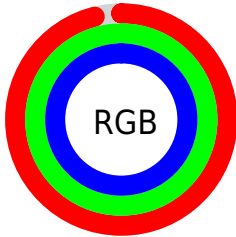
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 250, 255 |
| Decimal | 16186879 |
| CIE Lab | 98.85, -1.93, -1.77 |
| CIE LCh | 99, 2.615, 222.453 |
| Yxy | 97.0634, 0.3072, 0.3271 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294376959 (0xFFFF6FDFF) |
| YUV | 251.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.5208, -7.2089, 3.6467 |

Details

The Hex color **F6FDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF8F6**, and the grayscale version is **FBFBFB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEC4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDF7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

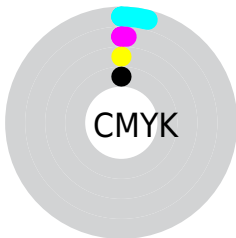
Distribution



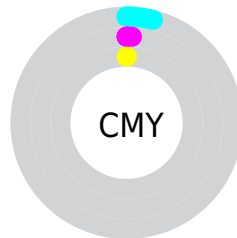
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6DFFF 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 F6DFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F6DFF

FFFFFF

 F6DFF

 DAE0E2

 BEC4C6

 A3A9AB


 888F91

 6F7577

 575D5E

 3F4547

 292F30

 151A1B

 F6FDFF

 F6FDFF

 DDF7FF

FFFFFF

 C3F2FF

 AAECFF

 90E6FF

 77E1FF

 5DDBFF

 43D5FF

 2AD0FF

 10CAFF

Harmonies

Analogous

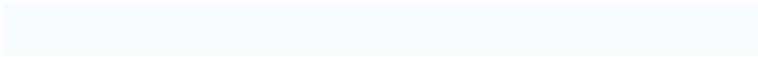
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6DFD



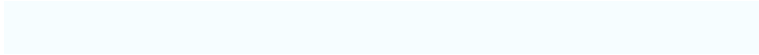
F6DFF



F8CFF

Triad

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



F6DFFF



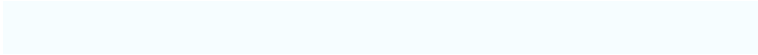
FFFAFD



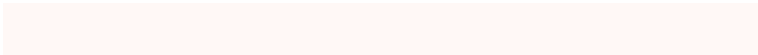
FDFCF7

Complementary

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



F6DFF



FFF8F6

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.



FFFBF7



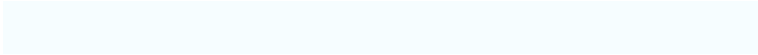
F6FDFF



FFFAFB

Square

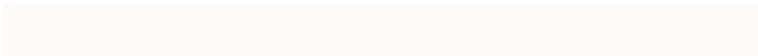
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6DFF



FEFBFF



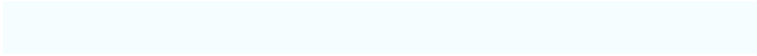
FFFAF8



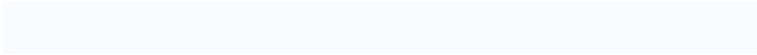
FAFD8

Rectangle

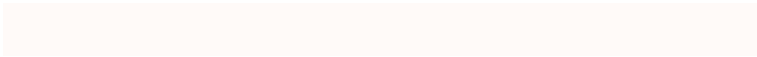
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



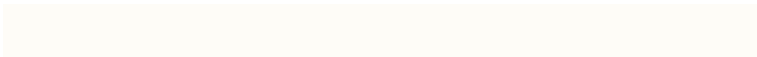
F6DFF



F9FCFF



FFFAF8



FEFCF7

Sweetspot

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



F6FDFF



FCFEFF



F6FFF8



7E7F80



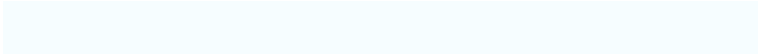
000000



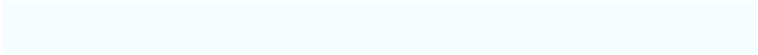
808080

Same Dimension

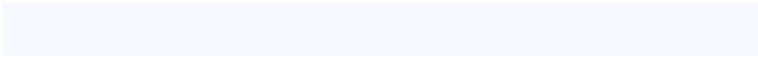
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6FDFF



F5FDFF



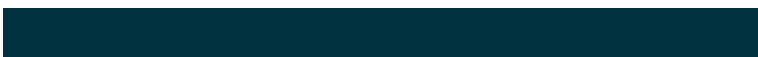
F6F9FF



797E80



0095BF



003240

Inverse Universe

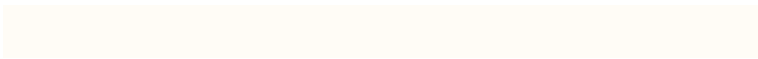
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFF6FD



FFF5FD



FFFCF6



80797E



BF0095



400032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6FDFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

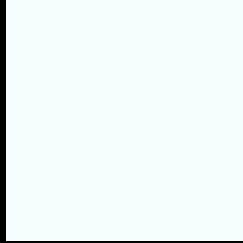
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6FDFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

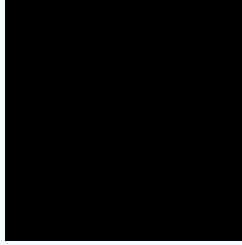
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F6FDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FDFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FDFF.

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
F6DFFF

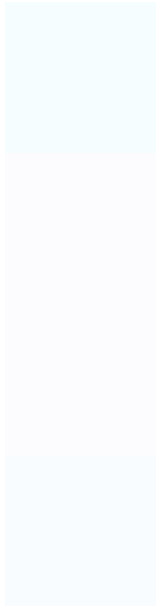
Protanopia
FFFAFD

Deuteranopia
FFFAFC



Tritanopia
FBFBFF

Trichromacy



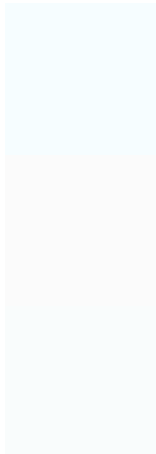
Original Color
F6FDFF

Protanomaly
FCFBFE

Deuteranomaly
FCBFD

Tritanomaly
F9FCFF

Monochromacy



Original Color
F6FDFF

Achromatopsia
FBFBFB

Achromatomaly
F9FCFC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6FDFF 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 #F6FDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6FDFF  
}
```

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 #F6FDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6FDFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6FDFF 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
#F6FDFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6FDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6FDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6FDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FDFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6FDFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6FDFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6FDFF }
```

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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