

Converting Colors

Hex(F6FFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F6FFD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F6FFD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFD1
RGB	246, 255, 209
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 91%
HSV	72°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	85.2747, 95.7163, 74.3022
YIQ	247.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

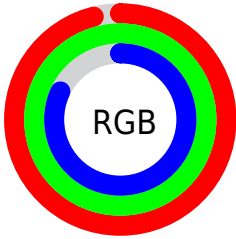
Format	Color
RYB	209, 255, 218
Decimal	16187345
CIELab	98.32, -10.52, 21.02
CIELCh	98, 23.505, 116.574
Yxy	95.7163, 0.3340, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377425 (0xFFFF6FFD1)
YUV	247.0650, -18.7660, -0.9340
Hunter-Lab	97.8347, -15.6266, 23.4555

Details

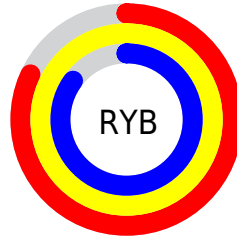
The Hex color **F6FFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAD1FF**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDC69A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1FFB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFEB**.

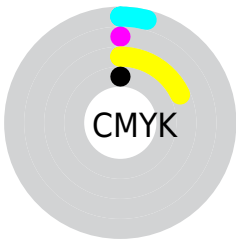
Distribution



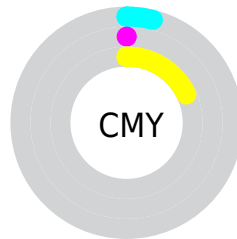
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6FFD1 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 F6FFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F6FFD1

FFFFFF

 F6FFD1

 D9E2B5

 BDC69A

 A2AB80

 889167

 6E774F

 555E38

 3E4721

 27300C

 121C00

 F6FFD1

 F6FFD1

 F1FFB7

 FBFFEB

 ECFF9E

FFFFFF

 E7FF84

 E2FF6B

 DDF52

 D8FF38

 D3FF1E

 CEFF05

 CDFF00

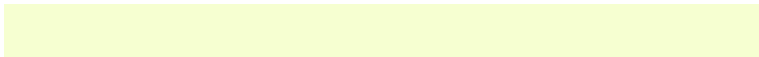
Harmonies

Analogous

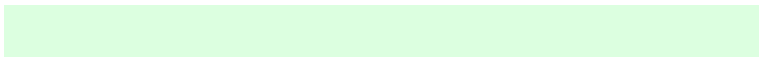
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8CD



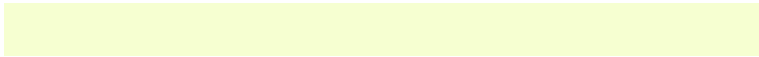
F6FFD1



DCFFE0

Triad

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



F6FFD1



C5FFFF



FFEAFE

Complementary

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



F6FFD1



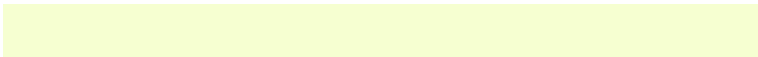
DAD1FF

Split Complementary

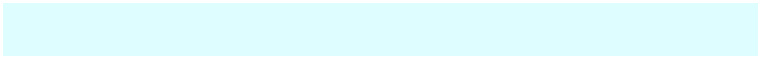
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEEFF



F6FFD1



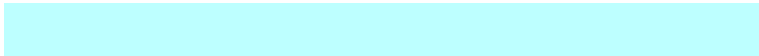
DDFDFF

Square

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



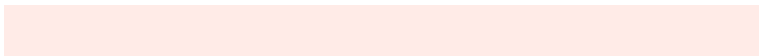
F6FFD1



BDFFFF



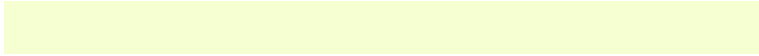
FBF5FF



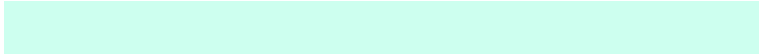
FFEBE7

Rectangle

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



F6FFD1



CDFFEF



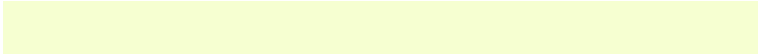
FBF5FF



FFE8FF

Sweetspot

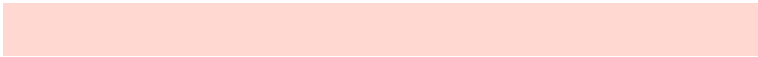
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F6FFD1



FDFFF2



FFD9D1



7E8078



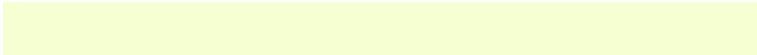
000000



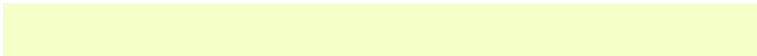
808080

Same Dimension

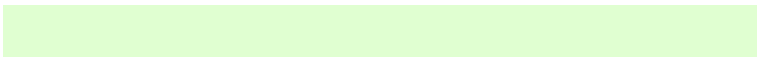
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6FFD1



F4FFC7



E0FFD1



7D8073



9ABF00



334000

Inverse Universe

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



DAD1FF



D2C7FF



F0D1FF



757380



2500BF



0C0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6FFD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

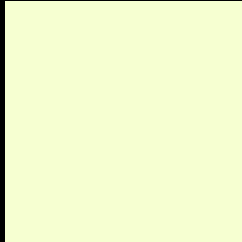
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F6FFD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

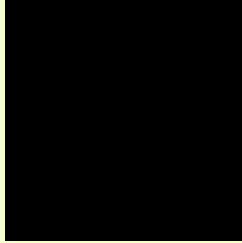
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

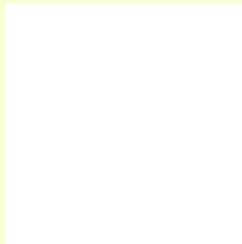
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F6FFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FFD1.


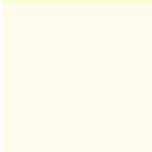



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6FFD1.

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 F6FFD1
	Protanopia FFFAEC
	Deuteranopia FFF9F6

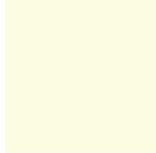


Tritanopia
FBF9FF

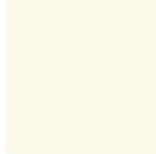
Trichromacy



Original Color
F6FFD1



Protanomaly
FCFCE2



Deuteranomaly
FCFBE9

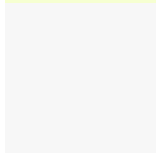


Tritanomaly
F9FBEE

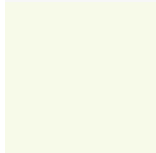
Monochromacy



Original Color
F6FFD1



Achromatopsia
F7F7F7



Achromatomaly
F7FAE9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6FFD1 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 #F6FFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6FFD1  
}
```

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 #F6FFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6FFD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6FFD1 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
#F6FFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F6FFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6FFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6FFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6FFD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6FFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6FFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F6FFD1 }
```

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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