

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEF6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEF6FF) contains.

<b>Hex(FEF6FF)</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(FEF6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF6FF
RGB	254, 246, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 98%
HSV	293°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.8788, 94.2024, 107.9481
YIQ	249.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

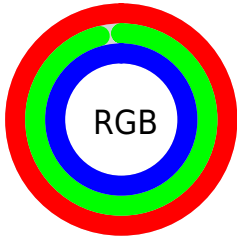
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 246, 255
Decimal	16709375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.71, 4.24, -3.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 5.413, 321.519
Yxy	94.2024, 0.3125, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899455 (0xFFFEF6FF)
YUV	249.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184
Hunter-Lab	97.0579, -0.8762, 1.9980

# Details

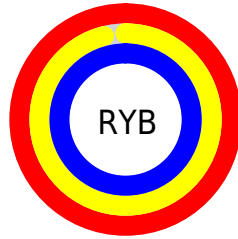
The Hex color **FEF6FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F7FFF6**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C5BEC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBDDFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

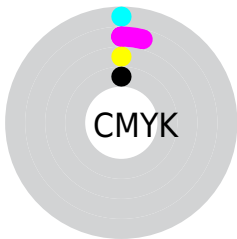
# Distribution



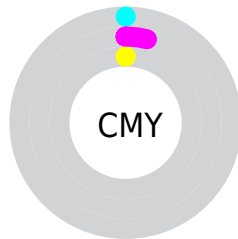
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEF6FF 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 FEF6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEF6FF

 FEF6FF

FFFFFF

 E1DAE2

 C5BEC6

 AAA3AB

 908891

 766F77

 5D575E

 463F47

 2F2A30

 1B151B

 FEF6FF

 FEF6FF

 FBDDFF

FFFFFF

 F8C3FF

 F6AAFF

 F390FF

 F077FF

 ED5DFF

 EA43FF

 E72AFF

 E510FF

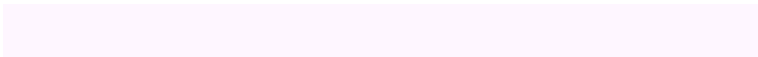
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8F8FF



FEF6FF



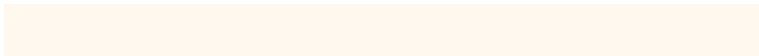
FFF5FA

# Triad

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



FEF6FF



FFF8EE



ECFCFC

# Complementary

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



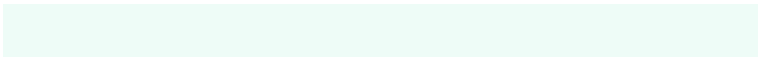
FEF6FF



F7FFF6

# Split Complementary

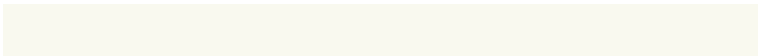
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EEFCF7



FEF6FF



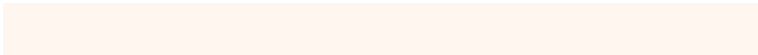
F9F9EF

# Square

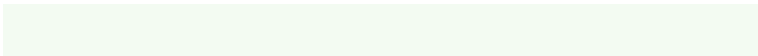
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



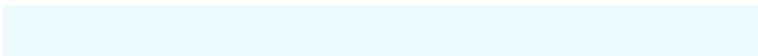
FEF6FF



FFF6F0



F3FBF2



EDFBFF

# Rectangle

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



FEF6FF



FFF5F6



F3FBF2



ECFCFA



# Sweetspot

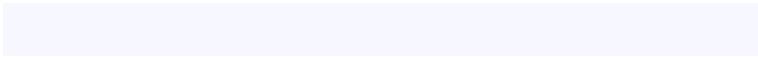
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FEF6FF



FFFCFF



F6F7FF



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEF6FF



FEF5FF



FFF6FC



7F7980



AA00BF



390040

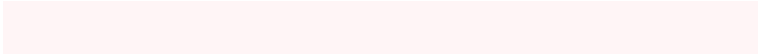


# Inverse Universe

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



FFF6F7



FFF5F6



F6FFF9



80797A



BF0015

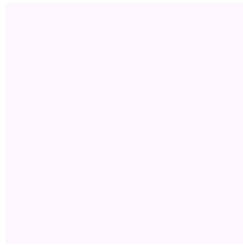


400007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEF6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

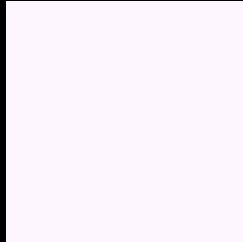
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEF6FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

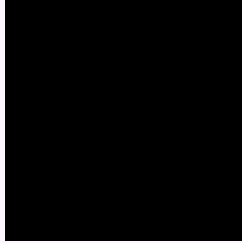
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FEF6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEF6FF.

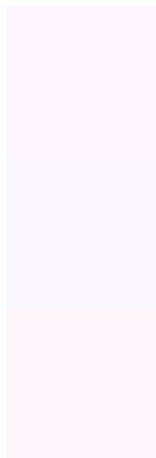


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEF6FF.

# 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**  
FEF6FF

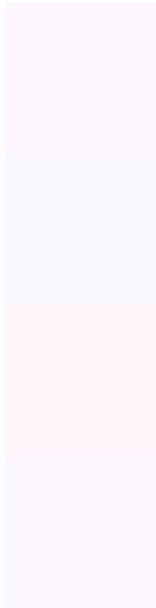
**Protanopia**  
FAF7FF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6FB



**Tritanopia**  
FBF7FF

# Trichromacy



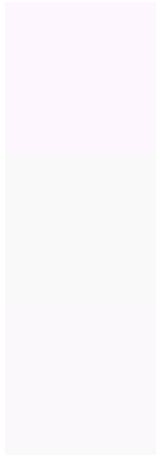
**Original Color**  
FEF6FF

**Protanomaly**  
FBF7FF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF6FC

**Tritanomaly**  
FCF7FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEF6FF

**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**  
FBF8FB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEF6FF 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 #FEF6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEF6FF  
}
```

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 #FEF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEF6FF }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEF6FF 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 #FEF6FF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEF6FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEF6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEF6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEF6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEF6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEF6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEF6FF }
```

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