

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF6E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF6E1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF6E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF6E1
RGB	255, 246, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 94%
HSV	42°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	87.7864, 92.6078, 84.4824
YIQ	246.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 255, 225
Decimal	16774881
CIE Lab	97.07, -0.43, 11.16
CIE LCh	97, 11.173, 92.222
Yxy	92.6078, 0.3314, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964961 (0xFFFFF6E1)
YUV	246.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325
Hunter-Lab	96.2329, -5.5749, 15.3127

# Details

The Hex color **FFF6E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1EAFF**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6BEAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEEC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFEFB**.

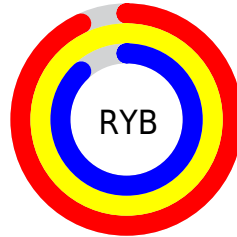
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (88%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF6E1 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 FFF6E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF6E1

FFFFFF

 FFF6E1

 E2DAC5

 C6BEAA

 ABA38F

 908876

 766F5D

 5E5745

 46402F

 2F2A1A

 1C1500

 FFF6E1

 FFF6E1

 FFEEC8

 FFFEFB

 FFE7AE

FFFFFF

 FFDF94

 FFD77B

 FFD062

 FFC848

 FFC02F

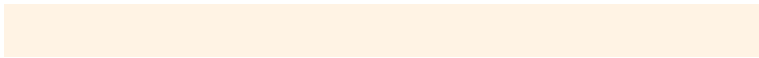
 FFB915

 FFB300

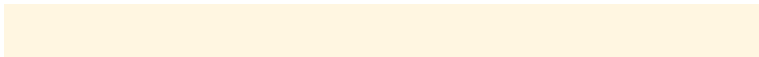
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF3E4



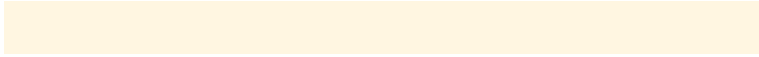
FFF6E1



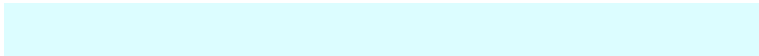
F3F9E4

# Triad

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



FFF6E1



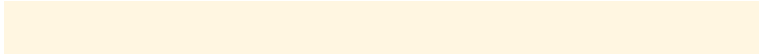
DCFDFD



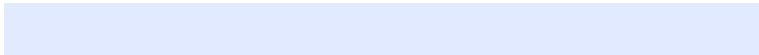
FFF1FF

# Complementary

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



FFF6E1



E1EAFB

# Split Complementary

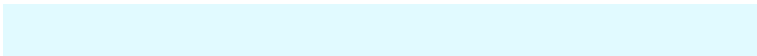
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAF4FF



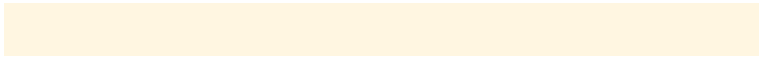
FFF6E1



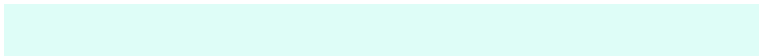
E1FAFF

# Square

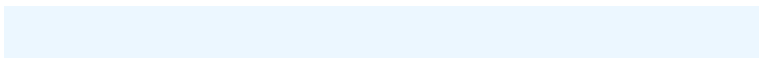
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF6E1



DEFDF7



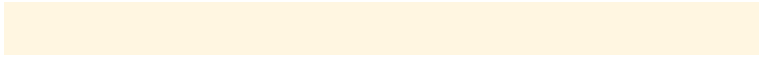
ECF7FF



FFEFF6

# Rectangle

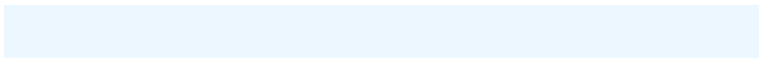
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF6E1



EAFBE9



ECF7FF



FFF1FF

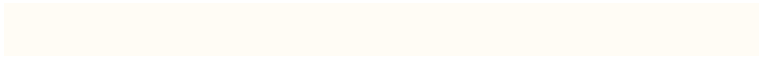


# Sweetspot

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



FFF6E1



FFFCF5



FFE1EA



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFF6E1



FFF4DB



F9FFE1



807C73



BF8600



402D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E1EAFB



DBE6FF



E7E1FF



737780



0039BF

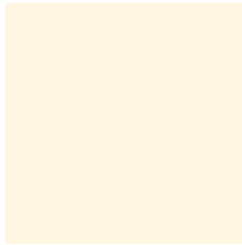


001340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF6E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

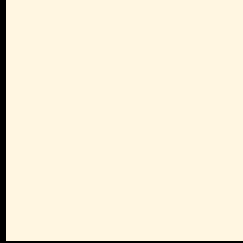
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF6E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

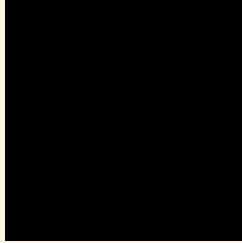
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF6E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF6E1.

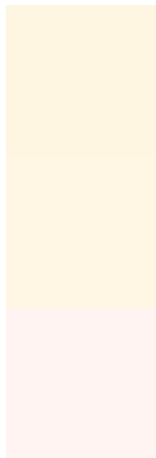


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF6E1.

# 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**  
FFF6E1

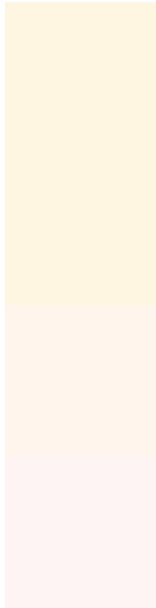
**Protanopia**  
FFF6E3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4F2



**Tritanopia**  
FFF3FF

# Trichromacy



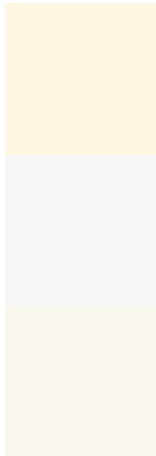
**Original Color**  
FFF6E1

**Protanomaly**  
FFF6E2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF5EC

**Tritanomaly**  
FFF4F4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF6E1

**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F6EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF6E1 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 #FFF6E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF6E1  
}
```

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 #FFF6E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF6E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF6E1 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
#FFF6E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF6E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF6E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF6E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF6E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF6E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF6E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF6E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF6E1 }
```

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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