

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0F2BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0F2BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0F2BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F2BB
RGB	240, 242, 187
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0510, 0.2667
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	62°, 68%, 84%
HSV	62°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	76.6570, 85.6174, 59.4993
YIQ	235.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

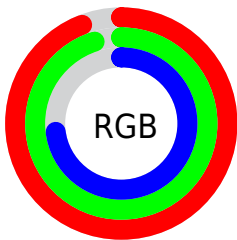
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 242, 189
Decimal	15790779
CIELab	94.15, -9.36, 26.40
CIELCh	94, 28.011, 109.526
Yxy	85.6174, 0.3457, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980859 (0xFFFF0F2BB)
YUV	235.1320, -23.7291, 4.2692
Hunter-Lab	92.5297, -14.0471, 26.6456

# Details

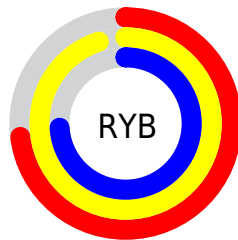
The Hex color **F0F2BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDBBF2**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **B7BA85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF2A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F2D3**.

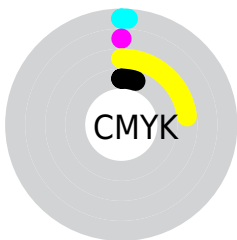
# Distribution



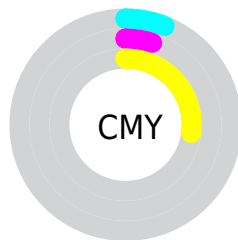
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0F2BB 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 F0F2BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0F2BB

FFFFFF

 FFFFF3

 F0F2BB

 D3D6A0

 B7BA85

 9C9F6C

 828553

 686C3C

 4F5425

 383C0F

 222700

 001300

 F0F2BB

 F0F2BB

 EFF2A3

 F1F2D3

 EEF28B

 F2F2EB

 EDF272

 F3F2FF

 ECF25A

 F4F2FF

 ECF242

 F5F2FF

 EBF22A

 F6F2FF

 EAF212

 F7F2FF

 E9F200

 F8F2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

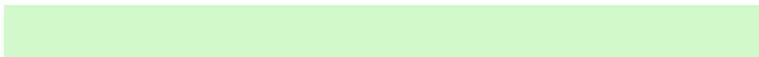
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE9B9



F0F2BB



D1F9CA

# Triad

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



F0F2BB



A8FAFF



FFDCF9

# Complementary

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



F0F2BB



BDBBF2

# Split Complementary

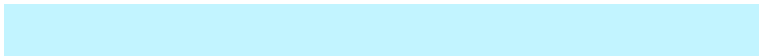
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE2FF



F0F2BB



C2F4FF

# Square

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



F0F2BB



A3FDFD



E6EBFF



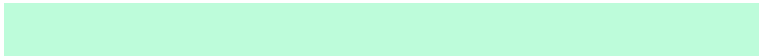
FFDBDD

# Rectangle

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



F0F2BB



BDFCDA



E6EBFF



FFDDFF



# Sweetspot

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



F0F2BB



FEFFED



F2BDBB



7F8075



000000



808080

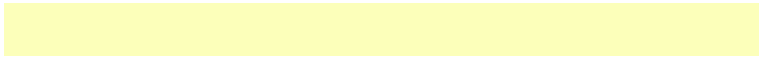


# Same Dimension

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



F0F2BB



FCFFBA



D5F2BB



77786C



B1B800



363800



# Inverse Universe

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



BDBBF2



BDBAFF



D8BBF2



6C6C78



0700B8

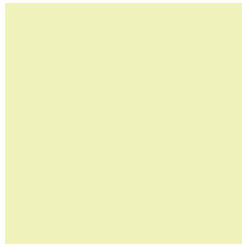


020038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0F2BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

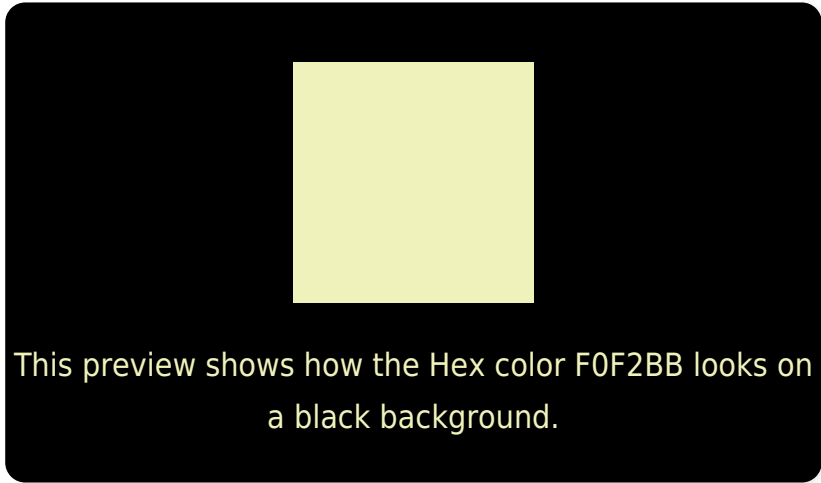
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

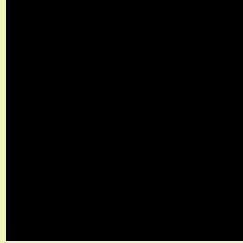
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

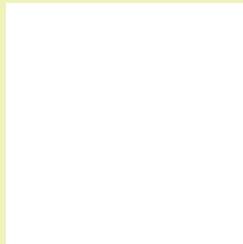
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0F2BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F2BB.

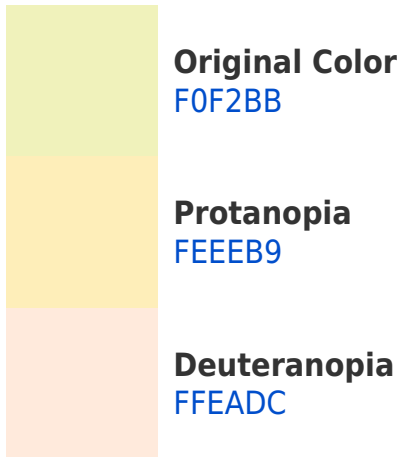


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F2BB.

# 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](#).

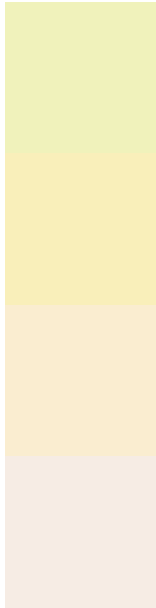
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F9E9FC

# Trichromacy



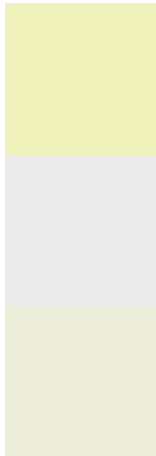
**Original Color**  
F0F2BB

**Protanomaly**  
F9EFBA

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEDD0

**Tritanomaly**  
F6ECE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0F2BB

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
EDEEDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0F2BB 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 #F0F2BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0F2BB  
}
```

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 #F0F2BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0F2BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0F2BB 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
#F0F2BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0F2BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0F2BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F2BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0F2BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F2BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0F2BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0F2BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0F2BB }
```

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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