

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2B58C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2B58C) contains.

<b>Hex(F2B58C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F2B58C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B58C
RGB	242, 181, 140
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2902, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.42, 0.05
HSL	24°, 80%, 75%
HSV	24°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	57.8754, 53.8184, 32.1486
YIQ	194.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

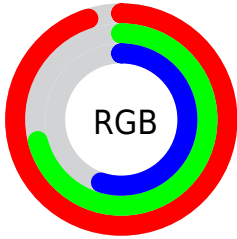
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 209, 140
Decimal	15906188
CIE Lab	78.36, 17.09, 29.50
CIE LCh	78, 34.096, 59.921
Yxy	53.8184, 0.4024, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294096268 (0xFFFF2B58C)
YUV	194.5650, -26.9005, 41.6005
Hunter-Lab	73.3611, 12.4390, 25.3704

# Details

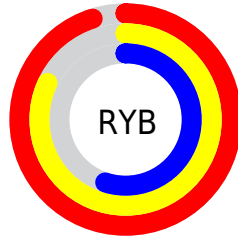
The Hex color **F2B58C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8CC9F2**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEDC2**, and **B88059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2A774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2C3A4**.

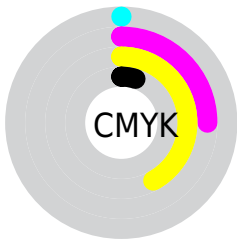
# Distribution



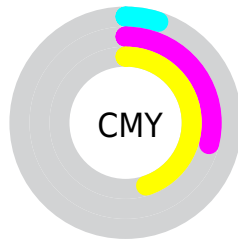
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2B58C 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 F2B58C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2B58C

 F2B58C

FFFFFF

 D59A72

 FFEDC2

 B88059

 FFFFDE

 9B6742

 FFFFFB

 804F2B

 653815

 4B2100

 310D00

 160000

 000000

 F2B58C

 F2B58C

 F2A774

 F2C3A4

 F2985C

 F2D2BC

 F28A43

 F2E0D5

 F27B2B

 F2EFED

 F26D13

 F2FDFF

 F26100

 F2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFADA4



F2B58C



D8C082

# Triad

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



F2B58C



6ED3C1



C6BAF9

# Complementary

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



F2B58C



8CC9F2

# 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.



98C5FF



F2B58C



59D2E0

# Square

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



F2B58C



92D0A1



6BCEF8



EAAFE2

# Rectangle

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



F2B58C



C2C686



6BCEF8



B7BEFD

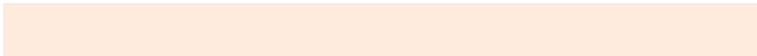


# Sweetspot

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



F2B58C



FFEBDE



F28CC9



80736B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2B58C



FFB17D



F2E88C



78716C



B84A00



381700

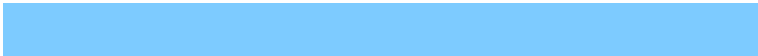


# Inverse Universe

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



8CC9F2



7DCBFF



8C96F2



6C7378



006EB8



002238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2B58C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

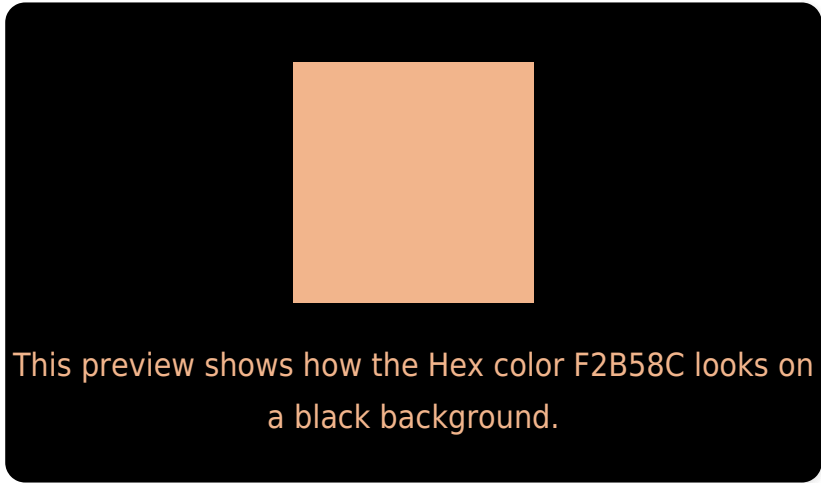
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

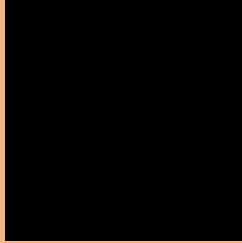
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2B58C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2B58C.

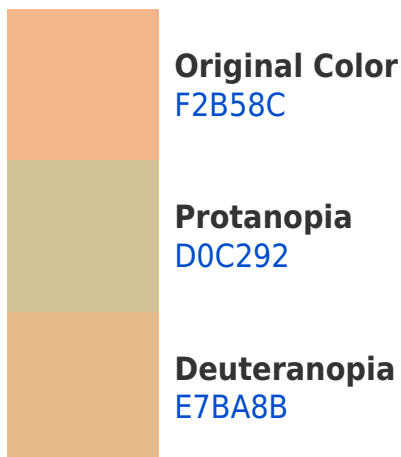


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2B58C.

# 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



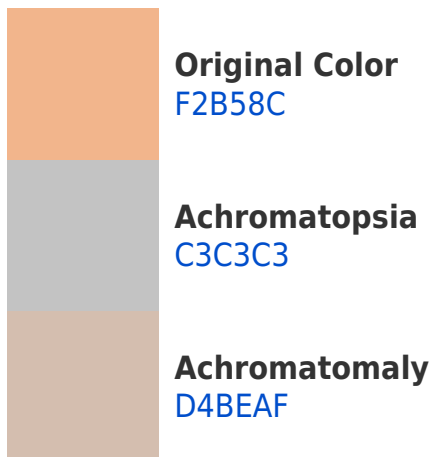


**Tritanopia**  
F7AFBC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2B58C 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 #F2B58C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2B58C  
}
```

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 #F2B58C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2B58C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2B58C 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
#F2B58C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2B58C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2B58C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2B58C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2B58C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2B58C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2B58C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2B58C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2B58C }
```

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