

Converting Colors

Hex(F2BFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2BFB2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2BFB2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2BFB2
RGB	242, 191, 178
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2510, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	12°, 71%, 82%
HSV	12°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	63.2846, 59.3532, 50.2403
YIQ	204.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

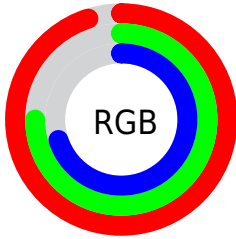
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 194, 178
Decimal	15908786
CIE _{Lab}	81.49, 16.41, 13.53
CIE _{LCh}	81, 21.270, 39.506
Yxy	59.3532, 0.3661, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294098866 (0xFFFF2BFB2)
YUV	204.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533
Hunter-Lab	77.0410, 11.8054, 15.2643

Details

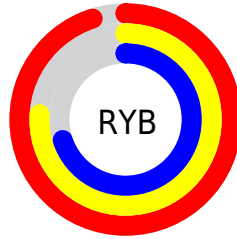
The Hex color **F2BFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2E5F2**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7EA**, and **B9897D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2AC9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2D2CA**.

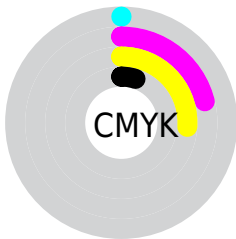
Distribution



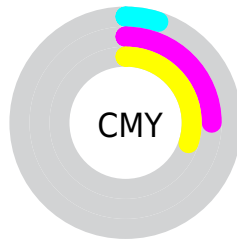
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2BFB2 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 F2BFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2BFB2

FFFFFF

 FFF7EA

 F2BFB2

 D5A497

 B9897D

 9D7064

 82574C

 684036

 4F2920

 37140A

 210000

 000000

 F2BFB2

 F2BFB2

 F2AC9A

 F2D2CA

 F29882

 F2E6E2

 F28569

 F2F9FB

 F27251

 F2FFFF

 F25F39

 F24B21

 F23809

 F23100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F4BDC5



F2BFB2



E6C5A6

Triad

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



F2BFB2



A7D5BC



BCCAF1

Complementary

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



F2BFB2



B2E5F2

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.



A4D0EF



F2BFB2



98D6D0

Square

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



F2BFB2



BDD1AB



96D5E3



D6C3E9

Rectangle

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



F2BFB2



DAC9A3



96D5E3



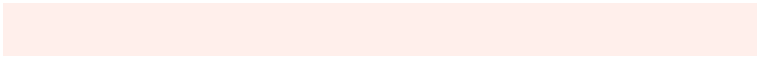
B3CCF2

Sweetspot

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



F2BFB2



FFEFE8



F2B2E5



807573



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2BFB2



FFBEAD



F2DFB2



786E6C



B82500



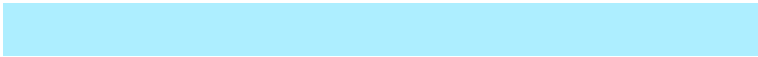
380B00

Inverse Universe

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



B2E5F2



ADEEFF



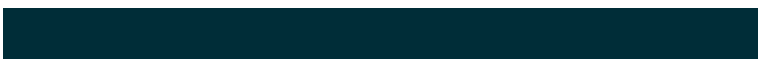
B2C5F2



6C7578



0092B8



002D38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2BFB2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

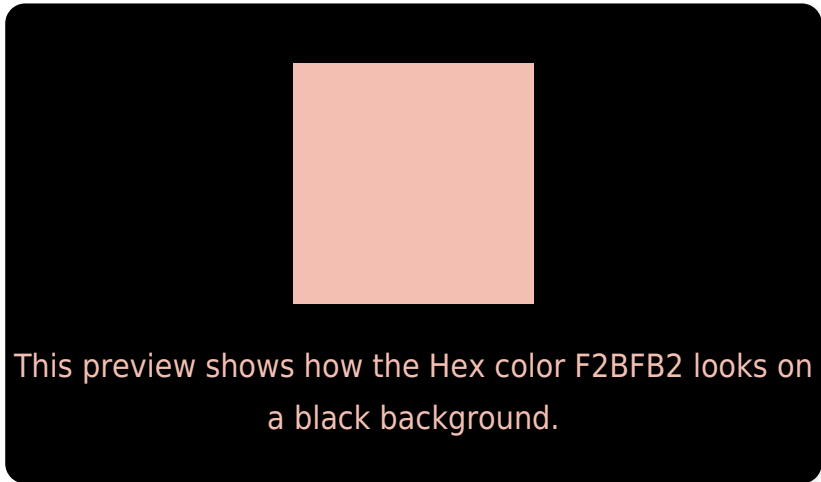
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2BFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2BFB2.

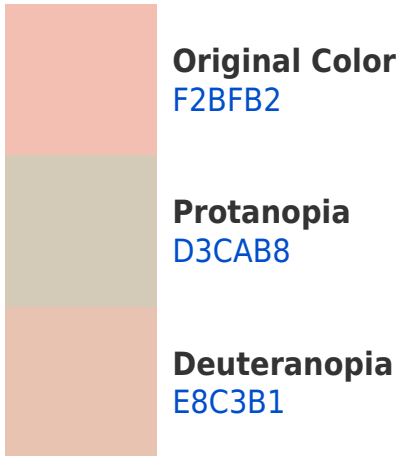


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2BFB2.

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](#).

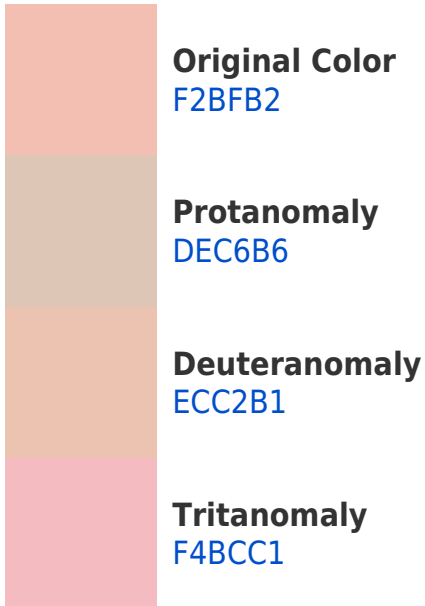
Dichromacy



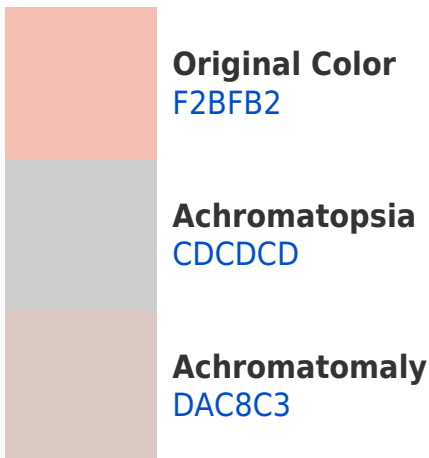


Tritanopia
F5BBCA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2BFB2 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 #F2BFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2BFB2  
}
```

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 #F2BFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2BFB2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2BFB2 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
#F2BFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2BFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2BFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2BFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2BFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2BFB2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2BFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2BFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2BFB2 }
```

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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