

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2BFCF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2BFCF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2BFCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2BFCF
RGB	242, 191, 207
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2510, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	341°, 66%, 85%
HSV	341°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	66.5112, 60.6438, 67.2314
YIQ	208.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

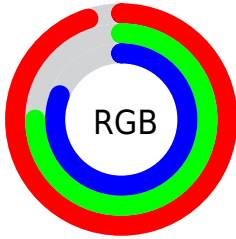
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 191, 207
Decimal	15908815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.19, 20.68, -1.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 20.710, 357.177
Yxy	60.6438, 0.3422, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294098895 (0xFFFF2BFCE)
YUV	208.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540
Hunter-Lab	77.8742, 16.1746, 3.3248

# Details

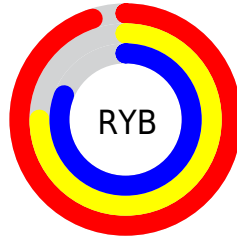
The Hex color **F2BFCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFF2E2**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8FF**, and **B98999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2A7BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2D7E0**.

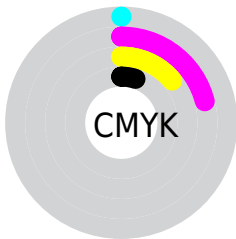
# Distribution



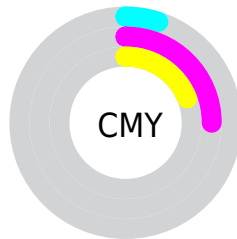
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2BFCF 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 F2BFCF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2BFCF

 F2BFCF

FFFFFF

 D5A4B3

 FFF8FF

 B98999

 9E707F

 835766

 6A3F4E

 512937

 391322

 25000B

 000000

 F2BFCF

 F2BFCF

 F2A7BE

 F2D7E0

 F28FAE

 F2EFF0

 F2769D

 F2FFFF

 F25E8D

 F2467C

 F22E6B

 F2165B

 F2004C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4C2E2



F2BFCF



F5C0BC

# Triad

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



F2BFCF



C8D1AA



A0D4EC

# Complementary

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



F2BFCF



BFF2E2

# 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.



98D7DD



F2BFCF



B2D5B7

# Square

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



F2BFCF



DDCAA6



A0D8CA



B4CFF3

# Rectangle

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



F2BFCF



F1C2B1



A0D8CA



9BD5E8



# Sweetspot

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



F2BFCF



FFF0F5



E2BFF2



807779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2BFCF



FFBFD3



F2C8BF



786C70



B8003A



380012



# Inverse Universe

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



F2BFCF



FFBFD3



BFE9F2



786C70



B8003A



380012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2BFCF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

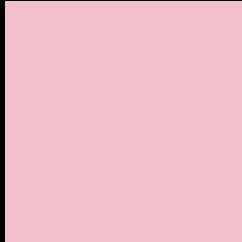
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2BFCF 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 F2BFCF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2BFCF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2BFCF.

# 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**  
F2BFCE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2BFCF

**Protanomaly**  
DBC7D3

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7C3CE

**Tritanomaly**  
F2BFCE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2BFCF

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
DCCAD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2BFCF 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 #F2BFCF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2BFCF  
}
```

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 #F2BFCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2BFCF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2BFCF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

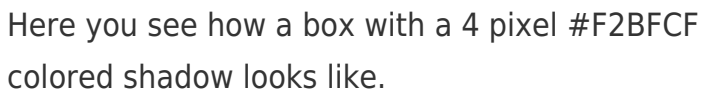
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F2BFCF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2BFCF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2BFCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2BFCF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2BFCF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2BFCF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2BFCF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2BFCF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2BFCF }
```

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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