

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2C2F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2C2F2) contains.

<b>Hex(F2C2F2)</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(F2C2F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2C2F2
RGB	242, 194, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 65%, 85%
HSV	300°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	71.9367, 63.8716, 92.5414
YIQ	213.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

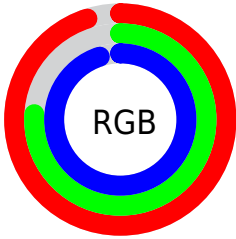
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 194, 242
Decimal	15909618
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.90, 25.06, -17.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 30.400, 325.525
Yxy	63.8716, 0.3150, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294099698 (0xFFFF2C2F2)
YUV	213.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104
Hunter-Lab	79.9197, 20.8106, -12.7098

# Details

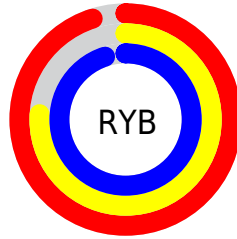
The Hex color **F2C2F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C2F2C2**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBFFF**, and **B98CBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2AAF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2DAF2**.

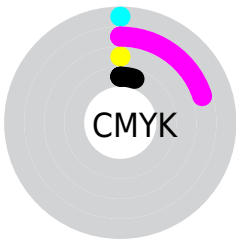
# Distribution



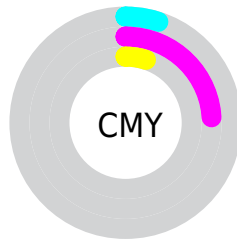
- Red (95%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2C2F2 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 F2C2F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2C2F2

FFFFFF

 FFFBFF

 F2C2F2

 D5A7D6

 B98CBA

 9E729F

 845985

 6A416B

 512A53

 39143C

 240026

 00010F

 F2C2F2

 F2C2F2

 F2AAF2

 F2DAF2

 F292F2

 F2F2F2

 F279F2

 F2FFF2

 F261F2

 F249F2

 F231F2

 F219F2

 F200F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0CBFF



F2C2F2



FFBDD7

# Triad

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



F2C2F2



EACE98



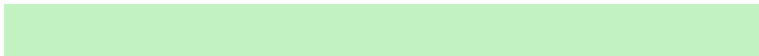
7CE1E9

# Complementary

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



F2C2F2



C2F2C2

# 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.



8DE1CC



F2C2F2



CCD79D

# Square

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



F2C2F2



FFC4A3



ABDEB0



86DDFF

# Rectangle

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



F2C2F2



FFBDC3



ABDEB0



7FE1DF



# Sweetspot

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



F2C2F2



FFF0FF



C2C2F2



807780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2C2F2



FFC2FF



F2C2DA



786C78



B800B8



380038



# Inverse Universe

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



F2C2F2



FFC2FF



C2F2DA



786C78



B800B8



380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2C2F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

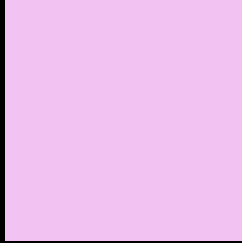
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2C2F2 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 F2C2F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2C2F2.

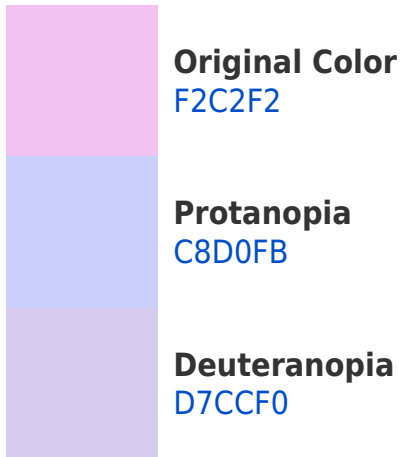


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2C2F2.

# 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**  
EEC7D6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2C2F2



**Protanomaly**  
D7CBF8



**Deuteranomaly**  
E1C8F1

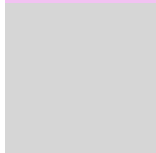


**Tritanomaly**  
EFC5E0

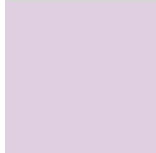
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2C2F2



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
E0CFE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2C2F2 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 #F2C2F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2C2F2  
}
```

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 #F2C2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2C2F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2C2F2 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
#F2C2F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2C2F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2C2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2C2F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2C2F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2C2F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2C2F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2C2F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2C2F2 }
```

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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