

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2C4F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2C4F1) contains.

<b>Hex(F2C4F1)</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(F2C4F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C4F1
RGB	242, 196, 241
RGB Percent	95%, 77%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2314, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	301°, 64%, 86%
HSV	301°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	72.2351, 64.7080, 91.9018
YIQ	214.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

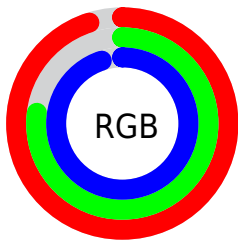
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 196, 241
Decimal	15910129
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.33, 23.82, -16.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 28.706, 326.073
Yxy	64.7080, 0.3157, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294100209 (0xFFFF2C4F1)
YUV	214.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807
Hunter-Lab	80.4413, 19.5181, -11.4282

# Details

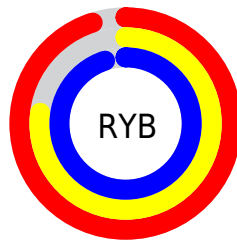
The Hex color **F2C4F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C4F2C5**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDFD**, and **B98EB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2ACF0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2DCF2**.

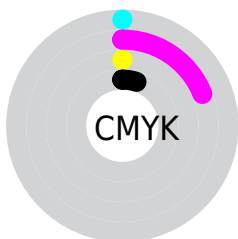
# Distribution



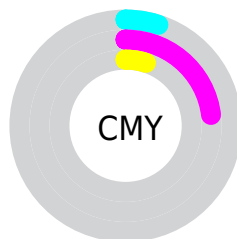
- Red (95%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2C4F1 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 F2C4F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2C4F1

 F2C4F1

FFFFFF

 D5A9D5

 FFFDFD

 B98EB9

 9E749E

 845B84

 6A436A

 512C52

 3A163B

 240025

 00010F

 F2C4F1

 F2C4F1

 F2ACF0

 F2DCF2

 F294F0

 F2F4F2

 F27BEF

 F2FFF3

 F263EF

 F2FFF4

 F24BEE

 F2FFF5

 F233EE

 F2FFF6

 F21BED

 F202ED

 F200ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2CDFF



F2C4F1



FFBFD7

# Triad

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



F2C4F1



EACF9D



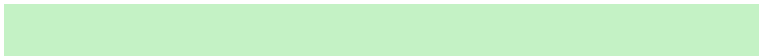
83E1E9

# Complementary

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



F2C4F1



C4F2C5

# 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.



92E2CE



F2C4F1



CDD8A1

# Square

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



F2C4F1



FFC7A6



AEDEB3



8DDDFE

# Rectangle

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



F2C4F1



FFBFC5



AEDEB3



86E2E0



# Sweetspot

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



F2C4F1



FFF0FF



C5C4F2



80777F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2C4F1



FFC4FE



F2C4DA



786C78



B800B4



380037



# Inverse Universe

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



F2C4F1



FFC4FE



C4F2DC



786C78



B800B4



380037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2C4F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

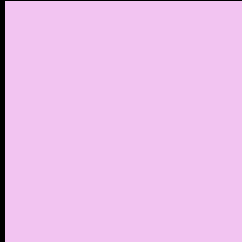
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2C4F1 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 F2C4F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2C4F1.

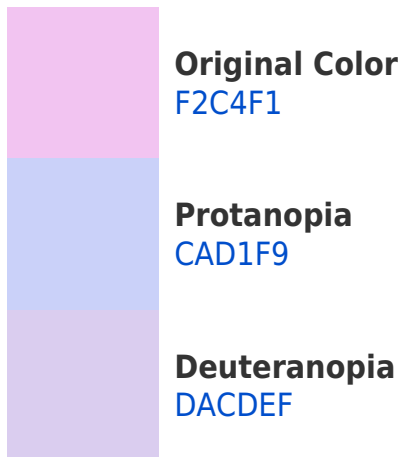


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2C4F1.

# 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**  
EEC8D8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2C4F1



**Protanomaly**  
D9CCF6



**Deuteranomaly**  
E3CAF0

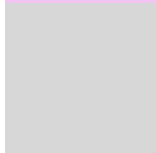


**Tritanomaly**  
EFC7E1

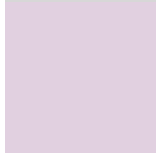
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2C4F1



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
E1D0E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2C4F1 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 #F2C4F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2C4F1  
}
```

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 #F2C4F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2C4F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2C4F1 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
#F2C4F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2C4F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2C4F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2C4F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2C4F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2C4F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2C4F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2C4F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2C4F1 }
```

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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