

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2CCF4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2CCF4) contains.

<b>Hex(F2CCF4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F2CCF4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2CCF4
RGB	242, 204, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	297°, 65%, 88%
HSV	297°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	74.5399, 68.5946, 94.8994
YIQ	219.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

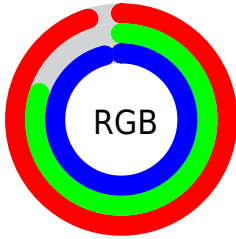
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 204, 244
Decimal	15912180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.30, 20.13, -14.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 24.902, 323.939
Yxy	68.5946, 0.3131, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102260 (0xFFFF2CCF4)
YUV	219.9220, 11.8705, 19.3624
Hunter-Lab	82.8219, 15.7123, -9.9606

# Details

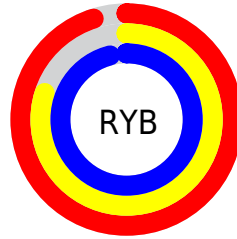
The Hex color **F2CCF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CEF4CC**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BA96BC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B4F4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3E4F4**.

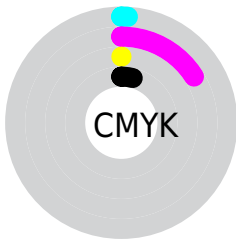
# Distribution



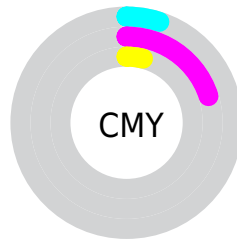
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2CCF4 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 F2CCF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2CCF4

FFFFFF

 F2CCF4

 D5B0D8

 BA96BC

 9E7CA1

 846386

 6B4A6D

 523355

 3A1E3D

 240828

 010012

 F2CCF4

 F2CCF4

 F1B4F4

 F3E4F4

 F09BF4

 F4FDF4

 EE83F4

 F6FFF4

 ED6AF4

 F7FFF4

 EC52F4

 F8FFF4

 EB3AF4

 F9FFF4

 E921F4

 FBFFF4

 E809F4

 FCFFF4

 E800F4

 FDFFF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6D4FF



F2CCF4



FFC8DE

# Triad

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



F2CCF4



EFD5A9



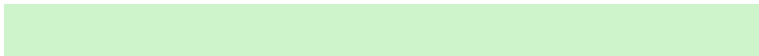
97E5EA

# Complementary

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



F2CCF4



CEF4CC

# 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.



A3E5D2



F2CCF4



D6DCAD

# Square

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



F2CCF4



FFCDB3



BBE2BC



9EE2FD

# Rectangle

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



F2CCF4



FFC7CE



BBE2BC



99E6E2



# Sweetspot

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



F2CCF4



FEF2FF



CCCEF4



7F7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2CCF4



FCCCFE



F4CCE3



7A6E7A



B100BA



38003B



# Inverse Universe

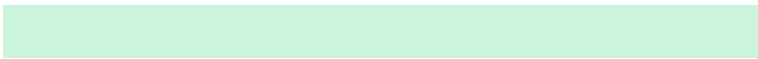
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F4CCCE



FFCCCF



CCF4DD



7A6E6F



BA0009



3B0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2CCF4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

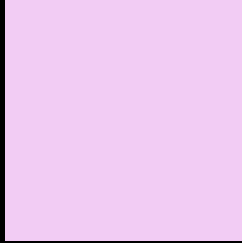
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2CCF4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

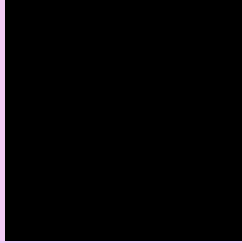
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2CCF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CCF4.

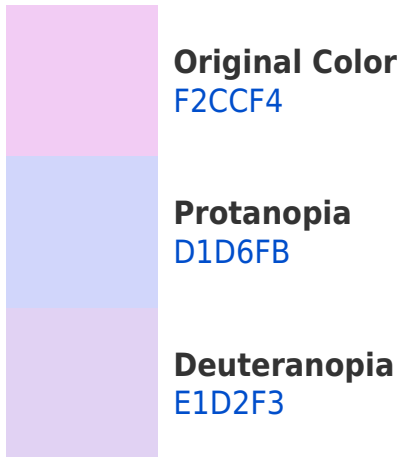


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CCF4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

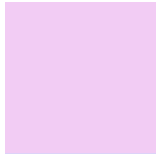
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





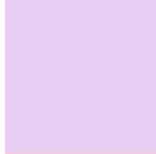
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2CCF4



**Protanomaly**  
DDD2F8



**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D0F3

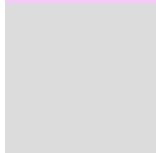


**Tritanomaly**  
F0CFE7

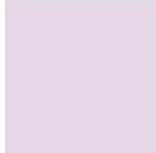
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2CCF4



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
E4D6E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2CCF4 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 #F2CCF4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2CCF4  
}
```

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 #F2CCF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2CCF4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2CCF4 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
#F2CCF4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2CCF4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2CCF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CCF4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2CCF4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CCF4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2CCF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2CCF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2CCF4 }
```

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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