

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2CEDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2CEDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2CEDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2CEDF
RGB	242, 206, 223
RGB Percent	95%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1922, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	332°, 58%, 88%
HSV	332°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	72.0085, 68.3476, 79.2092
YIQ	218.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

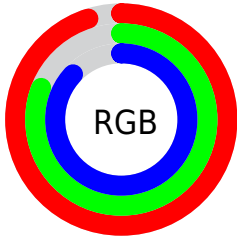
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 206, 223
Decimal	15912671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.18, 15.38, -3.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 15.820, 346.468
Yxy	68.3476, 0.3280, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102751 (0xFFFF2CEDF)
YUV	218.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323
Hunter-Lab	82.6726, 10.7980, 1.0647

# Details

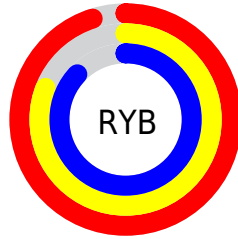
The Hex color **F2CEDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CEF2E1**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BA98A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2B6D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E6EC**.

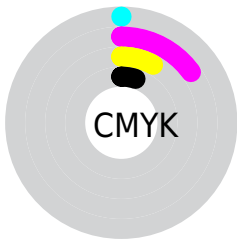
# Distribution



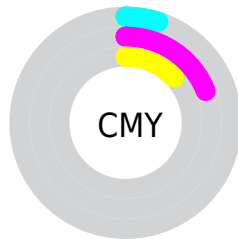
- Red (95%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2CEDF 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 F2CEDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2CEDF

FFFFFF

 F2CEDF

 D5B2C3

 BA98A8

 9F7E8D

 846574

 6B4C5B

 523544

 3B202E

 250A19

 000000

 F2CEDF

 F2CEDF

 F2B6D2

 F2E6EC

 F29EC5

 F2FEF9

 F285B9

 F2FFFF

 F26DAC

 F2559F

 F23D92

 F22586

 F20C79

 F20072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4D1EC



F2CEDF



F8CED0

# Triad

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



F2CEDF



DBD9BB



B4DFED

# Complementary

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



F2CEDF



CEF2E1

# 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.



B2E0DF



F2CEDF



CADD33

# Square

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



F2CEDF



EAD4BB



BAE0D0



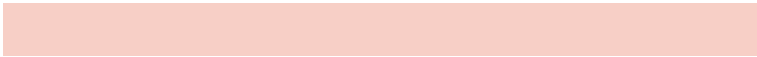
C0DBF4

# Rectangle

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



F2CEDF



F7CFC6



BAE0D0



B2E0E9



# Sweetspot

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



F2CEDF



FFF5FA



E1CEF2



80797C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

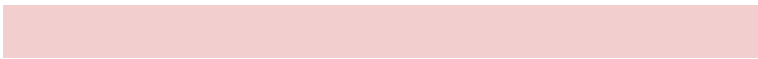
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2CEDF



FFD1E7



F2CFCE



786C72



B80057



38001A



# Inverse Universe

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



F2CEDF



FFD1E7



CEF1F2



786C72



B80057

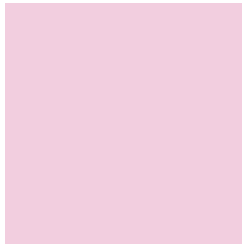


38001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2CEDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

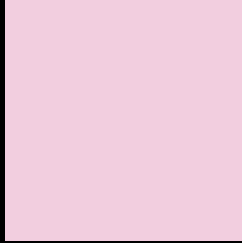
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2CEDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

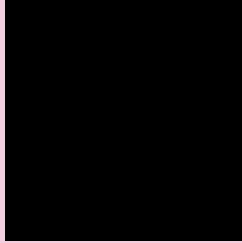
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2CEDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CEDF.

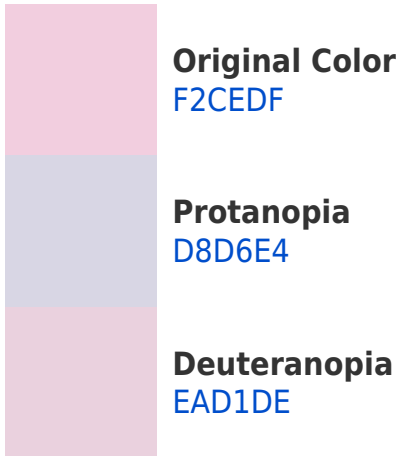


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2CEDF.

# 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**  
F2CEDE

# Trichromacy



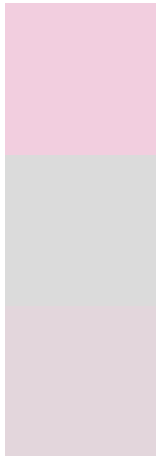
**Original Color**  
F2CEDF

**Protanomaly**  
E1D3E2

**Deuteranomaly**  
EDD0DE

**Tritanomaly**  
F2CEDE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2CEDF

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
E3D6DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2CEDF 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 #F2CEDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2CEDF  
}
```

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 #F2CEDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2CEDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2CEDF 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
#F2CEDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2CEDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2CEDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CEDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2CEDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2CEDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2CEDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2CEDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2CEDF }
```

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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