

Converting Colors

Hex(F2D6AA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2D6AA) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2D6AA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D6AA
RGB	242, 214, 170
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1608, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	37°, 73%, 81%
HSV	37°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	67.9202, 69.8727, 47.9372
YIQ	217.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

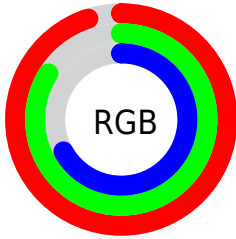
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 242, 170
Decimal	15914666
CIE Lab	86.93, 3.33, 25.32
CIE LCh	87, 25.543, 82.500
Yxy	69.8727, 0.3657, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294104746 (0xFFFF2D6AA)
YUV	217.3560, -23.3465, 21.6128
Hunter-Lab	83.5899, -1.2437, 24.5112

Details

The Hex color **F2D6AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AAC6F2**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE1**, and **B99F76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2CD92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2DFC2**.

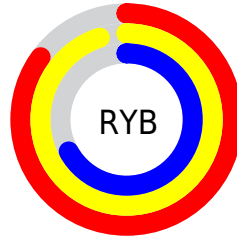
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (84%)

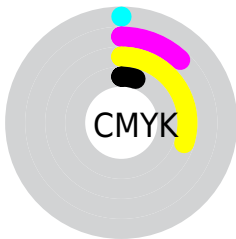
Blue (67%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (67%)

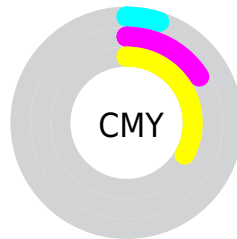


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2D6AA 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 F2D6AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2D6AA

 F2D6AA

FFFFFF

 D5BA8F

 FFFFE1

 B99F76

FFFFFFE

 9D855D

 836C45

 69542E

 4F3D18

 382700

 201300

 000000

 F2D6AA

 F2D6AA

 F2CD92

 F2DFC2

 F2C37A

 F2E9DA

 F2BA61

 F2F2F3

 F2B049

 F2FCFF

 F2A731

 F2FFFF

 F29E19

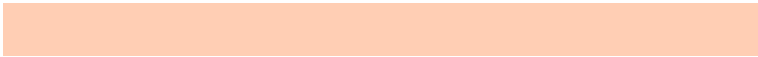
 F29401

 F29400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCEB4



F2D6AA



D9DEAD

Triad

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



F2D6AA



96E7EB



F3CEF7

Complementary

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



F2D6AA



AAC6F2

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.



D6D6FF



F2D6AA



9DE4FF

Square

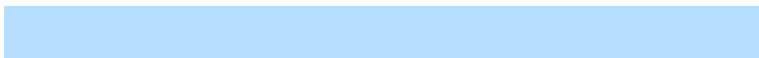
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2D6AA



A4E7D3



B5DEFF



FFC9E1

Rectangle

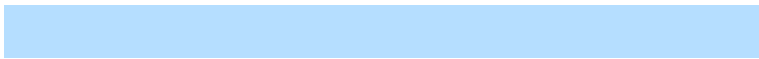
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2D6AA



C6E2B5



B5DEFF



EAD0FE

Sweetspot

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



F2D6AA



FFF6E8



F2AAC7



807A71



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2D6AA



FFDBA3



EBF2AA



78736C



B87000



382200

Inverse Universe

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



AAC6F2



A3C7FF



B1AAF2



6C7178



0047B8



001638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2D6AA 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 F2D6AA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

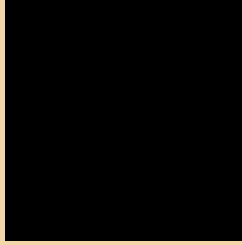
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F2D6AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D6AA.

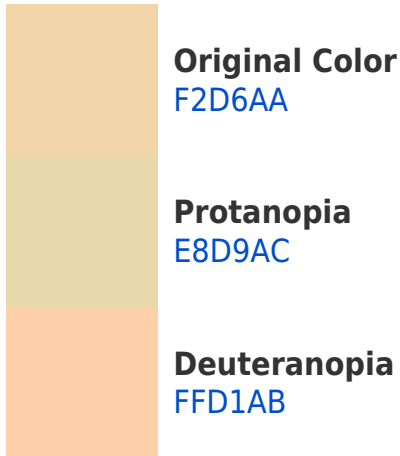


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D6AA.

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](#).

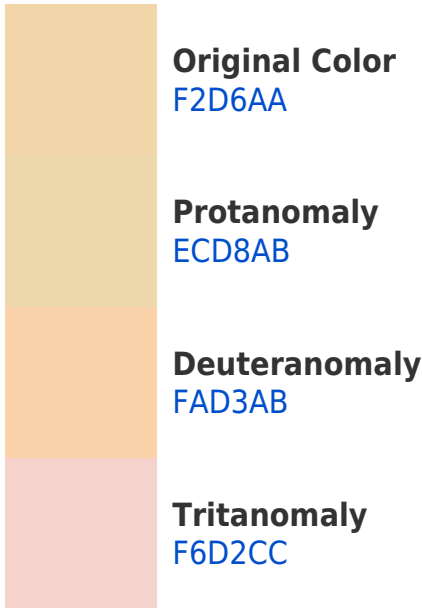
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F8CFDF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2D6AA 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 #F2D6AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2D6AA  
}
```

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 #F2D6AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2D6AA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2D6AA 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
#F2D6AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2D6AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2D6AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D6AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2D6AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D6AA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2D6AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2D6AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2D6AA }
```

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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