

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2D6E8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2D6E8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F2D6E8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D6E8
RGB	242, 214, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	321°, 52%, 89%
HSV	321°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	75.2300, 72.7966, 86.4300
YIQ	224.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

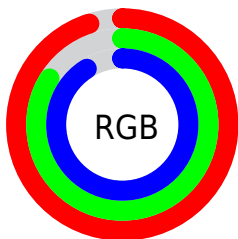
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 214, 232
Decimal	15914728
CIE Lab	88.35, 12.72, -5.27
CIE LCh	88, 13.770, 337.511
Yxy	72.7966, 0.3209, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294104808 (0xFFFF2D6E8)
YUV	224.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142
Hunter-Lab	85.3209, 8.0772, -0.3361

# Details

The Hex color **F2D6E8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6F2E0**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BA9FB0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2BEDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2EEF1**.

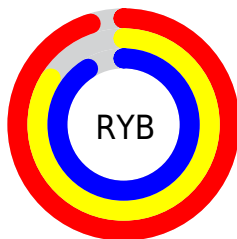
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (84%)

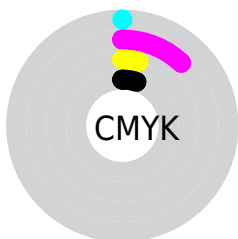
Blue (91%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (91%)

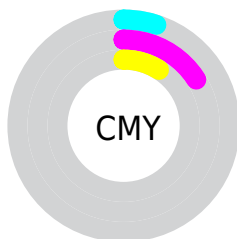


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2D6E8 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 F2D6E8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2D6E8

FFFFFF

 F2D6E8

 D6BACC

 BA9FB0

 9F8596

 846C7C

 6B5363

 533C4B

 3B2635

 25121F

 0C0006

 F2D6E8

 F2D6E8

 F2BEDF

 F2EEF1

 F2A6D7

 F2FFF9

 F28DCE

 F2FFFF

 F275C5

 F25DBD

 F245B4

 F22DAB

 F214A3

 F2009C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4D9F2



F2D6E8



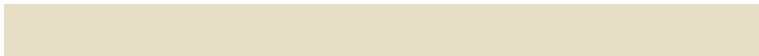
F9D5DB

# Triad

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



F2D6E8



E5DEC4



BDE5ED

# Complementary

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



F2D6E8



D6F2E0

# 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.



**BFE6E1**



**F2D6E8**



**D6E2C9**

# Square

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



F2D6E8



F2DAC6



C8E5D3



C5E2F5

# Rectangle

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



F2D6E8



FAD5D2



C8E5D3



BDE5E9



# Sweetspot

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



F2D6E8



FFF7FC



E0D6F2



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

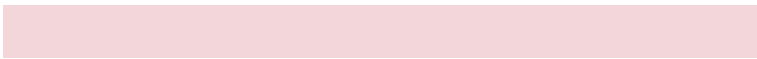
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2D6E8



FFDBF2



F2D6DA



786C74



B80076



380024



# Inverse Universe

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



F2D6E8



FFDBF2



D6F2EE



786C74



B80076

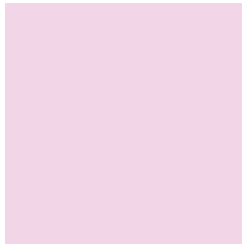


380024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2D6E8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

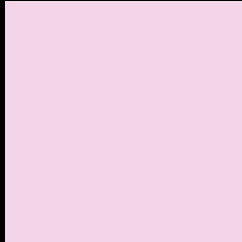
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2D6E8 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 F2D6E8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D6E8.

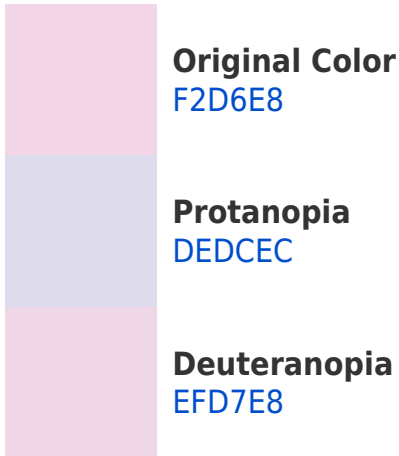


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D6E8.

# 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](#).

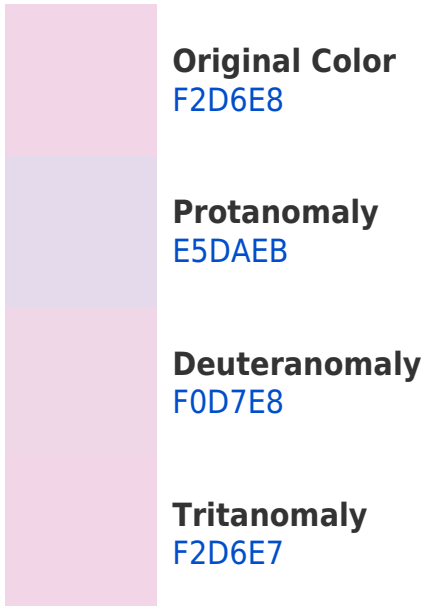
## Dichromacy



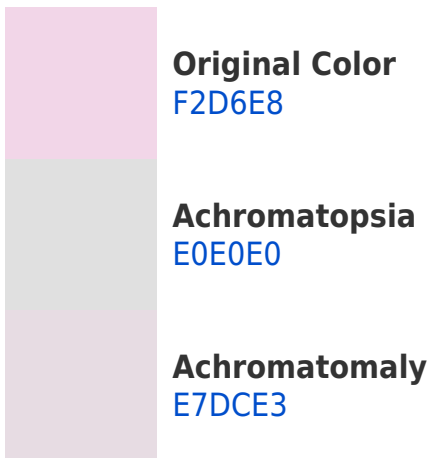


**Tritanopia**  
F2D6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2D6E8 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 #F2D6E8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2D6E8  
}
```

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 #F2D6E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2D6E8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2D6E8 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
#F2D6E8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2D6E8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2D6E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D6E8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2D6E8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D6E8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2D6E8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2D6E8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2D6E8 }
```

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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