

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2D7B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2D7B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2D7B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D7B1
RGB	242, 215, 177
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	35°, 71%, 82%
HSV	35°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	68.8542, 70.6524, 51.6033
YIQ	218.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

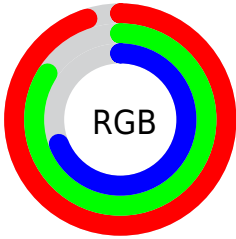
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 242, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15914929</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.32, 3.73, 22.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 22.510, 80.464</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.6524, 0.3603, 0.3697</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294105009</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2D7B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.7410, -20.5783, 20.3981</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.0550, -0.8768, 22.4390</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F2D7B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B1CCF2**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **B9A07C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2CD99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E1C9**.

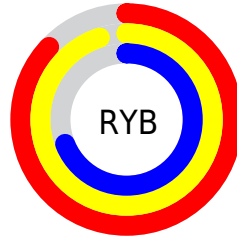
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (84%)

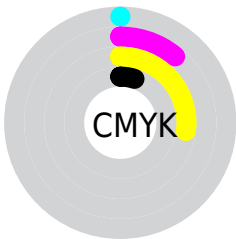
Blue (69%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (69%)

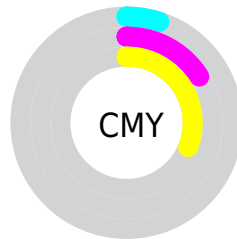


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2D7B1 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 F2D7B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2D7B1

 F2D7B1

FFFFFF

 D5BB96

 FFFFE9

 B9A07C

 9E8663

 836D4B

 695534

 503E1E

 382807

 211400

 000000

 F2D7B1

 F2D7B1

 F2CD99

 F2E1C9

 F2C381

 F2EBE1

 F2B968

 F2F5FA

 F2AF50

 F2FFFF

 F2A538

 F29B20

 F29108

 F28D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD0BB



F2D7B1



DCDEB3

# Triad

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



F2D7B1



A1E7E9



F0D1F6

# Complementary

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



F2D7B1



B1CCF2

# 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.



D6D8FF



F2D7B1



A6E4FB

# Square

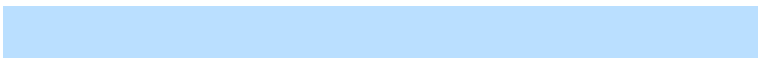
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2D7B1



AEE7D3



BADFFF



FFCCE3

# Rectangle

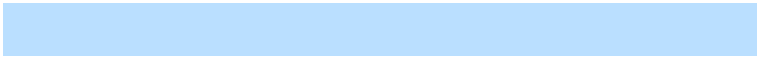
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2D7B1



CBE2BA



BADFFF



E8D3FB

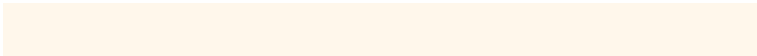


# Sweetspot

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



F2D7B1



FFF7EB



F2B1CC



807A73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2D7B1



FFDDAD



EDF2B1



78736C



B86B00



382100



# Inverse Universe

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



B1CCF2



ADCFFB



B6B1F2



6C7178



004CB8

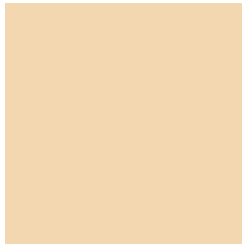


001738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2D7B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

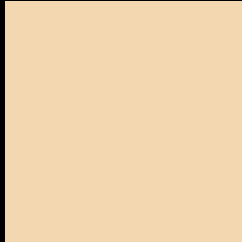
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2D7B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

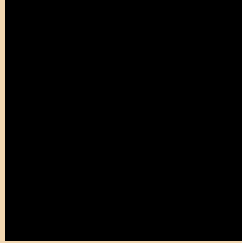
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2D7B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D7B1.

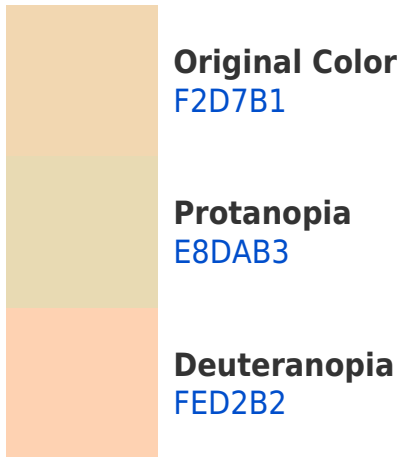


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D7B1.

# 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](#).

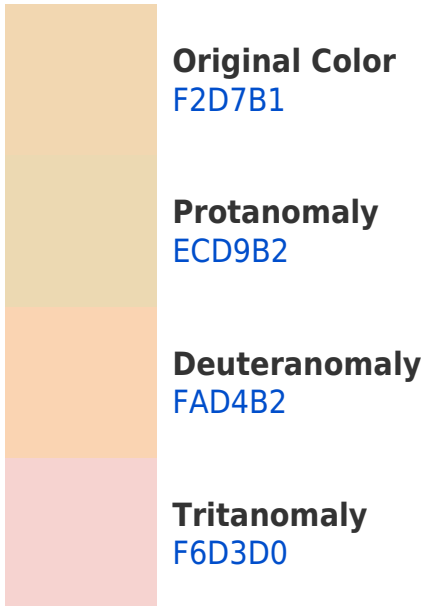
## Dichromacy



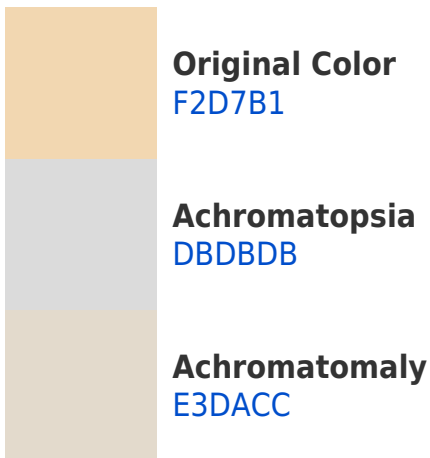


**Tritanopia**  
F8D0E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2D7B1 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 #F2D7B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2D7B1  
}
```

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 #F2D7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2D7B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2D7B1 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
#F2D7B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2D7B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2D7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D7B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2D7B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D7B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2D7B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2D7B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2D7B1 }
```

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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