

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2D9C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2D9C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2D9C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2D9C5
RGB	242, 217, 197
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1490, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	27°, 63%, 86%
HSV	27°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	71.5088, 72.5342, 63.0549
YIQ	222.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

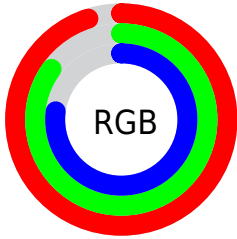
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 233, 197
Decimal	15915461
CIE Lab	88.23, 5.51, 12.99
CIE LCh	88, 14.113, 67.025
Yxy	72.5342, 0.3453, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294105541 (0xFFFF2D9C5)
YUV	222.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690
Hunter-Lab	85.1670, 0.8319, 15.7205

# Details

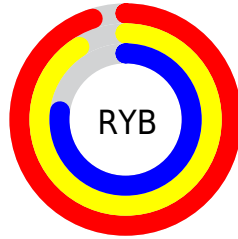
The Hex color **F2D9C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5DEF2**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **BAA28F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2CCAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E6DD**.

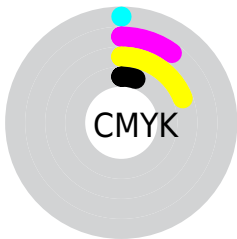
# Distribution



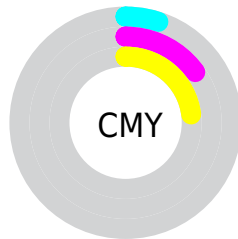
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2D9C5 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 F2D9C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2D9C5

 F2D9C5

FFFFFF

 D5BDAA

FFFFFFE

 BAA28F

 9E8876

 846F5D

 6A5645

 523F2F

 3A291A

 251500

 000000

 F2D9C5

 F2D9C5

 F2CCAD

 F2E6DD

 F2BE95

 F2F4F5

 F2B17C

 F2FFFF

 F2A364

 F2964C

 F28834

 F27B1C

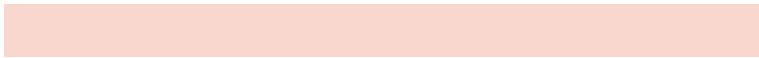
 F26D03

 F26C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9D6CE



F2D9C5



E5DDC3

# Triad

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



F2D9C5



BDE5E0



E4D9F3

# Complementary

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



F2D9C5



C5DEF2

# 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.



D3DDF8



F2D9C5



BCE4ED

# Square

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



F2D9C5



C7E4D2



C4E2F6



F2D5E8

# Rectangle

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



F2D9C5



DBE0C5



C4E2F6



DEDAF5

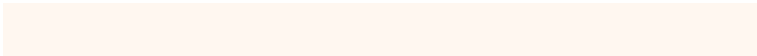


# Sweetspot

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



F2D9C5



FFF7F0



F2C5DE



807B77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2D9C5



FFE0C7



F2EFC5



78716C



B85200



381900

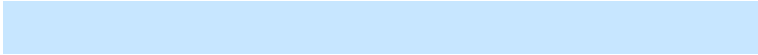


# Inverse Universe

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



C5DEF2



C7E6FF



C5C8F2



6C7378



0066B8

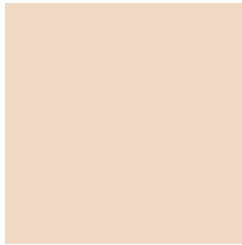


001F38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2D9C5 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 F2D9C5 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 F2D9C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D9C5.

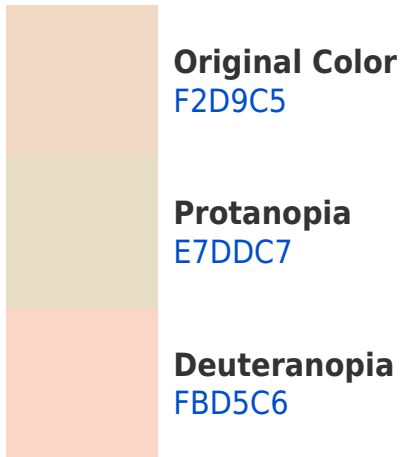


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2D9C5.

# 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](#).

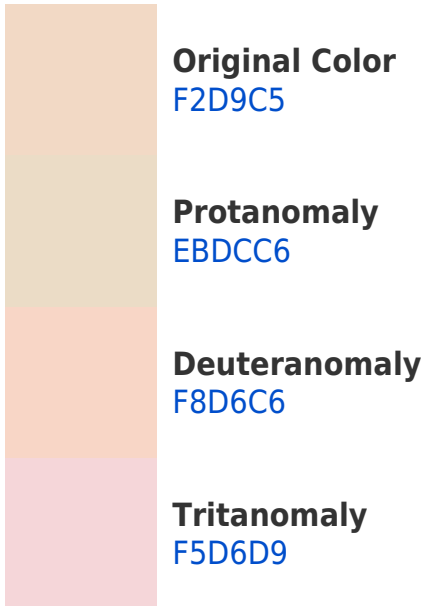
## Dichromacy



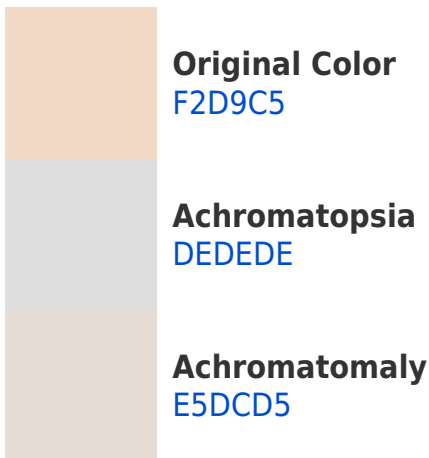


**Tritanopia**  
F6D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2D9C5 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 #F2D9C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2D9C5  
}
```

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 #F2D9C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2D9C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2D9C5 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
#F2D9C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2D9C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2D9C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D9C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2D9C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2D9C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2D9C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2D9C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2D9C5 }
```

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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