

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2DCA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2DCA2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2DCA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DCA2
RGB	242, 220, 162
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 64%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1373, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	44°, 75%, 79%
HSV	44°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	68.7327, 72.6723, 44.5870
YIQ	219.9660, 31.7300, -13.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

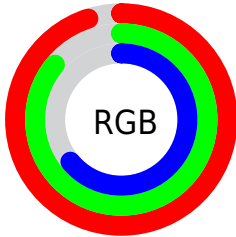
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 242, 162
Decimal	15916194
CIE Lab	88.29, -0.74, 31.29
CIE LCh	88, 31.303, 91.353
Yxy	72.6723, 0.3695, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106274 (0xFFFF2DCA2)
YUV	219.9660, -28.5772, 19.3238
Hunter-Lab	85.2480, -5.2653, 28.6634

# Details

The Hex color **F2DCA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2B8F2**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD9**, and **B9A56E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2D58A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E3BA**.

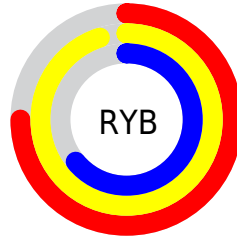
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (86%)

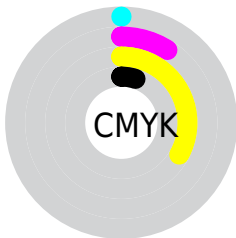
Blue (64%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (64%)

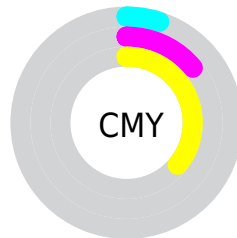


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2DCA2 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 F2DCA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2DCA2

 F2DCA2

FFFFFF

 D5C087

 FFFFD9

 B9A56E

 FFFFF6

 9D8B55

 82713D

 685926

 4F420F

 372C00

 1F1800

 000000

 F2DCA2

 F2DCA2

 F2D58A

 F2E3BA

 F2CF72

 F2E9D2

 F2C859

 F2F0EB

 F2C141

 F2F7FF

 F2BB29

 F2FDFF

 F2B411

 F2FFFF

 F2AF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD2AA



F2DCA2



D2E5AA

# Triad

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



F2DCA2



85EDFB



FFCCFB

# Complementary

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



F2DCA2



A2B8F2

# 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.



E4D5FF



F2DCA2



95E8FF

# Square

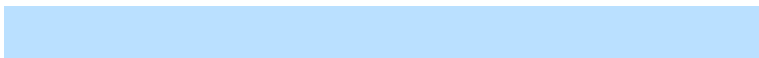
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2DCA2



92EEDE



BAE0FF



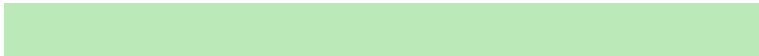
FFC8DD

# Rectangle

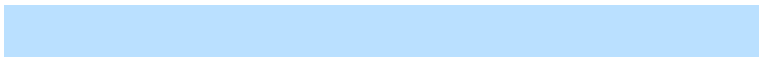
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2DCA2



BBEAB8



BAE0FF



FBCFFF

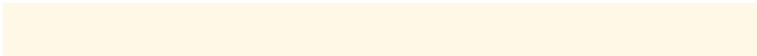


# Sweetspot

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



F2DCA2



FFF8E6



F2A2B9



807B70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2DCA2



FFE399



E1F2A2



78756C



B88500



382900



# Inverse Universe

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



A2B8F2



99B5FF



B3A2F2



6C6F78



0032B8

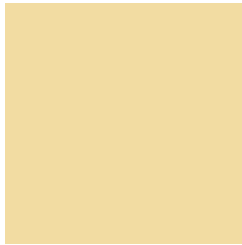


000F38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2DCA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

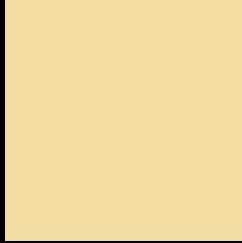
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2DCA2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

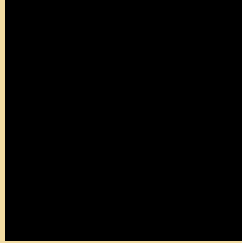
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2DCA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DCA2.

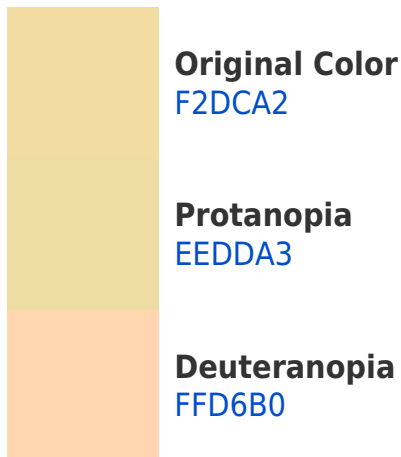


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DCA2.

# 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](#).

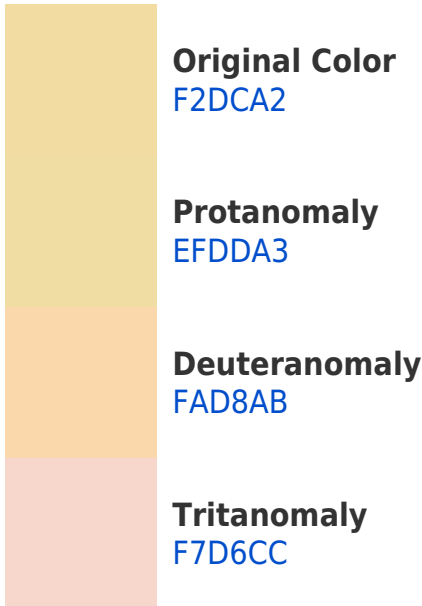
## Dichromacy



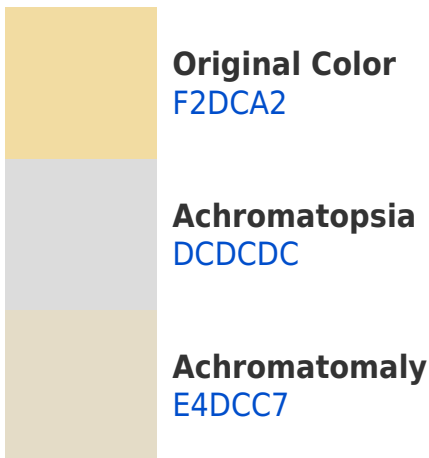


**Tritanopia**  
FAD3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2DCA2 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 #F2DCA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2DCA2  
}
```

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 #F2DCA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2DCA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2DCA2 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
#F2DCA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2DCA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2DCA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DCA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2DCA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DCA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2DCA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2DCA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2DCA2 }
```

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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