

Converting Colors

Hex(F2DCDB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2DCDB) contains.

Hex(F2DCDB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F2DCDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DCDB
RGB	242, 220, 219
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1373, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	3°, 47%, 90%
HSV	3°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	74.9973, 75.1781, 77.5759
YIQ	226.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

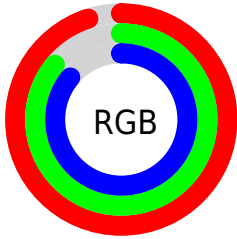
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 220, 219
Decimal	15916251
CIE Lab	89.48, 7.39, 3.23
CIE LCh	89, 8.066, 23.579
Yxy	75.1781, 0.3293, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106331 (0xFFF2DCDB)
YUV	226.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251
Hunter-Lab	86.7053, 2.6625, 7.6465

Details

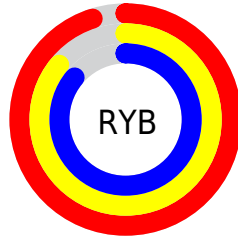
The Hex color **F2DCDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBF1F2**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAA5A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2C5C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F3F3**.

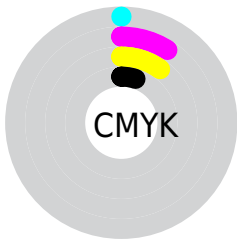
Distribution



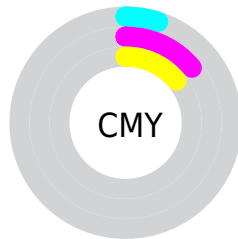
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2DCDB 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 F2DCDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2DCDB

FFFFFF

 F2DCDB

 D6C0BF

 BAA5A4

 9F8B8A

 857170

 6B5958

 534141

 3B2B2B

 251716

 0D0000

 F2DCDB

 F2DCDB

 F2C5C3

 F2F3F3

 F2AEAB

 F2FFFF

 F29792

 F27F7A

 F26862

 F2514A

 F23A32

 F22319

 F20C01

Harmonies

Analogous

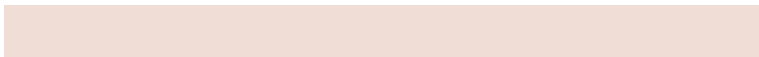
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0DCE3



F2DCDB



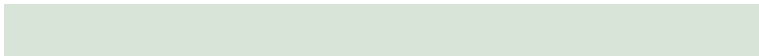
F0DDD5

Triad

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



F2DCDB



D8E4D8



D7E2F0

Complementary

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



F2DCDB



DBF1F2

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.



D0E4ED



F2DCDB



D1E5DF

Square

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



F2DCDB



E1E2D3



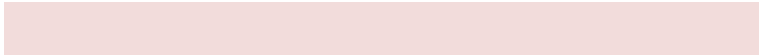
CEE5E7



E1DFEF

Rectangle

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



F2DCDB



ECDFD2



CEE5E7



D5E3EF

Sweetspot

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



F2DCDB



FFF8F7



F2DBF1



807B7A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

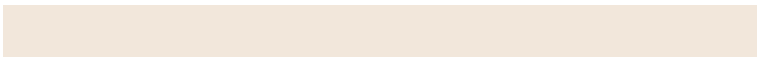
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2DCDB



FFE4E3



F2E7DB



786C6C



B80800



380200

Inverse Universe

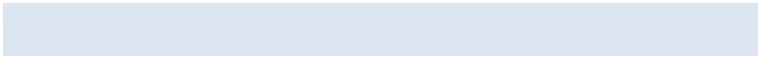
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DBF1F2



E3FEFF



DBE6F2



6C7778



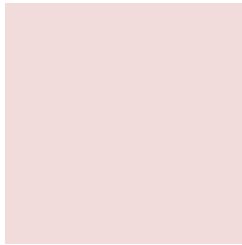
00B0B8



003638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2DCDB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

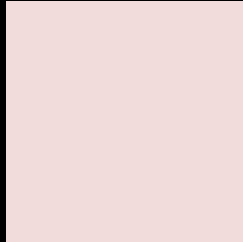
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2DCDB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

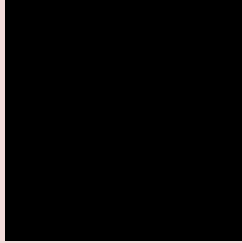
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

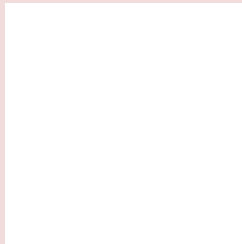
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2DCDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DCDB.

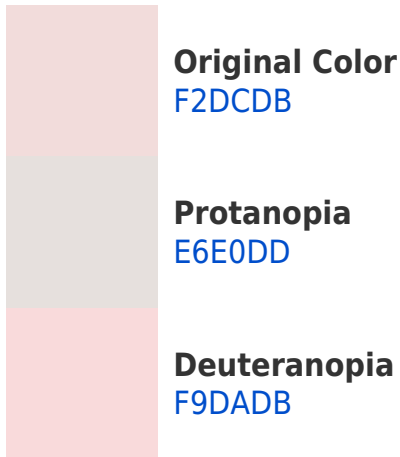


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DCDB.

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
F4DAEB

Trichromacy



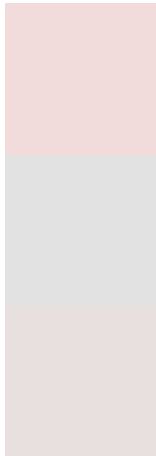
Original Color
F2DCDB

Protanomaly
EADFDC

Deuteranomaly
F6DBDB

Tritanomaly
F3DBE5

Monochromacy



Original Color
F2DCDB

Achromatopsia
E2E2E2

Achromatomaly
E8E0DF

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2DCDB 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 #F2DCDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2DCDB  
}
```

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 #F2DCDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2DCDB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2DCDB 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
#F2DCDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2DCDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2DCDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DCDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2DCDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DCDB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2DCDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2DCDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2DCDB }
```

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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