

Converting Colors

Hex(F2DCF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2DCF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2DCF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F2DCF1 |
| RGB | 242, 220, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 86%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0510, 0.1373, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 303°, 46%, 91% |
| HSV | 303°, 9%, 95% |
| XYZ | 78.0883, 76.4145, 93.8529 |
| YIQ | 228.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

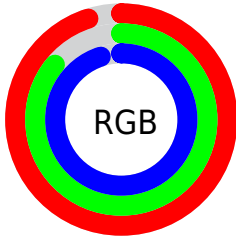
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 242, 220, 241 |
| Decimal | 15916273 |
| CIE Lab | 90.05, 11.18, -7.49 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 13.455, 326.169 |
| Yxy | 76.4145, 0.3144, 0.3077 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294106353 (0xFFFF2DCF1) |
| YUV | 228.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.4154, 6.4774, -2.4655 |

Details

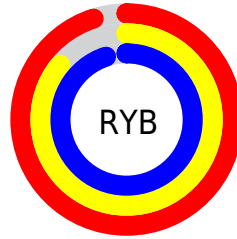
The Hex color **F2DCF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCF2DD**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAA5B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2C4F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F4F2**.

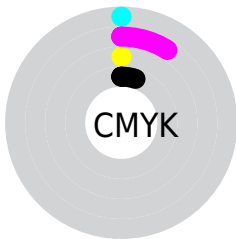
Distribution



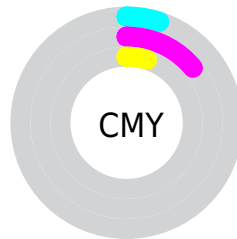
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2DCF1 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 F2DCF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2DCF1

FFFFFF

 F2DCF1

 D6C0D5

 BAA5B9

 9F8B9E

 857184

 6B596B

 534153

 3C2B3B

 261626

 130011

 F2DCF1

 F2DCF1

 F2C4F0

 F2F4F2

 F2ACEF

 F2FFF3

 F293EE

 F2FFF4

 F27BED

 F2FFF5

 F263EB

 F2FFF6

 F24BEA

 F2FFF8

 F233E9

 F2FFF9

 F21AE8

 F2FFFA

 F202E7

 F2FFFB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E3E0F9



F2DCF1



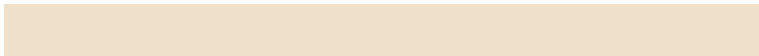
FCDAE5

Triad

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



F2DCF1



EFE1C9



C2EAED

Complementary

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



F2DCF1



DCF2DD

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.



C7EAE0



F2DCF1



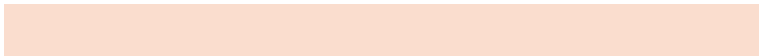
E1E5CB

Square

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



F2DCF1



FADDCE



D2E8D4



C7E8F7

Rectangle

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



F2DCF1



FEDADC



D2E8D4



C3EAE9

Sweetspot

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



F2DCF1



FFF7FF



DDDCF2



807A7F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

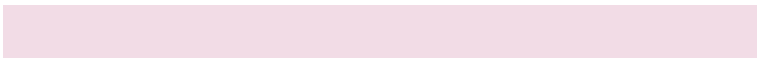
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2DCF1



FFE3FE



F2DCE6



786C77



B800AF



380036

Inverse Universe

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



F2DCF1



FFE3FE



DCF2E8



786C77



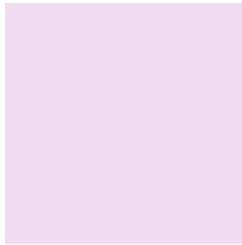
B800AF



380036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2DCF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

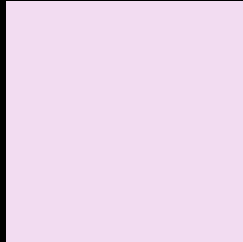
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2DCF1 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

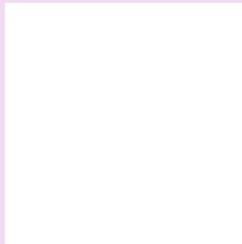
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2DCF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DCF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DCF1.

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



Original Color
F2DCF1

Protanopia
E2E1F4

Deuteranopia
F2DCF1



Tritanopia
F2DDEE

Trichromacy



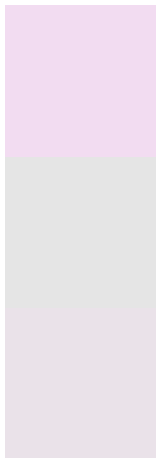
Original Color
F2DCF1

Protanomaly
E8DFF3

Deuteranomaly
F2DCF1

Tritanomaly
F2DDEF

Monochromacy



Original Color
F2DCF1

Achromatopsia
E5E5E5

Achromatomaly
EAE2E9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2DCF1 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 #F2DCF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2DCF1  
}
```

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 #F2DCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2DCF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2DCF1 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
#F2DCF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2DCF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2DCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DCF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2DCF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DCF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2DCF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2DCF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2DCF1 }
```

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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