

Converting Colors

Hex(F2DF6D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2DF6D) contains.

Hex(F2DF6D)	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(F2DF6D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DF6D
RGB	242, 223, 109
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 43%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1255, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	51°, 84%, 69%
HSV	51°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	65.7659, 72.7567, 25.0452
YIQ	215.6850, 47.9180, -31.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

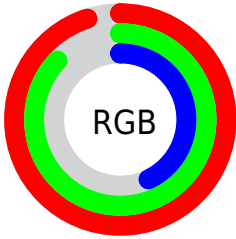
Format	Color
RYB	131, 242, 109
Decimal	15916909
CIELab	88.33, -7.47, 57.34
CIELCh	88, 57.824, 97.418
Yxy	72.7567, 0.4021, 0.4448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106989 (0xFFFF2DF6D)
YUV	215.6850, -52.5957, 23.0783
Hunter-Lab	85.2976, -11.6440, 42.2995

Details

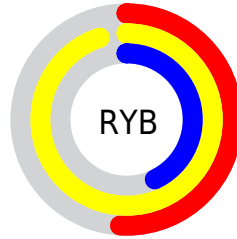
The Hex color **F2DF6D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6D80F2**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA3**, and **B7A838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2DC55**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E285**.

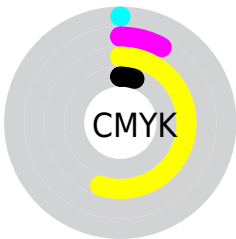
Distribution



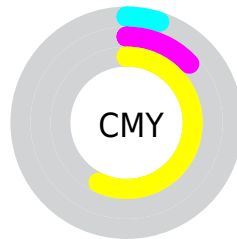
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2DF6D 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 F2DF6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2DF6D

 F2DF6D

FFFFFF

 D4C352

 FFFFA3

 B7A838

 FFFFBF

 9B8E1A

 FFFFDC

 7F7400

 FFFFF9

 645C00

 494500

 2F2F00

 171A00

 000000

 F2DF6D

 F2DF6D

 F2DC55

 F2E285

 F2D83D

 F2E69D

 F2D524

 F2E9B6

 F2D10C

 F2EDCE

 F2CF00

 F2F0E6

 F2F4FE

 F2F7FF

 F2FBFF

 F2FEFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCC78



F2DF6D



B7EE83

Triad

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



F2DF6D



00F8FF



FFB7FF

Complementary

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



F2DF6D



6D80F2

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.



F4CAFF



F2DF6D



00EFFF

Square

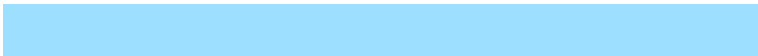
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2DF6D



00FAEA



9CDFFF



FFB0D2

Rectangle

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



F2DF6D



88F4A0



9CDFFF



FFBCFF

Sweetspot

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



F2DF6D



FFF9D6



F26D81



807C67



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2DF6D



FFE757



C3F26D



78766C



B89D00



383000

Inverse Universe

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



6D80F2



576FFF



9C6DF2



6C6E78



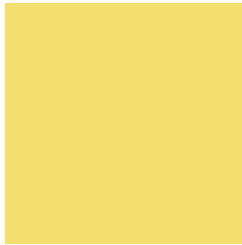
001AB8



000838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2DF6D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

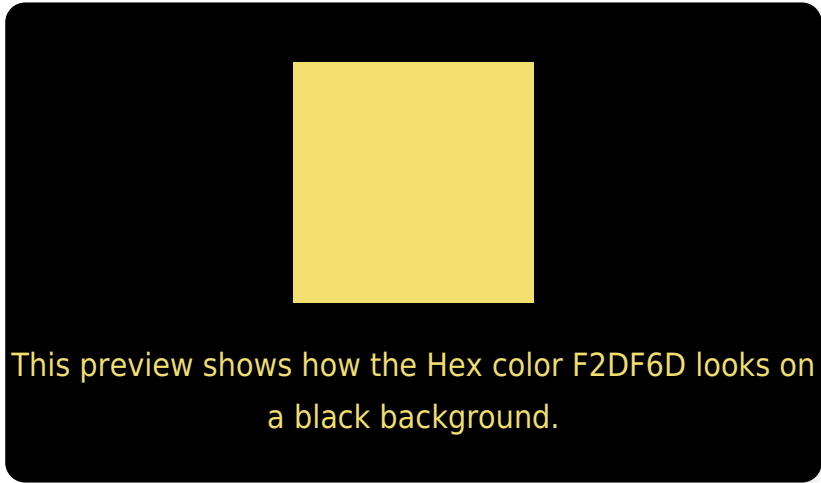
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 F2DF6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DF6D.

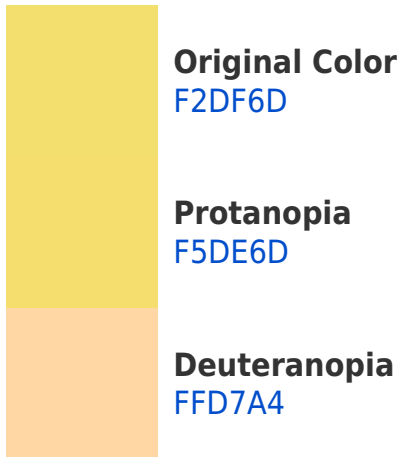


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DF6D.

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](#).

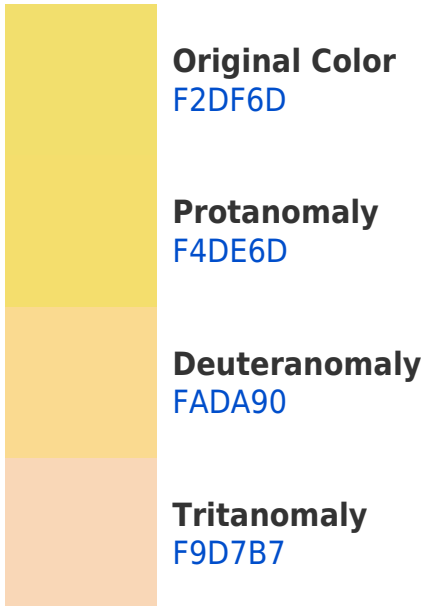
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FDD2E2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2DF6D 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 #F2DF6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2DF6D  
}
```

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 #F2DF6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2DF6D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2DF6D 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
#F2DF6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2DF6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2DF6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DF6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2DF6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DF6D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2DF6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2DF6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2DF6D }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor