

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2E4D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2E4D0) contains.

<b>Hex(F2E4D0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F2E4D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E4D0
RGB	242, 228, 208
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	35°, 57%, 88%
HSV	35°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	75.7465, 78.9181, 70.9150
YIQ	229.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

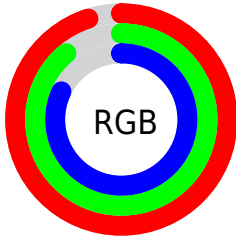
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 242, 208
Decimal	15918288
CIE Lab	91.20, 1.51, 11.46
CIE LCh	91, 11.559, 82.500
Yxy	78.9181, 0.3358, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108368 (0xFFFF2E4D0)
YUV	229.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064
Hunter-Lab	88.8359, -3.2635, 14.8557

# Details

The Hex color **F2E4D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D0DEF2**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAAD9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2DAB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2EEE8**.

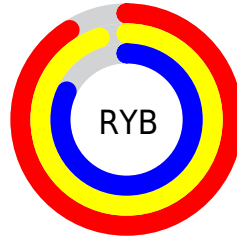
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (89%)

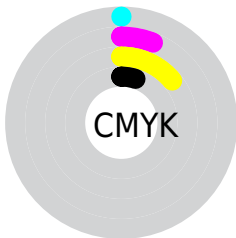
Blue (82%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (82%)

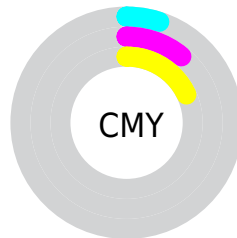


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2E4D0 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 F2E4D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2E4D0

FFFFFF

 F2E4D0

 D6C8B4

 BAAD9A

 9F9280

 847867

 6B604F

 524838

 3B3222

 251D0D

 0B0300

 F2E4D0

 F2E4D0

 F2DAB8

 F2EEE8

 F2D0A0

 F2F8FF

 F2C687

 F2FFFF

 F2BC6F

 F2B257

 F2A83F

 F29E27

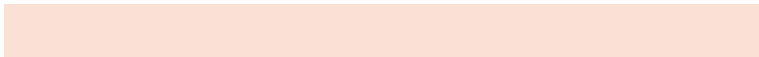
 F2940E

 F28E00

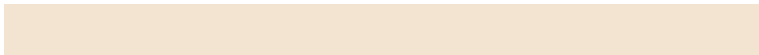
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBE1D5



F2E4D0



E6E8D1

# Triad

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



F2E4D0



CAECEE



F2E1F3

# Complementary

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



F2E4D0



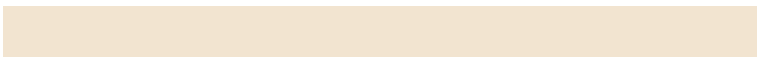
D0DEF2

# Split Complementary

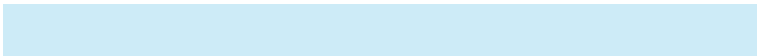
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E5E4FA



F2E4D0



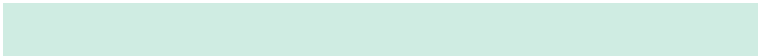
CDEBF7

# Square

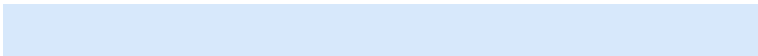
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2E4D0



CFECE2



D7E8FB



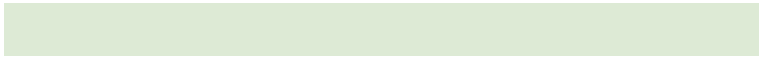
FBD FE9

# Rectangle

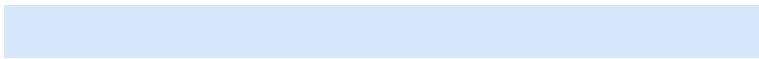
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2E4D0



DDEAD5



D7E8FB



EEE2F6

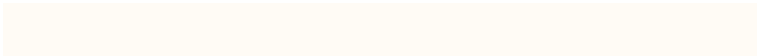


# Sweetspot

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



F2E4D0



FFBF5



F2D0DE



807D79



000000

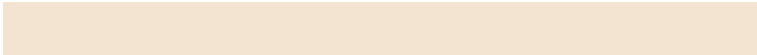


808080

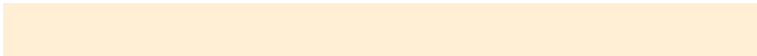


# Same Dimension

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



F2E4D0



FFEDD4



EFF2D0



78736C



B86C00



382100



# Inverse Universe

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



D0DEF2



D4E5FF



D3D0F2



6C7178



004CB8

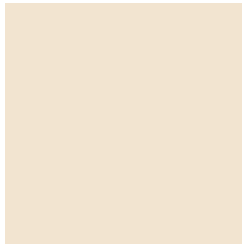


001738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2E4D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

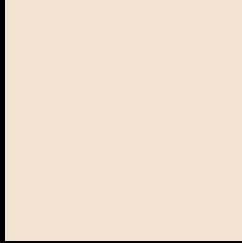
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2E4D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

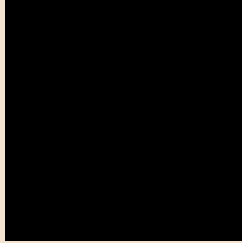
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

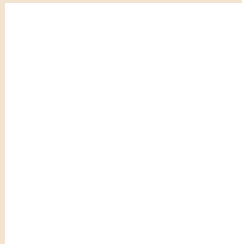
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2E4D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2E4D0.

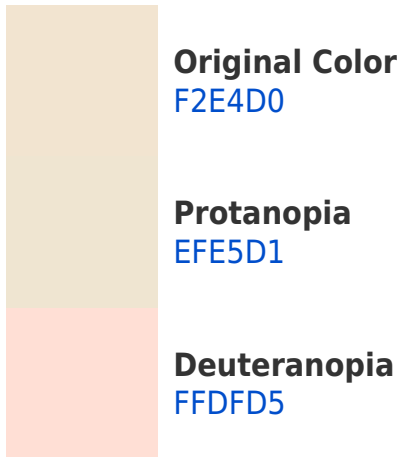


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2E4D0.

# 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](#).

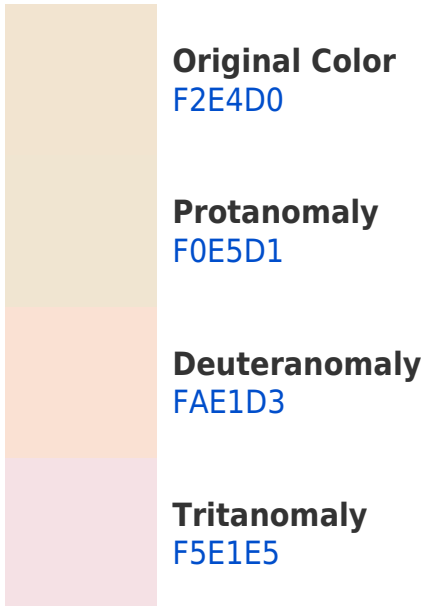
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6DFF1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2E4D0 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 #F2E4D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2E4D0  
}
```

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 #F2E4D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2E4D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2E4D0 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
#F2E4D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2E4D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2E4D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2E4D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2E4D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2E4D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2E4D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2E4D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2E4D0 }
```

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