

Converting Colors

Hex(F2E56A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2E56A) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2E56A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E56A
RGB	242, 229, 106
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 42%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1020, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.56, 0.05
HSL	54°, 84%, 68%
HSV	54°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	67.2388, 75.9565, 24.7529
YIQ	218.8650, 47.2310, -35.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

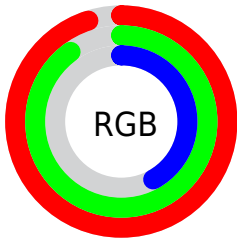
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 242, 106
Decimal	15918442
CIE Lab	89.84, -10.69, 60.42
CIE LCh	90, 61.356, 100.031
Yxy	75.9565, 0.4004, 0.4523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108522 (0xFFFF2E56A)
YUV	218.8650, -55.6424, 20.2894
Hunter-Lab	87.1530, -14.8045, 44.1678

Details

The Hex color **F2E56A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A77F2**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA1**, and **B7AE33** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2E352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E782**.

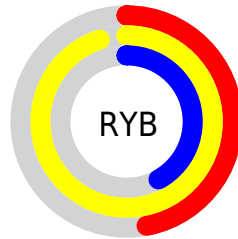
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (90%)

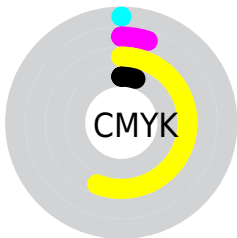
Blue (42%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (42%)

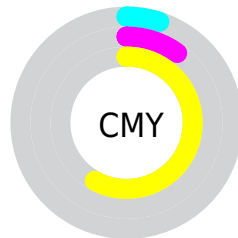


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2E56A 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 F2E56A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2E56A

 F2E56A

FFFFFF

 D4C94F

 FFFFA1

 B7AE33

 FFFFBD

 9B9313

 FFFFD9

 7F7A00

 FFFFF7

 636100

 494A00

 2F3300

 161E00

 000000

 F2E56A

 F2E56A

 F2E352

 F2E782

 F2E03A

 F2EA9A

 F2DE21

 F2ECB3

 F2DC09

 F2EECB

 F2DB00

 F2F1E3

 F2F3FB

 F2F5FF

 F2F8FF

 F2FAFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFD173



F2E56A



B2F485

Triad

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



F2E56A



00DFFF



FFB7FF

Complementary

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



F2E56A



6A77F2

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.



FFCBFF



F2E56A



00F3FF

Square

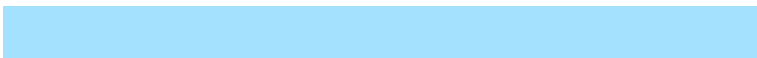
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2E56A



00FFF4



A3E1FF



FFB1D0

Rectangle

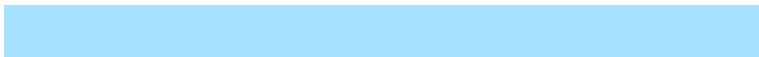
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2E56A



7EFBA5



A3E1FF



FFBDFF

Sweetspot

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



F2E56A



FFFBD4



F26A78



807D66



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2E56A



FFEF54



BCF26A



78776C



B8A600



383300

Inverse Universe

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



6A77F2



5464FF



A06AF2



6C6D78



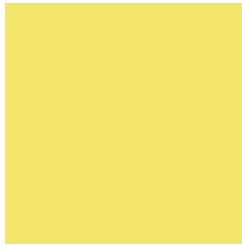
0012B8



000538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2E56A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

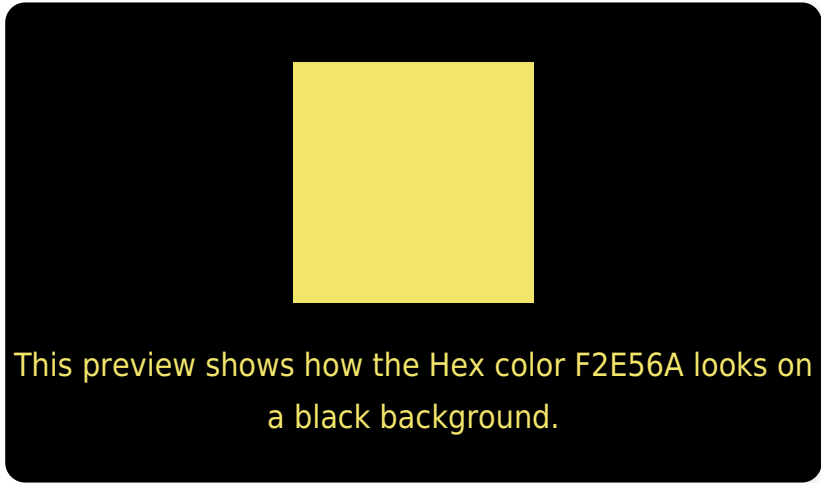
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2E56A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2E56A.

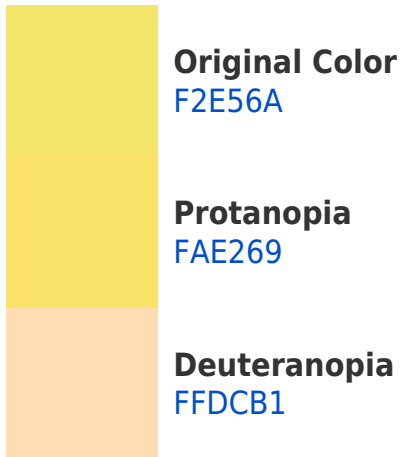


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2E56A.

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](#).

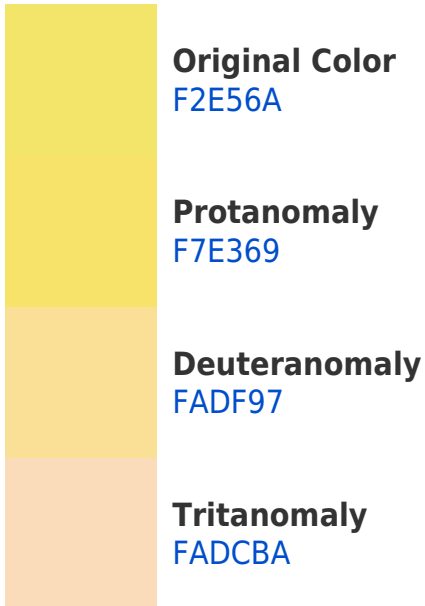
Dichromacy



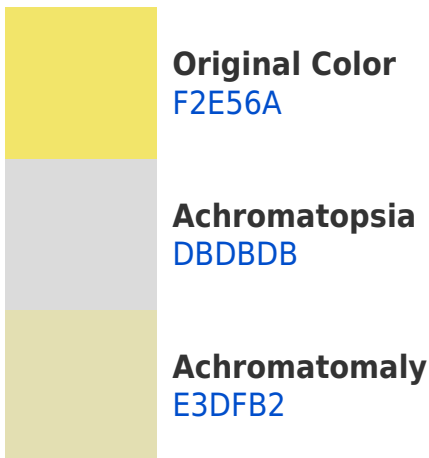


Tritanopia
FED7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2E56A 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 #F2E56A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2E56A  
}
```

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 #F2E56A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2E56A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2E56A 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
#F2E56A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2E56A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2E56A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2E56A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2E56A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2E56A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2E56A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2E56A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2E56A }
```

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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