

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2EAD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2EAD6) contains.

<b>Hex(F2EAD6)</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(F2EAD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EAD6
RGB	242, 234, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0824, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	43°, 52%, 89%
HSV	43°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	78.1784, 82.5779, 75.4370
YIQ	234.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

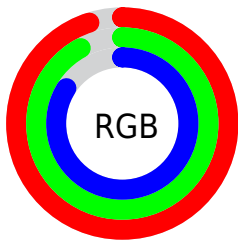
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 242, 214
Decimal	15919830
CIE Lab	92.83, -0.62, 10.66
CIE LCh	93, 10.683, 93.313
Yxy	82.5779, 0.3310, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109910 (0xFFF2EAD6)
YUV	234.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178
Hunter-Lab	90.8724, -5.4615, 14.3915

# Details

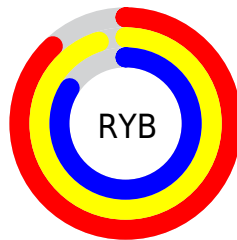
The Hex color **F2EAD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D6DEF2**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAB29F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2E3BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F1EE**.

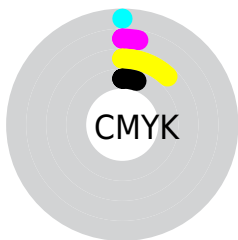
# Distribution



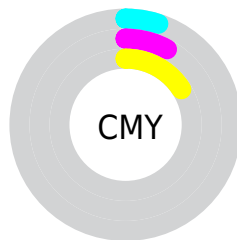
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2EAD6 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 F2EAD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2EAD6

FFFFFF

 F2EAD6

 D6CEBA

 BAB29F

 9F9885

 857E6C

 6B6554

 534D3C

 3C3627

 262112

 0E0A00

 F2EAD6

 F2EAD6

 F2E3BE

 F2F1EE

 F2DCA6

 F2F8FF

 F2D58D

 F2FFFF

 F2CE75

 F2C75D

 F2C145

 F2BA2D

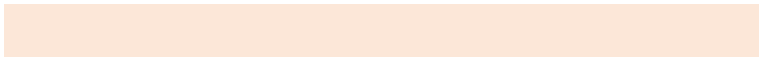
 F2B314

 F2AD00

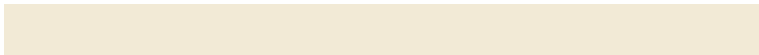
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCE7D8



F2EAD6



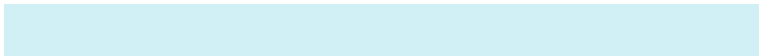
E6EDD9

# Triad

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



F2EAD6



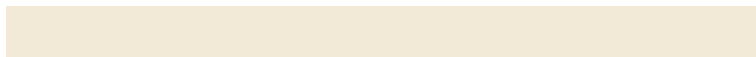
D1F0F5



F9E5F4

# Complementary

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



F2EAD6



D6DEF2

# Split Complementary

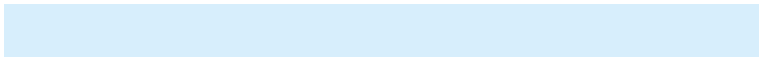
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EEE7FC



F2EAD6



D7EEFC

# Square

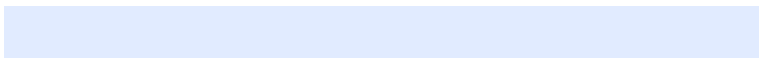
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2EAD6



D3F1EB



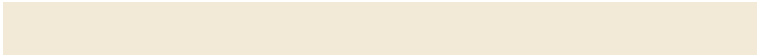
E1EBFF



FFE4EA

# Rectangle

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



F2EAD6



DEEFDE



E1EBFF

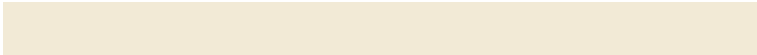


F6E5F7

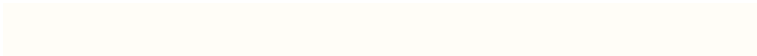


# Sweetspot

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



F2EAD6



FFFDF7



F2D6DE



807E7A



000000



808080

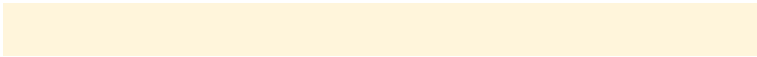


# Same Dimension

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



F2EAD6



FFF5DB



ECF2D6



78746C



B88300



382800



# Inverse Universe

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



D6DEF2



DBE5FF



DCD6F2



6C6F78



0034B8

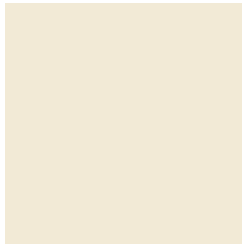


001038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2EAD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

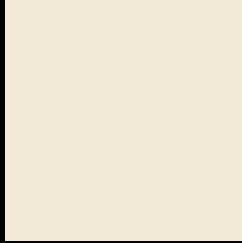
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2EAD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

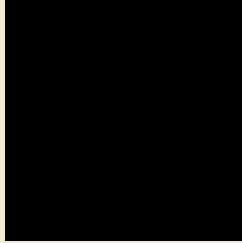
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

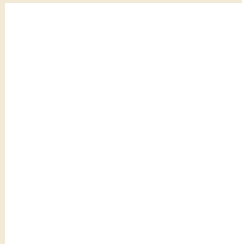
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2EAD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2EAD6.

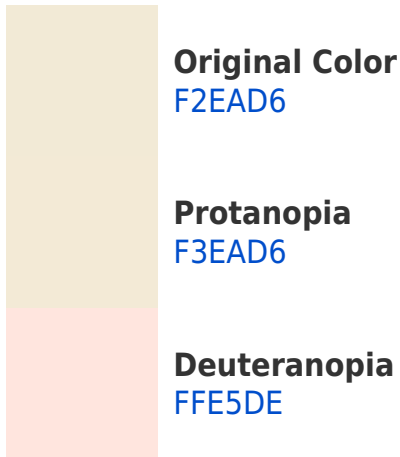


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2EAD6.

# 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](#).

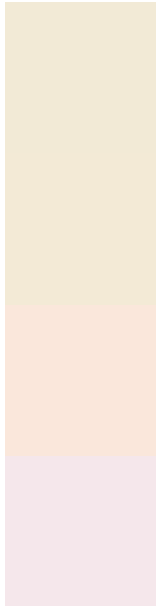
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7E5F7

# Trichromacy



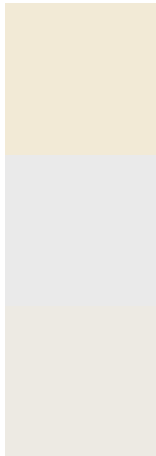
**Original Color**  
F2EAD6

**Protanomaly**  
F3EAD6

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE7DB

**Tritanomaly**  
F5E7EB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2EAD6

**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA

**Achromatomaly**  
EDEAE3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2EAD6 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 #F2EAD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2EAD6  
}
```

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 #F2EAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2EAD6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2EAD6 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  
#F2EAD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2EAD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2EAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2EAD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2EAD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2EAD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2EAD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2EAD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2EAD6 }
```

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