

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2ECDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2ECDC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2ECDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2ECDC
RGB	242, 236, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0745, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	44°, 46%, 91%
HSV	44°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	79.5317, 84.0355, 79.7388
YIQ	235.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

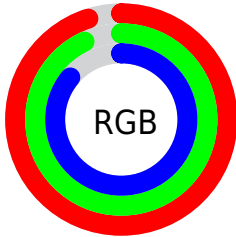
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 242, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15920348</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.47, -0.67, 8.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 8.487, 94.551</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.0355, 0.3269, 0.3454</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294110428</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2ECDC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6709, -5.5612, 12.5969</a>

# Details

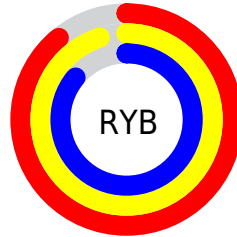
The Hex color **F2ECDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DCE2F2**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAB4A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2E5C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F3F4**.

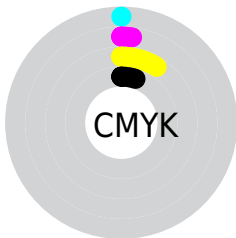
# Distribution



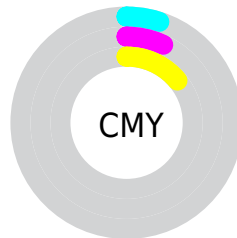
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2ECDC 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 F2ECDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2ECDC

FFFFFF

 F2ECDC

 D6D0C0

 BAB4A5

 9F998B

 858071

 6B6759

 534F41

 3C382B

 262217

 100C00

 F2ECDC

 F2ECDC

 F2E5C4

 F2F3F4

 F2DFAC

 F2F9FF

 F2D893

 F2FFFF

 F2D27B

 F2CB63

 F2C44B

 F2BE33

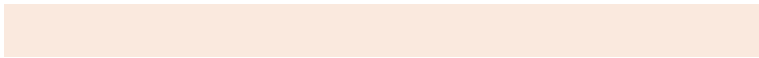
 F2B71A

 F2B102

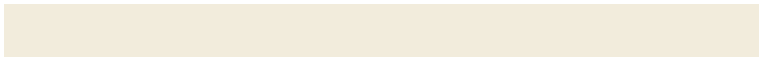
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAE9DE



F2ECDC



E8EFDf

# Triad

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



F2ECDC



D9F1F5



F8E8F3

# Complementary

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



F2ECDC



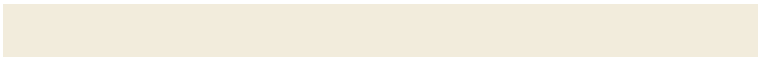
DCE2F2

# Split Complementary

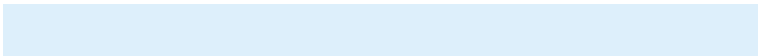
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F0EAFA



F2ECDC



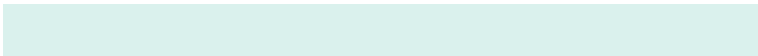
DDEFFB

# Square

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



F2ECDC



DAF1ED



E5ECFC



FEE7EB

# Rectangle

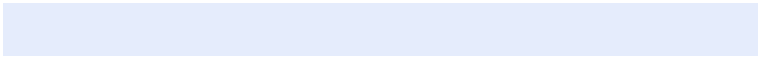
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2ECDC



E2F0E3



E5ECFC



F6E8F6



# Sweetspot

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



F2ECDC



FFFDF7



F2DCE2



807E7A



000000



808080

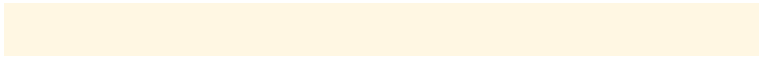


# Same Dimension

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



F2ECDC



FFF7E3



EDF2DC



78756C



B88600



382900



# Inverse Universe

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



DCE2F2



E3EBFF



E1DCF2



6C6F78



0032B8

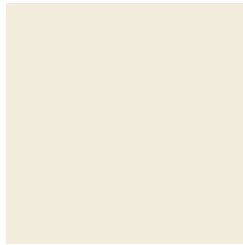


000F38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2ECDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

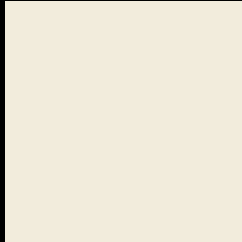
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2ECDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

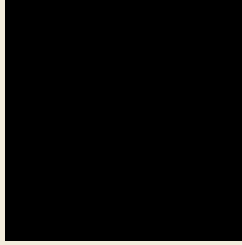
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

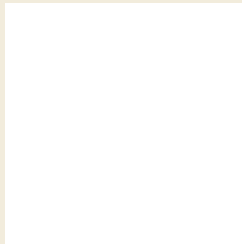
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2ECDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2ECDC.

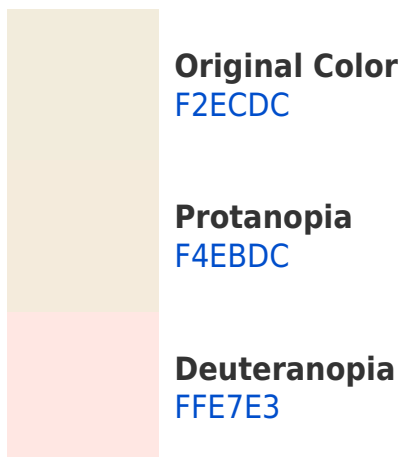


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2ECDC.

# 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](#).

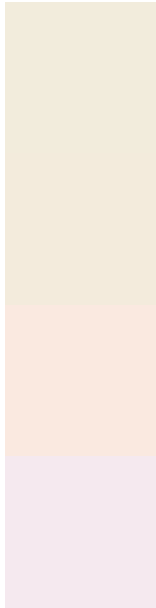
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6E8FA

# Trichromacy



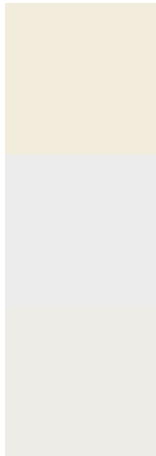
**Original Color**  
F2ECDC

**Protanomaly**  
F3EBDC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE9E0

**Tritanomaly**  
F5E9EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2ECDC

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
EEEECE6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2ECDC 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 #F2ECDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2ECDC  
}
```

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 #F2ECDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2ECDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2ECDC 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
#F2ECDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2ECDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2ECDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2ECDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2ECDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2ECDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2ECDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2ECDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2ECDC }
```

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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