

Converting Colors

Hex(F2EDDA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2EDDA) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2EDDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EDDA
RGB	242, 237, 218
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0706, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	48°, 48%, 90%
HSV	48°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	79.5570, 84.5076, 78.4482
YIQ	236.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

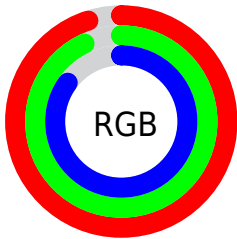
Format	Color
RYB	224, 242, 218
Decimal	15920602
CIELab	93.67, -1.51, 9.79
CIElCh	94, 9.906, 98.741
Yxy	84.5076, 0.3281, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110682 (0xFFFF2EDDA)
YUV	236.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735
Hunter-Lab	91.9280, -6.3952, 13.7536

Details

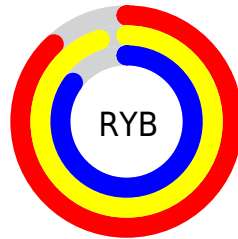
The Hex color **F2EDDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DADFF2**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAB5A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2E8C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F2F2**.

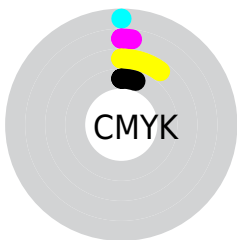
Distribution



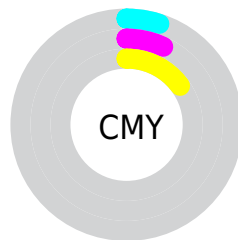
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2EDDA 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 F2EDDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2EDDA

FFFFFF

 F2EDDA

 D6D1BE

 BAB5A3

 9F9A89

 85806F

 6B6757

 534F40

 3C392A

 262315

 100E00

 F2EDDA

 F2EDDA

 F2E8C2

 F2F2F2

 F2E3AA

 F2F7FF

 F2DE91

 F2FCFF

 F2D979

 F2FFFF

 F2D461

 F2CF49

 F2CA31

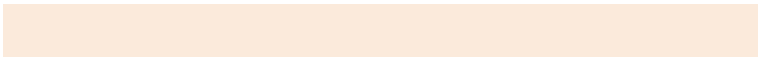
 F2C518

 F2C000

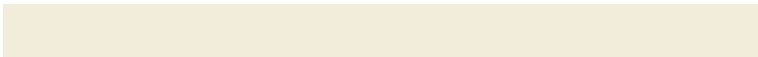
Harmonies

Analogous

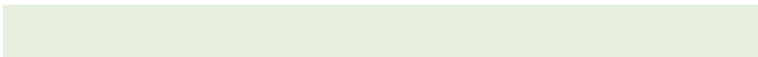
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBEADB



F2EDDA



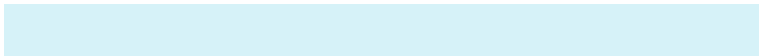
E7F0DE

Triad

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



F2EDDA



D6F2F8



FCE7F4

Complementary

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



F2EDDA



DADFF2

Split Complementary

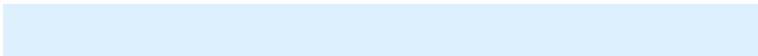
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F2EAFC



F2EDDA



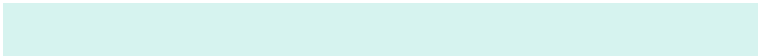
DCFOFE

Square

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



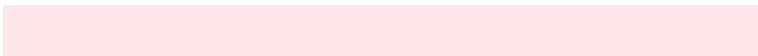
F2EDDA



D6F3EF



E6EDFF



FFE6EA

Rectangle

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



F2EDDA



E0F1E3



E6EDFF



F9E8F7

Sweetspot

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



F2EDDA



FFFDF7



F2DADF



807E7A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2EDDA



FFF9E0



EBF2DA



78756C



B89100



382C00

Inverse Universe

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



DADFF2



E0E7FF



E1DAF2



6C6E78



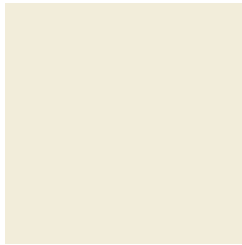
0026B8



000C38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2EDDA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

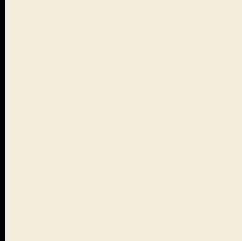
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2EDDA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

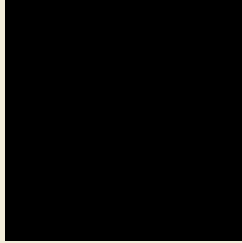
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

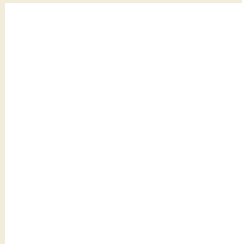
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2EDDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2EDDA.

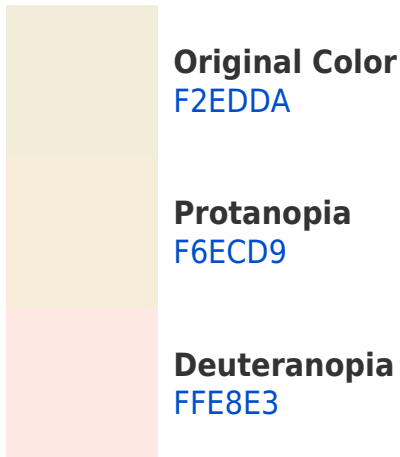


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2EDDA.

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](#).

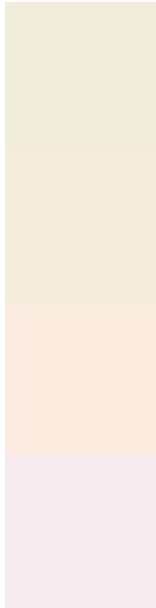
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F7E8FA

Trichromacy



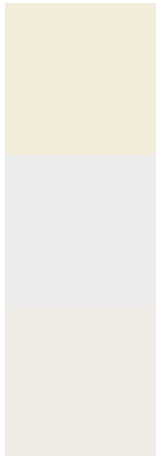
Original Color
F2EDDA

Protanomaly
F5ECD9

Deuteranomaly
FAEAE0

Tritanomaly
F5EAEE

Monochromacy



Original Color
F2EDDA

Achromatopsia
ECECEC

Achromatomaly
EEEECE5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2EDDA 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 #F2EDDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2EDDA  
}
```

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 #F2EDDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2EDDA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2EDDA 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
#F2EDDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2EDDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2EDDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2EDDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2EDDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2EDDA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2EDDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2EDDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2EDDA }
```

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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