

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2F0ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2F0ED) contains.

<b>Hex(F2F0ED)</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(F2F0ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F0ED
RGB	242, 240, 237
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	36°, 16%, 94%
HSV	36°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	83.0641, 87.3118, 92.5957
YIQ	240.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

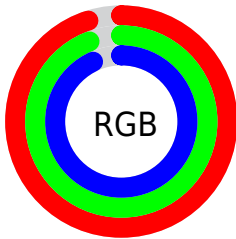
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">240, 242, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15921389</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.87, 0.15, 1.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 1.678, 84.961</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.3118, 0.3159, 0.3320</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294111469</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2F0ED</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.4408, -4.8440, 6.6548</a>

# Details

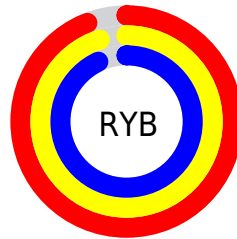
The Hex color **F2F0ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDEFF2**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAB8B5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2E6D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2FAFF**.

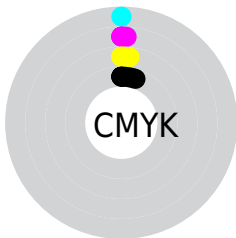
# Distribution



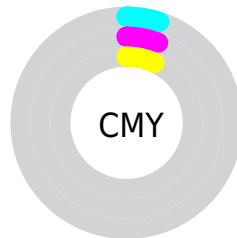
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F0ED 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 F2F0ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2F0ED

FFFFFF

 F2F0ED

 D6D4D1

 BAB8B5

 9F9D9A

 858380

 6C6A67

 53524F

 3C3B39

 272523

 12100D

 F2F0ED

 F2F0ED

 F2E6D5

 F2FAFF

 F2DDBD

 F2FFFF

 F2D3A4

 F2C98C

 F2C074

 F2B65C

 F2AC44

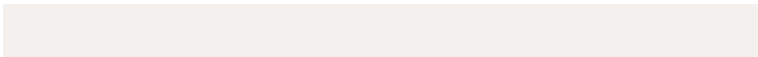
 F2A32B

 F29913

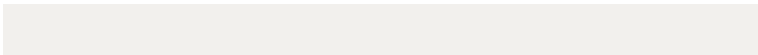
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3F0EE



F2F0ED



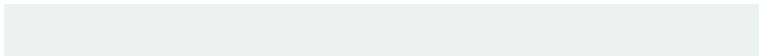
F0F1ED

# Triad

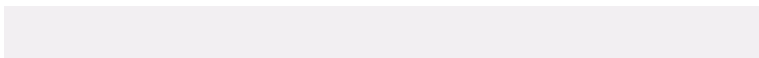
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2F0ED



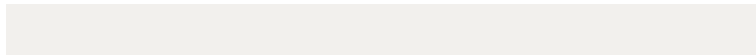
ECF1F1



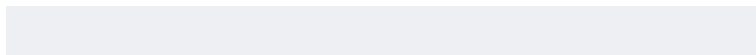
F2EFF2

# Complementary

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



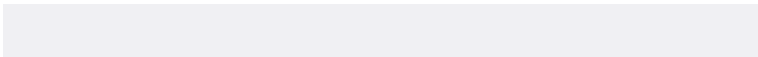
F2F0ED



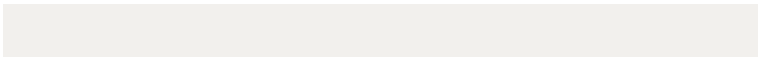
EDEFF2

# 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.



F0F0F3



F2F0ED



EDF1F3

# Square

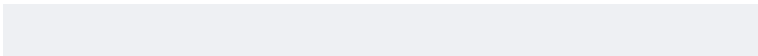
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



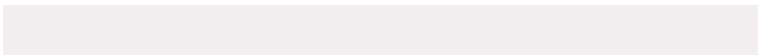
F2F0ED



EDF1F0



EEF0F3



F3EFF1

# Rectangle

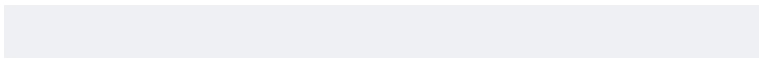
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



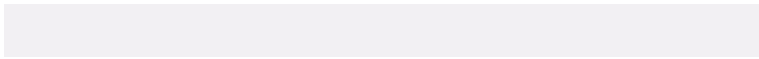
F2F0ED



EFF1EE



EEF0F3

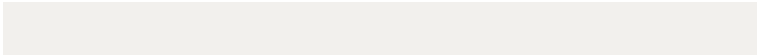


F2F0F3



# Sweetspot

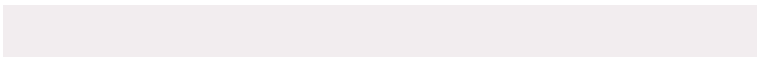
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F2F0ED



FFFEFC



F2EDEF



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2F0ED



FFF DFA



F1F2ED



787775



B86E00

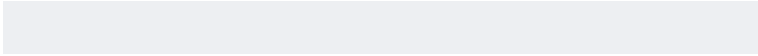


382200

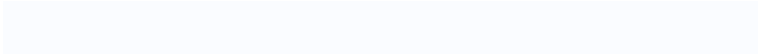


# Inverse Universe

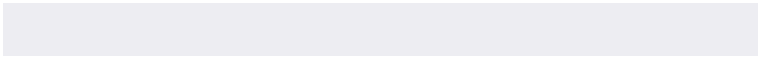
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EDEFF2



FAFCFF



EDEDF2



757678



0049B8

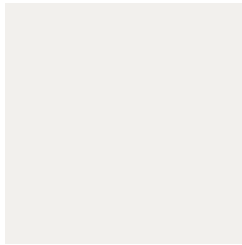


001638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F0ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

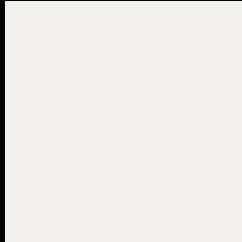
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F0ED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

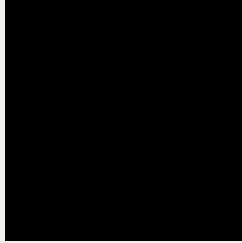
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

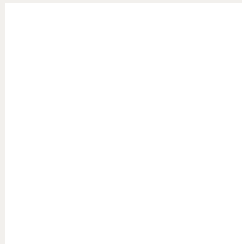
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2F0ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F0ED.

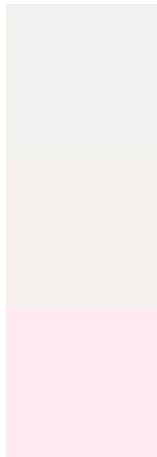


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F0ED.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F2F0ED

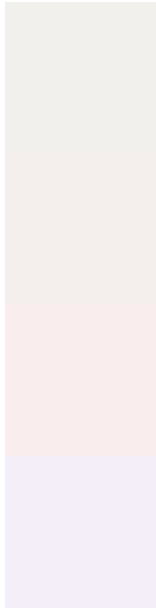
**Protanopia**  
F5EFEC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEBEF



**Tritanopia**  
F5EDFF

# Trichromacy



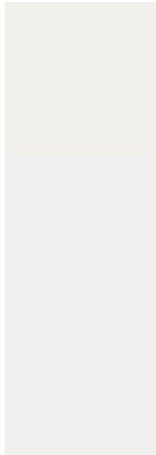
**Original Color**  
F2F0ED

**Protanomaly**  
F4EFEC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEDED

**Tritanomaly**  
F4EEF8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2F0ED

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F1F0EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F0ED 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 #F2F0ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F0ED  
}
```

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 #F2F0ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F0ED }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F0ED 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 #F2F0ED }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F0ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F0ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F0ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F0ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F0ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F0ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F0ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F0ED }
```

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