

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2F0FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2F0FE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2F0FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F0FE
RGB	242, 240, 254
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0039
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 88%, 97%
HSV	249°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.6674, 88.3532, 106.3046
YIQ	242.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

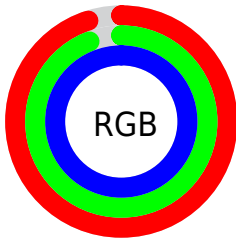
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 240, 254
Decimal	15921406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.31, 3.20, -6.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 7.240, 296.211
Yxy	88.3532, 0.3056, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111486 (0xFFFF2F0FE)
YUV	242.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	93.9964, -1.8104, -1.2562

# Details

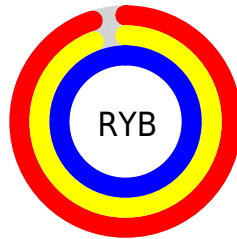
The Hex color `F2F0FE` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FCFEF0`, and the grayscale version is `F2F2F2`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `BAB8C5` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `DCD7FE`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFFFFE`.

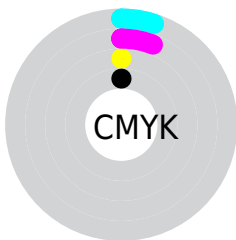
# Distribution



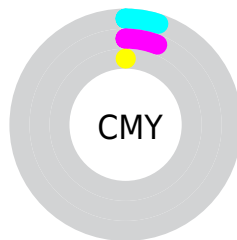
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F0FE 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 F2F0FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2F0FE

FFFFFF

 F2F0FE

 D6D4E1

 BAB8C5

 9F9DAA

 858390

 6C6A76

 53525D

 3C3B46

 26252F

 12101B

 F2F0FE

 F2F0FE

 DCD7FE

FFFFFFE

 C6BDFE

 B1A4FE

 9B8AFE

 8571FE

 6F58FE

 5A3EFE

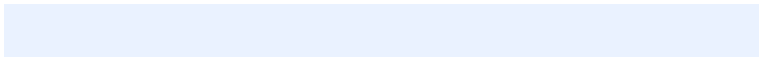
 4425FE

 2E0BFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

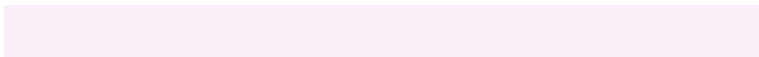
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EAF2FF



F2F0FE



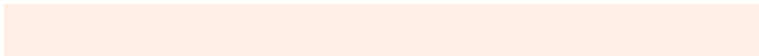
FAEEF9

# Triad

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



F2F0FE



FFEFE6



E3F6F0

# Complementary

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



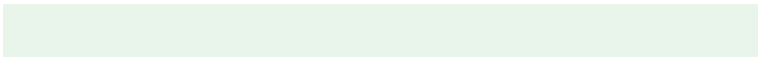
F2F0FE



FCFEF0

# Split Complementary

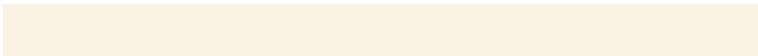
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E9F5EA



F2F0FE



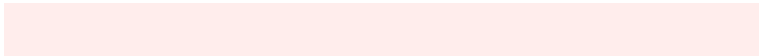
F9F1E4

# Square

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



F2F0FE



FFEDEC



F1F3E5



E1F6F7

# Rectangle

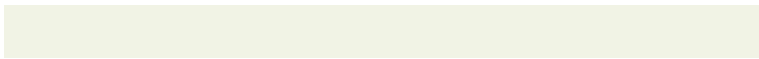
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2F0FE



FEEDF5



F1F3E5



E4F6EE



# Sweetspot

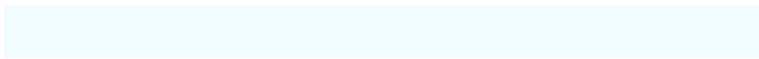
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F2F0FE



FBFAFF



F0FCFE



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2F0FE



F0EDFF



F9F0FE



777580



1B00BF



090040



# Inverse Universe

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



FEF0FC



FFEDFC



F5FEF0



80757E



BF00A4

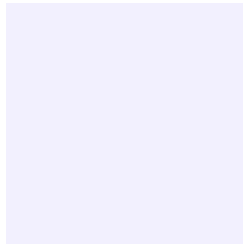


400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F0FE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

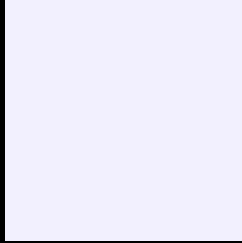
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F0FE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

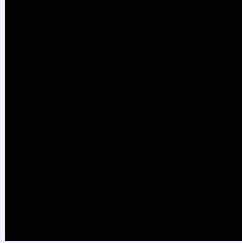
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2F0FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F0FE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F0FE.

# 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**  
F2F0FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2F0FE

**Protanomaly**  
F2F0FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEDFD

**Tritanomaly**  
F2F0FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2F0FE

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F1F6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F0FE 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 #F2F0FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F0FE  
}
```

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 #F2F0FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F0FE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F0FE 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
#F2F0FE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F0FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F0FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F0FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F0FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F0FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F0FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F0FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F0FE }
```

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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