

Converting Colors

Hex(F2F1F0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2F1F0) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2F1F0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F1F0
RGB	242, 241, 240
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	30°, 7%, 95%
HSV	30°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222
YIQ	241.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

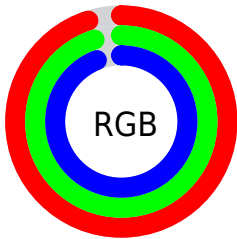
Format	Color
R _{YB}	242, 242, 240
Decimal	15921648
CIE Lab	95.19, 0.16, 0.59
CIE LCh	95, 0.611, 74.625
Yxy	88.0791, 0.3140, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111728 (0xFFFF2F1F0)
YUV	241.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	93.8505, -4.8512, 5.6651

Details

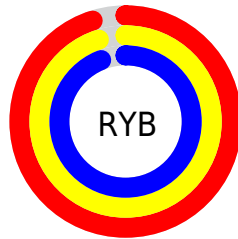
The Hex color **F2F1F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0F1F2**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAB9B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2E5D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2FDFF**.

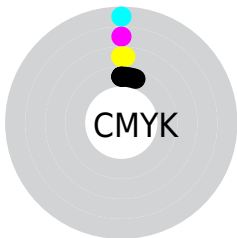
Distribution



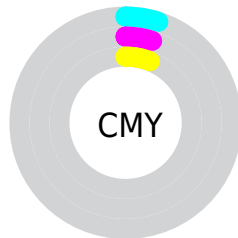
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F1F0 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 F2F1F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2F1F0

FFFFFF

 F2F1F0

 D6D5D4

 BAB9B8

 9F9E9D

 858483

 6C6B6A

 535352

 3C3C3B

 272625

 121110

 F2F1F0

 F2F1F0

 F2E5D8

 F2FDFF

 F2D9C0

 F2FFFF

 F2CDA7

 F2C18F

 F2B477

 F2A85F

 F29C47

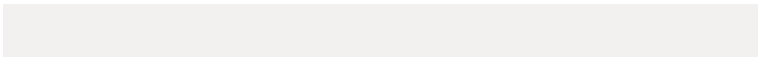
 F2902E

 F28416

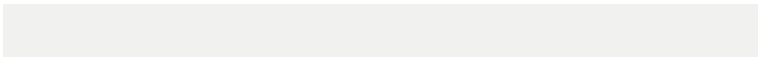
Harmonies

Analogous

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



F2F1F0



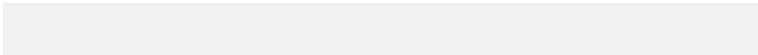
F1F1F0

Triad

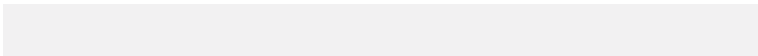
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2F1F0



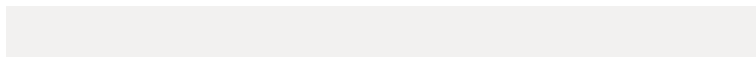
F0F2F1



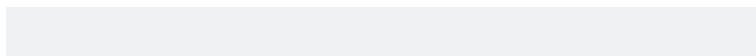
F2F1F2

Complementary

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



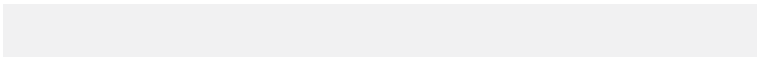
F2F1F0



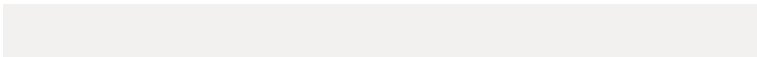
F0F1F2

Split Complementary

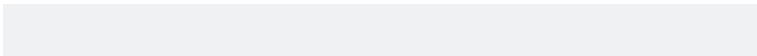
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1F1F2



F2F1F0



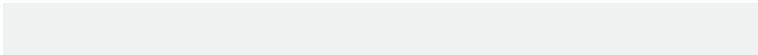
F0F1F2

Square

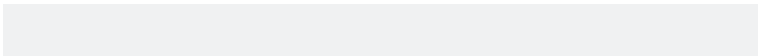
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



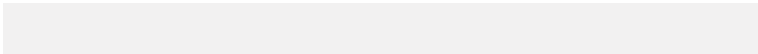
F2F1F0



F0F1F1



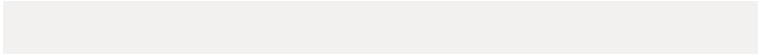
F0F1F2



F2F1F1

Rectangle

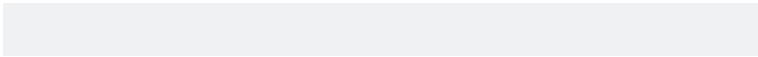
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



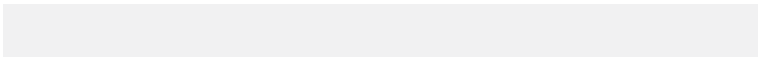
F2F1F0



F1F1F0



F0F1F2



F1F1F2

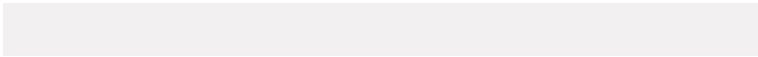
Sweetspot

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



F2F1F0

FFFFFF



F2F0F1



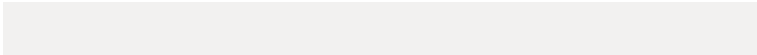
808080



000000

Same Dimension

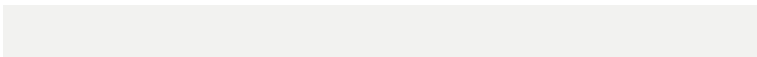
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2F1F0



FFFEFC



F2F2F0



787777



B85C00



381C00

Inverse Universe

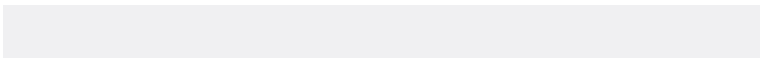
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F0F1F2



FCFEFF



F0F0F2



777778



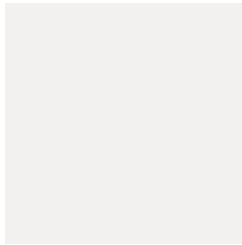
005CB8



001C38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F1F0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

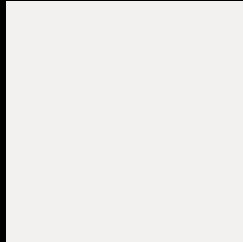
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F1F0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

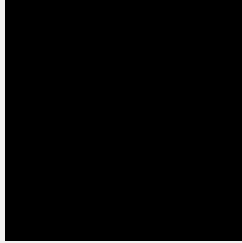
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

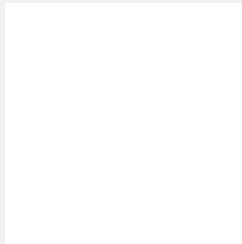
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2F1F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F1F0.

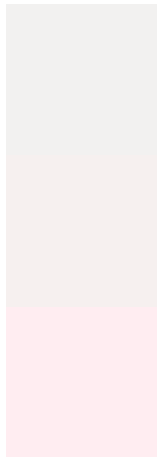


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F1F0.

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
F2F1F0

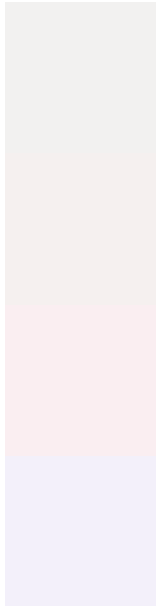
Protanopia
F6F0EF

Deuteranopia
FFEDF1



Tritanopia
F4EFFF

Trichromacy



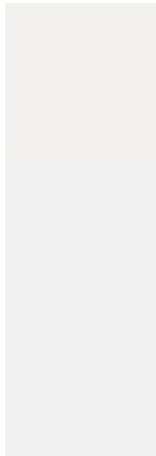
Original Color
F2F1F0

Protanomaly
F5F0EF

Deuteranomaly
FAEEF1

Tritanomaly
F3F0FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F2F1F0

Achromatopsia
F1F1F1

Achromatomaly
F1F1F1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F1F0 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 #F2F1F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F1F0  
}
```

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 #F2F1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F1F0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F1F0 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
#F2F1F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F1F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F1F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F1F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F1F0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F1F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F1F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F1F0 }
```

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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