

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2F2B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2F2B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2F2B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F2B6
RGB	242, 242, 182
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0510, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	60°, 70%, 83%
HSV	60°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	76.8136, 85.7589, 56.7606
YIQ	235.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

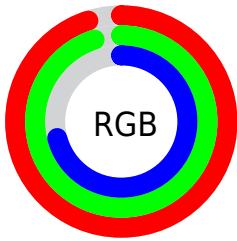
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 242, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15921846</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.21, -9.31, 29.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 30.507, 107.763</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.7589, 0.3502, 0.3910</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294111926</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2F2B6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6061, -14.0011, 28.4840</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F2F2B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6B6F2**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEE**, and **B9BA81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2F29E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F2CE**.

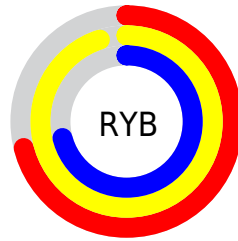
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (95%)

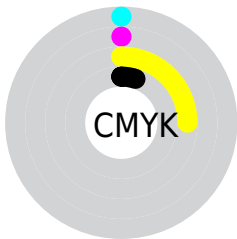
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (71%)

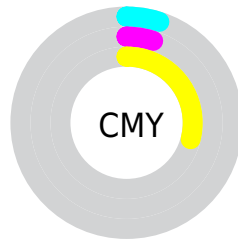


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F2B6 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 F2F2B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2F2B6

FFFFFF

 FFFFEE

 F2F2B6


 D5D69B

 B9BA81

 9E9F67

 83854F

 6A6C37

 515420

 393D09

 232700

 001300

 F2F2B6

 F2F2B6

 F2F29E

 F2F2CE

 F2F286

 F2F2E6

 F2F26D

 F2F2FF

 F2F255

 F2F23D

 F2F225

 F2F20D

 F2F200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

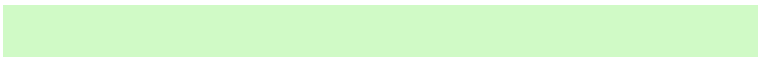
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE8B5



F2F2B6



D0FAC6

# Triad

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



F2F2B6



9EFCFF



FFDAFC

# Complementary

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



F2F2B6



B6B6F2

# 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.



FFE1FF



F2F2B6



BBF5FF

# Square

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



F2F2B6



9CFFFF



E3EBFF



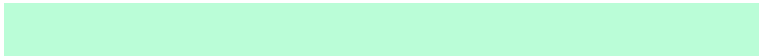
FFDADE

# Rectangle

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



F2F2B6



BAFDD7



E3EBFF



FFDCFF



# Sweetspot

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



F2F2B6



FFFFED



F2B6B6



808075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2F2B6



FFFFB3



D4F2B6



78786C



B8B800



383800



# Inverse Universe

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



B6B6F2



B3B3FF



D4B6F2



6C6C78



0000B8

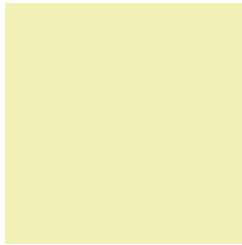


000038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F2B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

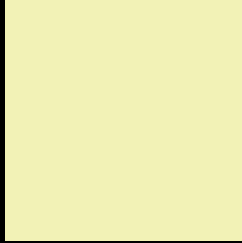
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F2B6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

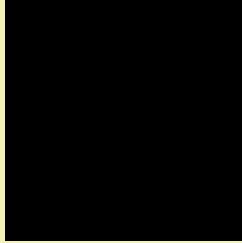
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2F2B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F2B6.

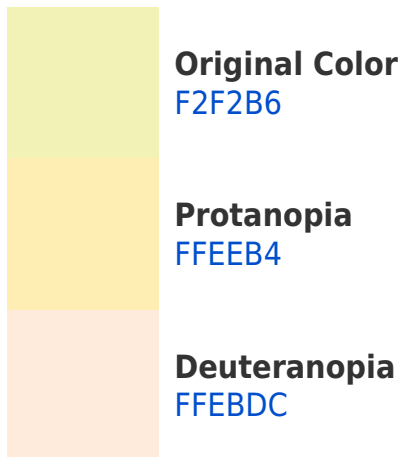


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F2B6.

# 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](#).

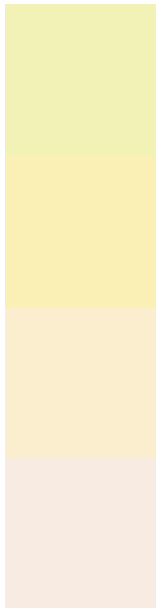
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FBE9FB

# Trichromacy



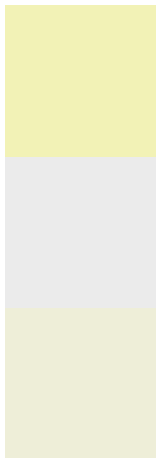
**Original Color**  
F2F2B6

**Protanomaly**  
FAEFB5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEECE

**Tritanomaly**  
F8ECE2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2F2B6

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
EEEEED8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F2B6 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 #F2F2B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F2B6  
}
```

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 #F2F2B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F2B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F2B6 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
#F2F2B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F2B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F2B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F2B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F2B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F2B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F2B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F2B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F2B6 }
```

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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