

Converting Colors

Hex(F2F3F5)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2F3F5) contains.

Hex(F2F3F5)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

Hex(F2F3F5)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F3F5
RGB	242, 243, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0471, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	220°, 13%, 95%
HSV	220°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	85.1500, 89.5710, 99.1872
YIQ	242.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

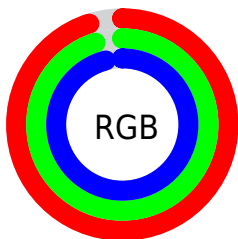
Format	Color
R _{YB}	242, 243, 245
Decimal	15922165
CIE Lab	95.82, 0.03, -1.09
CIE LCh	96, 1.088, 271.533
Yxy	89.5710, 0.3109, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112245 (0xFFFF2F3F5)
YUV	242.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	94.6420, -5.0258, 4.1119

Details

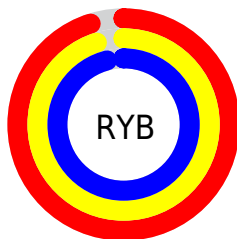
The Hex color **F2F3F5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5F4F2**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BABBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAE3F5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF5**.

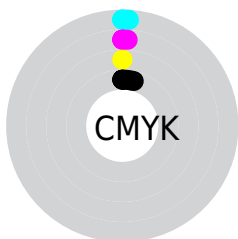
Distribution



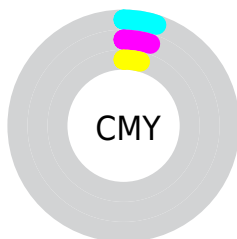
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F3F5 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 F2F3F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2F3F5

FFFFFF

 F2F3F5

 D6D7D9

 BABBBD

 9FA0A2

 858688

 6C6D6E

 535456

 3C3D3F

 272729

 121314

 F2F3F5

 F2F3F5

 DAE3F5

 FFFFF5

 C1D2F5

 A9C2F5

 90B2F5

 78A1F5

 5F91F5

 4681F5

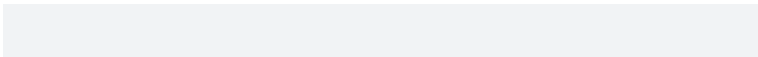
 2E70F5

 1560F5

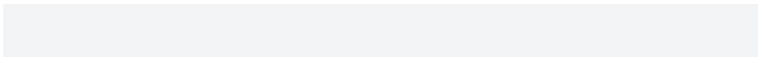
Harmonies

Analogous

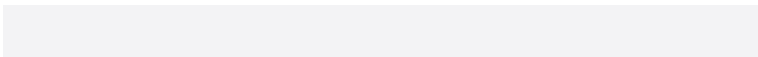
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1F3F5



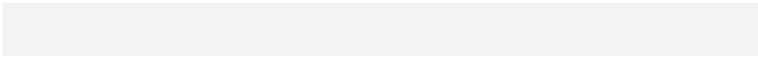
F2F3F5



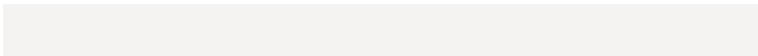
F3F3F5

Triad

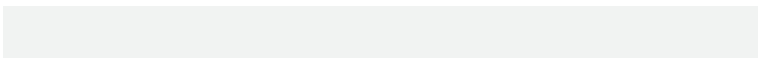
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2F3F5



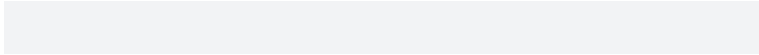
F5F2F2



F1F3F2

Complementary

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



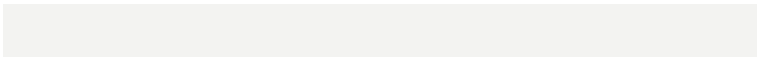
F2F3F5



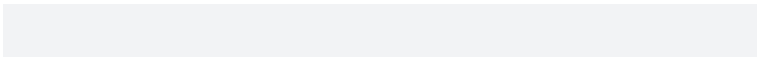
F5F4F2

Split Complementary

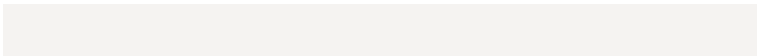
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F3F3F1



F2F3F5



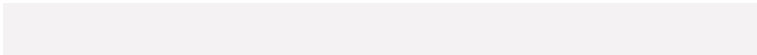
F5F3F1

Square

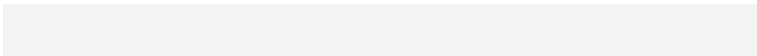
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



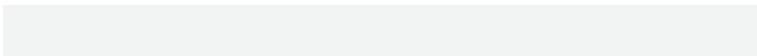
F2F3F5



F5F2F3



F4F3F1



F1F4F3

Rectangle

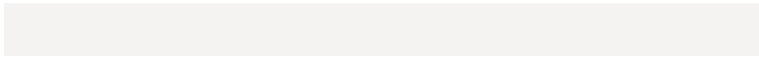
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2F3F5



F4F2F4



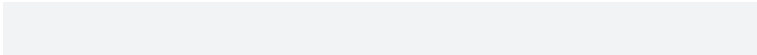
F4F3F1



F2F3F2

Sweetspot

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



F2F3F5

FFFFFF



F2F5F4



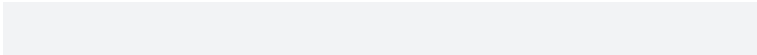
808080



000000

Same Dimension

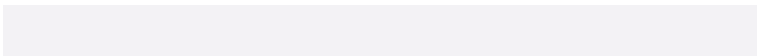
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2F3F5



FCFDFD



F3F2F5



797A7A



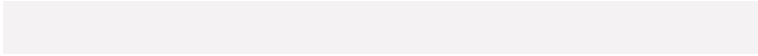
003EBA



00143B

Inverse Universe

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



F5F2F3



FFCFD



F5F5F2



7A797A



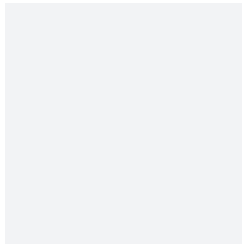
BA003E



3B0014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F3F5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

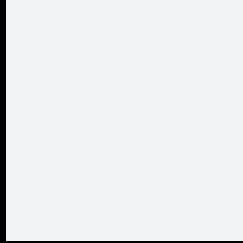
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F3F5 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

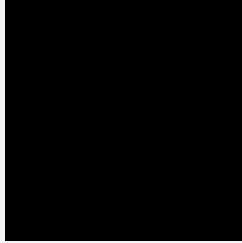
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

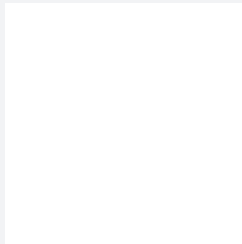
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2F3F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F3F5.

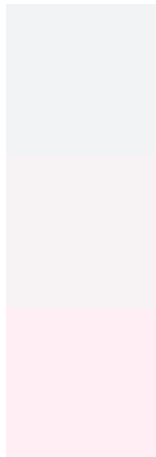


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F3F5.

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
F2F3F5

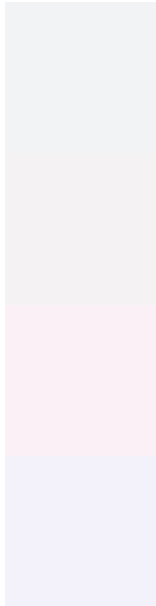
Protanopia
F7F2F4

Deuteranopia
FFEFF5



Tritanopia
F4F1FF

Trichromacy



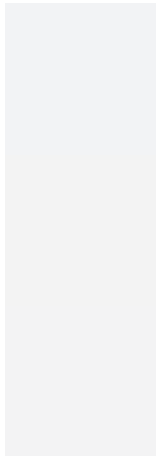
Original Color
F2F3F5

Protanomaly
F5F2F4

Deuteranomaly
FAF0F5

Tritanomaly
F3F2FB

Monochromacy



Original Color
F2F3F5

Achromatopsia
F3F3F3

Achromatomaly
F3F3F4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F3F5 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 #F2F3F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F3F5  
}
```

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 #F2F3F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F3F5
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F3F5 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
#F2F3F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F3F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F3F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F3F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F3F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F3F5 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F3F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F3F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F3F5 }
```

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