

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2F5F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2F5F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2F5F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F5F2
RGB	242, 245, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	120°, 13%, 95%
HSV	120°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	85.2974, 90.5929, 96.9949
YIQ	243.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

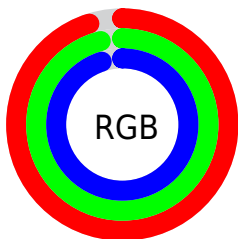
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 245, 245
Decimal	15922674
CIE Lab	96.24, -1.52, 1.08
CIE LCh	96, 1.865, 144.535
Yxy	90.5929, 0.3126, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112754 (0xFF2F5F2)
YUV	243.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	95.1803, -6.5998, 6.2058

# Details

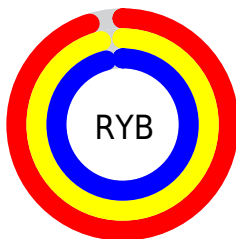
The Hex color **F2F5F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5F2F5**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BABDBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAF5DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF5FF**.

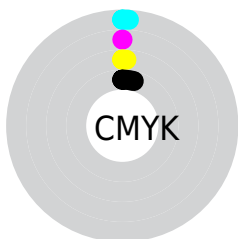
# Distribution



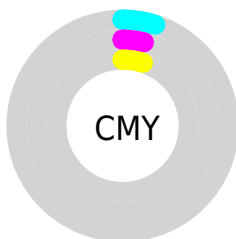
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F5F2 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 F2F5F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2F5F2

 F2F5F2

FFFFFF

 D6D9D6

 BABDBA

 9FA29F

 858885

 6C6E6C

 535653

 3C3F3C

 272927

 121412

 F2F5F2

 F2F5F2

 DAF5DA

 FFF5FF

 C1F5C1

 A9F5A9

 90F590

 78F578

 5FF55F

 46F546

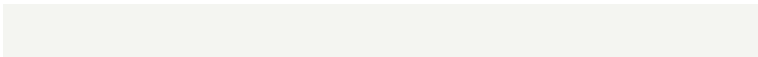
 2EF52E

 15F515

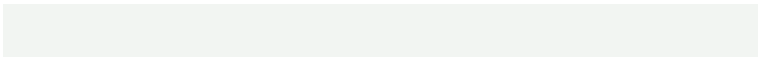
# Harmonies

## Analogous

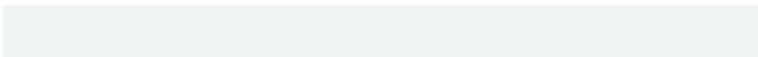
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4F5F1



F2F5F2



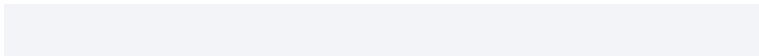
F0F5F4

# Triad

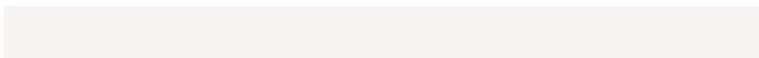
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2F5F2



F2F4F8



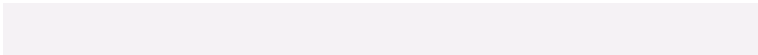
F8F3F3

# Complementary

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



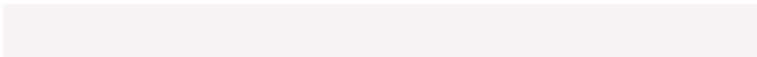
F2F5F2



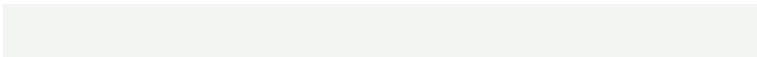
F5F2F5

# Split Complementary

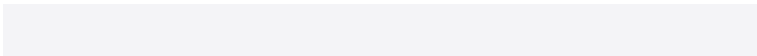
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8F3F5



F2F5F2



F4F4F7

# Square

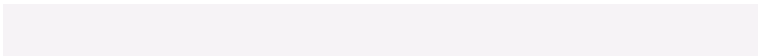
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



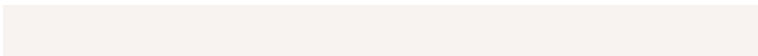
F2F5F2



F1F5F7



F6F3F6



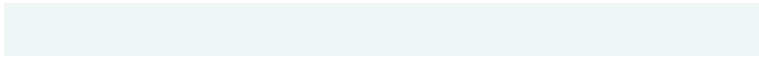
F8F3F1

# Rectangle

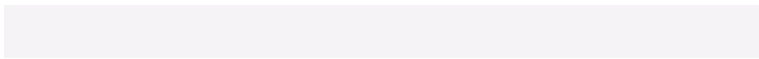
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2F5F2



F0F5F5



F6F3F6



F8F3F3



# Sweetspot

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



F2F5F2

FFFFFF



F5F5F2



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



F2F5F2



FCFFFC



F2F5F3



797A79



00BA00

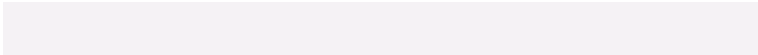


003B00



# Inverse Universe

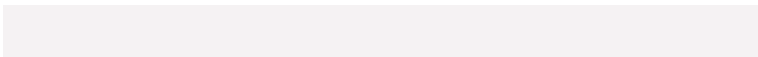
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5F2F5



FFCFF



F5F2F3



7A797A



BA00BA

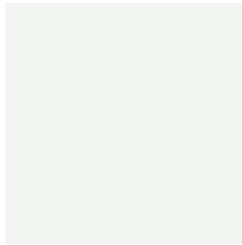


3B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F5F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

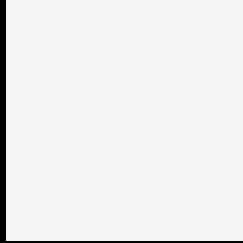
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F5F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

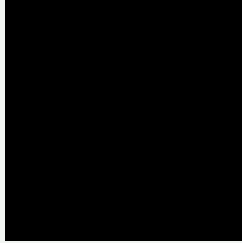
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

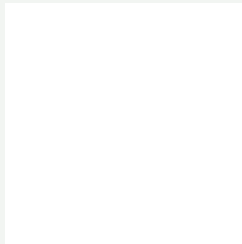
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F2F5F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F5F2.



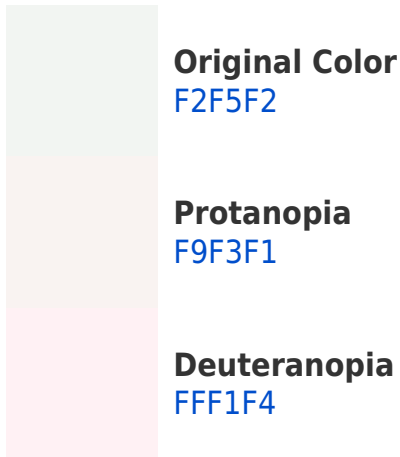
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F5F2.



# 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](#).

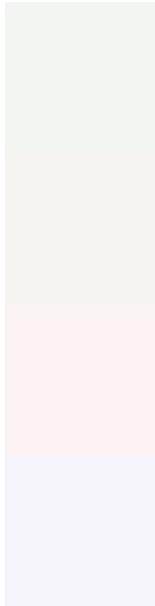
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5F3FF

# Trichromacy



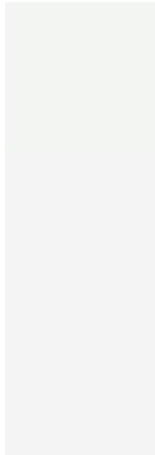
**Original Color**  
F2F5F2

**Protanomaly**  
F6F4F1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF2F3

**Tritanomaly**  
F4F4FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2F5F2

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F3F4F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F5F2 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 #F2F5F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F5F2  
}
```

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 #F2F5F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F5F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F5F2 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
#F2F5F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F5F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F5F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F5F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F5F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F5F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F5F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F5F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F5F2 }
```

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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