

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2F7DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2F7DC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2F7DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F7DC
RGB	242, 247, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0314, 0.1373
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	71°, 63%, 92%
HSV	71°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	82.7970, 90.5661, 80.8273
YIQ	242.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

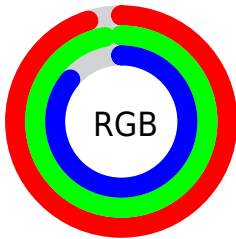
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 247, 225
Decimal	15923164
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.23, -6.23, 12.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 13.887, 116.657
Yxy	90.5661, 0.3257, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113244 (0xFFFF2F7DC)
YUV	242.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745
Hunter-Lab	95.1662, -11.2414, 16.2597

# Details

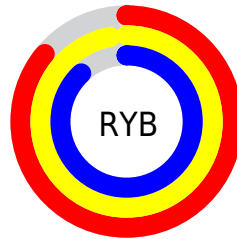
The Hex color **F2F7DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1DCF7**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BABFA5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EDF7C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F7F5**.

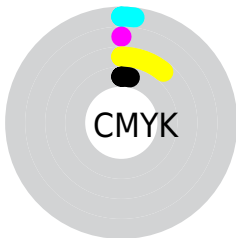
# Distribution



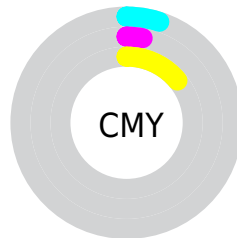
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F7DC 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 F2F7DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2F7DC

FFFFFF

 F2F7DC

 D6DBC0

 BABFA5

 9FA48B


 858971

 6B7059

 535841

 3C402B

 262A16

 111600

 F2F7DC

 F2F7DC

 EDF7C3

 F7F7F5

 E9F7AB

 FBF7FF

 E4F792

 FFF7FF

 E0F779

 DBF761

 D7F748

 D2F72F

 CDF716

 C9F700

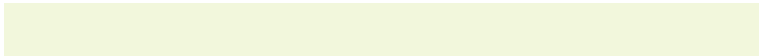
# Harmonies

## Analogous

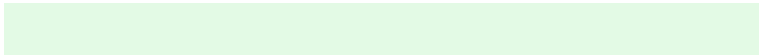
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3D9



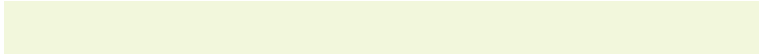
F2F7DC



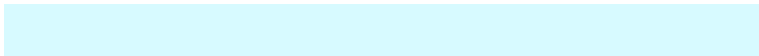
E3FAE5

# Triad

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



F2F7DC



D7FAFF



FFEBF6

# Complementary

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



F2F7DC



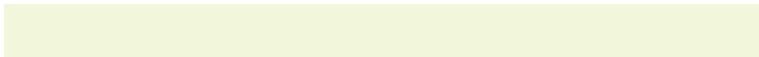
E1DCF7

# Split Complementary

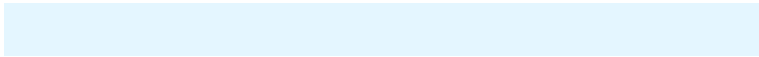
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEDFF



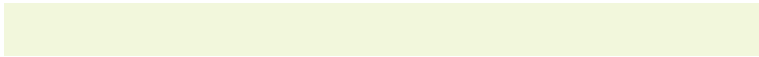
F2F7DC



E4F6FF

# Square

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



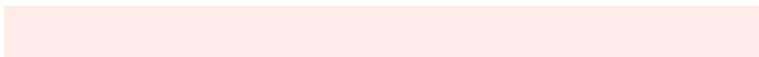
F2F7DC



D2FCFF



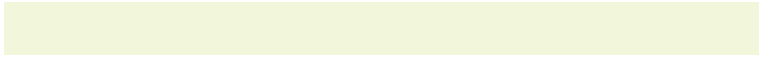
F5F1FF



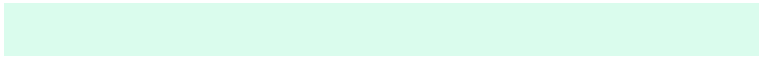
FFECE9

# Rectangle

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



F2F7DC



DAFCED



F5F1FF



FFECFB



# Sweetspot

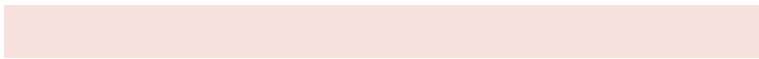
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F2F7DC



FEFF7



F7E1DC



7F807A



000000



808080

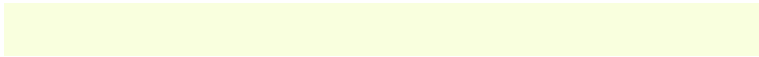


# Same Dimension

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



F2F7DC



F9FFDE



E5F7DC



787A6E



98BA00



303B00



# Inverse Universe

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



E1DCF7



E4DEFF



EEDCF7



706E7A



2200BA

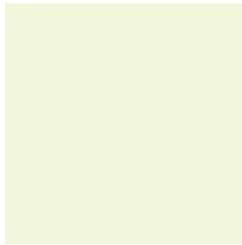


0B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F7DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

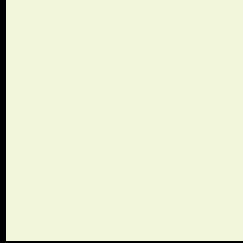
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F7DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

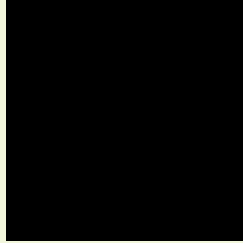
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

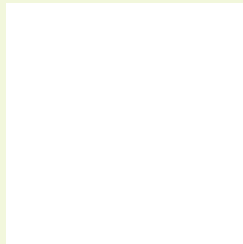
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2F7DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F7DC.

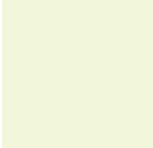
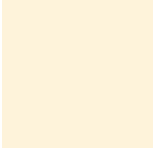
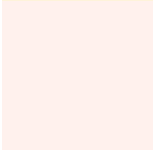


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F7DC.

# 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](#).

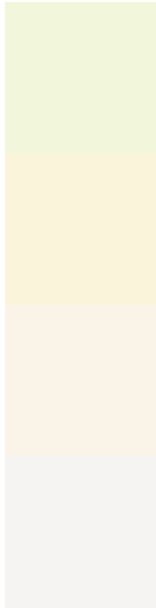
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F2F7DC
	<b>Protanopia</b> FEF3DA
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF1ED



**Tritanopia**  
F7F2FF

# Trichromacy



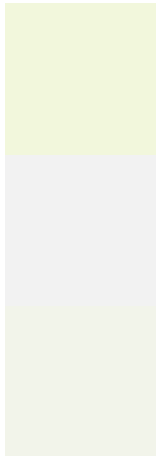
**Original Color**  
F2F7DC

**Protanomaly**  
FAF4DB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF3E7

**Tritanomaly**  
F5F4F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2F7DC

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F4EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F7DC 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 #F2F7DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F7DC  
}
```

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 #F2F7DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F7DC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F7DC 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 #F2F7DC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F7DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F7DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F7DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F7DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F7DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F7DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F7DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F7DC }
```

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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