

Converting Colors

Hex(F2F8D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2F8D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2F8D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F8D1
RGB	242, 248, 209
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0275, 0.1804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.16, 0.03
HSL	69°, 74%, 90%
HSV	69°, 16%, 97%
XYZ	81.6940, 90.6155, 73.5064
YIQ	241.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

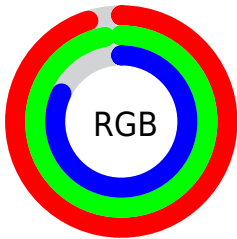
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 248, 215
Decimal	15923409
CIE Lab	96.25, -8.45, 18.09
CIE LCh	96, 19.964, 115.036
Yxy	90.6155, 0.3323, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113489 (0xFFFF2F8D1)
YUV	241.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105
Hunter-Lab	95.1922, -13.3975, 20.8514

Details

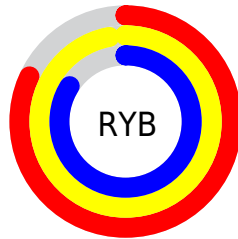
The Hex color **F2F8D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7D1F8**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAC09A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EEF8B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F8EA**.

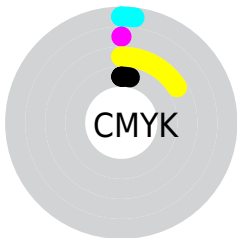
Distribution



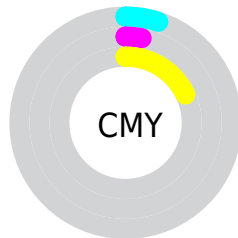
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2F8D1 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 F2F8D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2F8D1

FFFFFF

 F2F8D1

 D6DBB5

 BAC09A

 9FA580

 848A67

 6B714F

 525838

 3B4122

 252B0D

 0D1700

 F2F8D1

 F2F8D1

 EEF8B8

 F6F8EA

 EAF89F

 FAF8FF

 E7F887

 FDF8FF

 E3F86E

 FFF8FF

 DFF855

 DBF83C

 D7F823

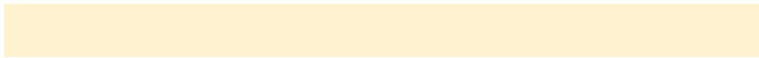
 D3F80B

 D2F800

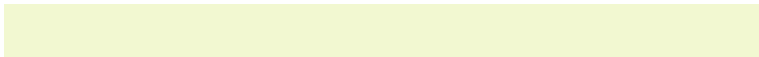
Harmonies

Analogous

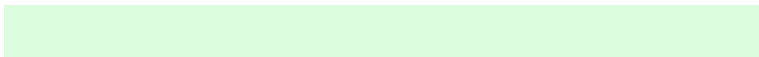
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF2CE



F2F8D1



DCFDDE

Triad

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



F2F8D1



C8FCFF



FFE7F8

Complementary

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



F2F8D1



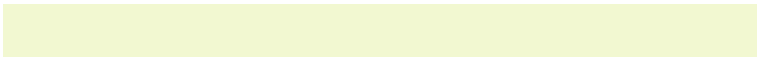
D7D1F8

Split Complementary

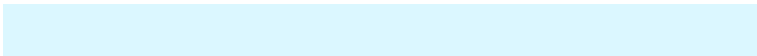
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEAFF



F2F8D1



DBF7FF

Square

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



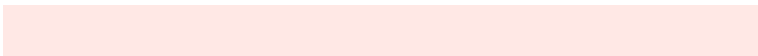
F2F8D1



C2FFFF



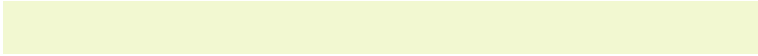
F4F0FF



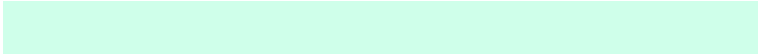
FFE8E5

Rectangle

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



F2F8D1



CFFFEA



F4F0FF



FFE8FF

Sweetspot

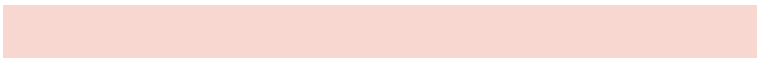
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F2F8D1



FDFFF2



F8D7D1



7E8078



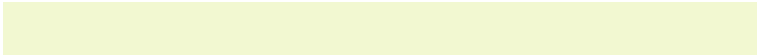
000000



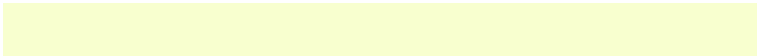
808080

Same Dimension

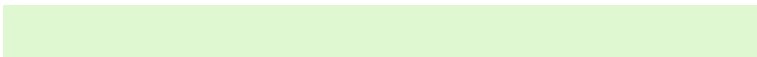
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2F8D1



F8FFCF



DFF8D1



7B7D70



A0BD00



343D00

Inverse Universe

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



D7D1F8



D6CFFF



EAD1F8



72707D



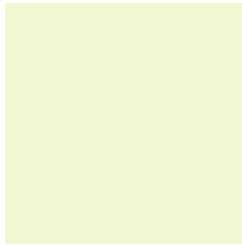
1D00BD



09003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2F8D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

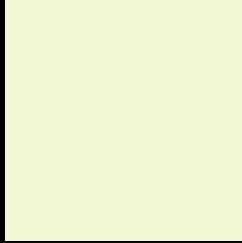
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2F8D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

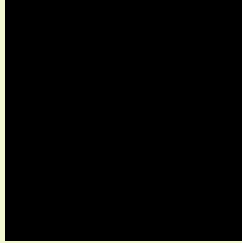
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

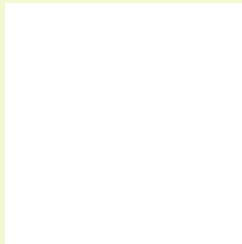
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2F8D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F8D1.

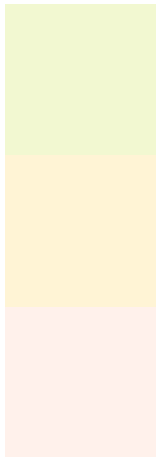


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2F8D1.

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
F2F8D1

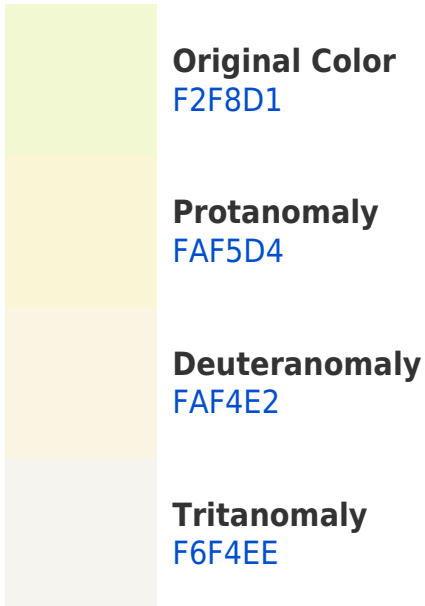
Protanopia
FFF4D5

Deuteranopia
FFF1EB



Tritanopia
F8F2FF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2F8D1 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 #F2F8D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2F8D1  
}
```

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 #F2F8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2F8D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2F8D1 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
#F2F8D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2F8D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2F8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F8D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2F8D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2F8D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2F8D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2F8D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2F8D1 }
```

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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