

Converting Colors

Hex(F2FABB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2FABB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2FABB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FABB
RGB	242, 250, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0196, 0.2667
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.25, 0.02
HSL	68°, 86%, 86%
HSV	68°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	79.7732, 90.8363, 60.3424
YIQ	240.4260, 15.4550, -21.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

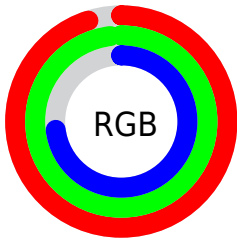
Format	Color
RYB	187, 250, 195
Decimal	15923899
CIELab	96.34, -12.60, 29.41
CIELCh	96, 31.998, 113.183
Yxy	90.8363, 0.3454, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113979 (0xFFF2FABB)
YUV	240.4260, -26.3390, 1.3804
Hunter-Lab	95.3081, -17.3840, 29.1774

Details

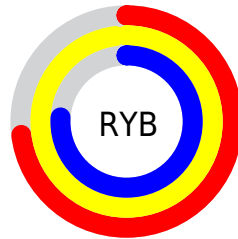
The Hex color **F2FABB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3BBFA**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **B9C285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFFAA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FAD4**.

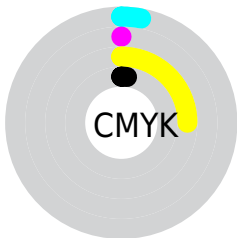
Distribution



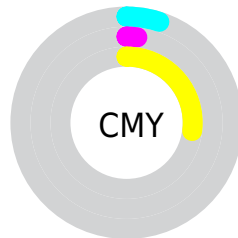
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FABB 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 F2FABB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2FABB

FFFFFF

 FFFFF3

 F2FABB


 D5DDA0

 B9C285

 9EA66C

 838C53

 6A733B

 515A24

 39430D

 232C00

 031900

 F2FABB

 F2FABB

 EFFAA2

 F5FAD4

 ECFA89

 F8FAED

 E8FA70

 FCFAFF

 E5FA57

 FFFAFF

 E2FA3E

 DFFA25

 DCFA0C

 DAFA00

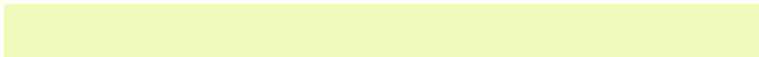
Harmonies

Analogous

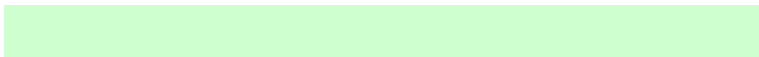
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF0B7



F2FABB



CEFFCE

Triad

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



F2FABB



A3FFFF



FFDFFD

Complementary

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



F2FABB



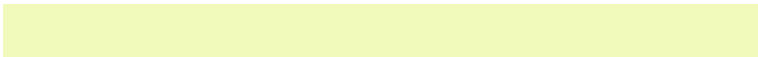
C3BBFA

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.



FFE5FF



F2FABB



C5FAFF

Square

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



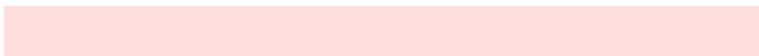
F2FABB



9BFFFF



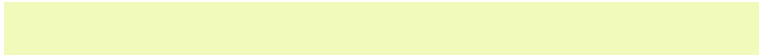
F0EFFF



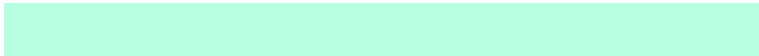
FFDFDD

Rectangle

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



F2FABB



B8FFE2



F0EFFF



FFE0FF

Sweetspot

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



F2FABB



FCFFEB



FAC2BB



7E8073



000000



808080

Same Dimension

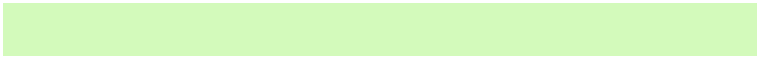
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2FABB



F5FFB3



D3FABB



7B7D70



A5BD00



353D00

Inverse Universe

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



C3BBFA



BCB3FF



E2BBFA



72707D



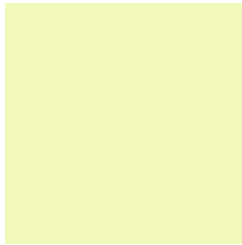
1800BD



08003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FABB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

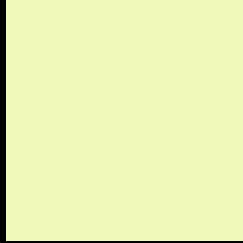
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2FABB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

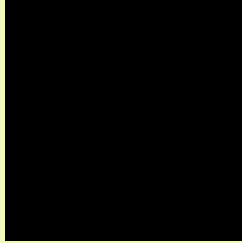
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

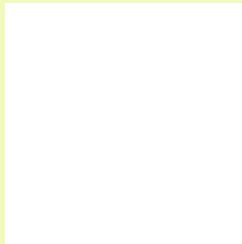
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2FABB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FABB.

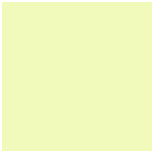
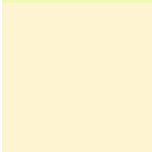
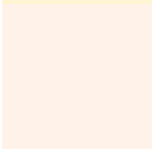


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FABB.

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 F2FABB
	Protanopia FFF4D2
	Deuteranopia FFF2E9

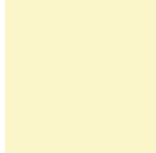


Tritanopia
F9F2FF

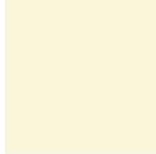
Trichromacy



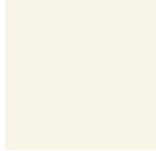
Original Color
F2FABB



Protanomaly
FAF6CA

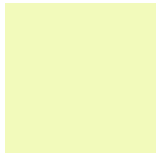


Deuteranomaly
FAF5D8

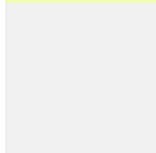


Tritanomaly
F6F5E6

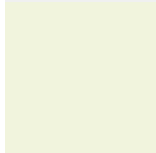
Monochromacy



Original Color
F2FABB



Achromatopsia
F0F0F0



Achromatomaly
F1F4DD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FABB 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 #F2FABB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FABB  
}
```

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 #F2FABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FABB }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FABB 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 #F2FABB }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FABB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FABB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FABB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FABB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FABB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FABB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FABB }
```

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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