

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2FAF7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2FAF7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2FAF7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FAF7
RGB	242, 250, 247
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0196, 0.0314
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	158°, 44%, 96%
HSV	158°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	87.5921, 93.9639, 101.5159
YIQ	247.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

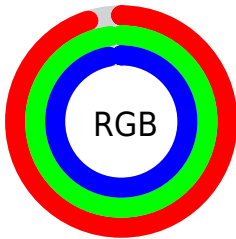
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 247, 250
Decimal	15923959
CIE Lab	97.62, -3.16, 0.51
CIE LCh	98, 3.201, 170.858
Yxy	93.9639, 0.3094, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114039 (0xFF F2FA F7)
YUV	247.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183
Hunter-Lab	96.9350, -8.3406, 5.7625

# Details

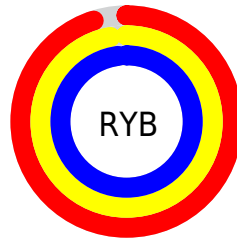
The Hex color **F2FAF7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAF2F5**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAC2BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9FAEE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFAFF**.

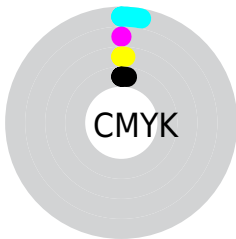
# Distribution



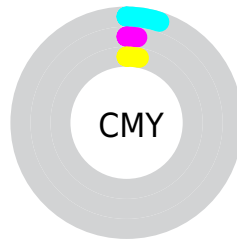
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FAF7 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 F2FAF7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2FAF7

FFFFFF

 F2FAF7

 D6DDDB

 BAC2BF

 9FA6A4

 858C89

 6C7370

 535A58

 3C4340

 272D2A

 121816

 F2FAF7

 F2FAF7

 D9FAEE

 FFFAFF

 C0FAE4

 A7FADB


 8EFAD2

 75FAC8

 5CFABF

 43FAB5

 2AFAAC

 11FAA3

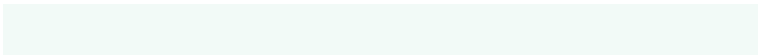
# Harmonies

## Analogous

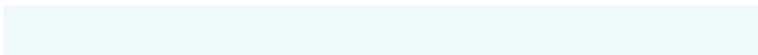
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5F9F4



F2FAF7



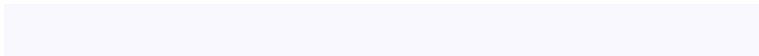
F1FAFA

# Triad

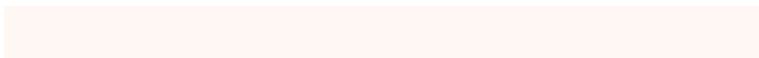
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2FAF7



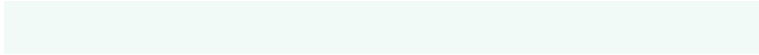
F8F8FE



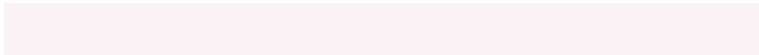
FEF7F3

# Complementary

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



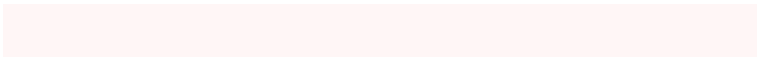
F2FAF7



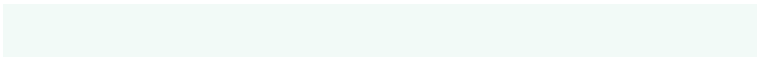
FAF2F5

# 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.



FFF6F6



F2FAF7



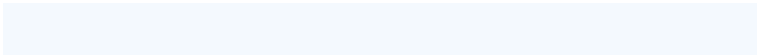
FBF7FC

# Square

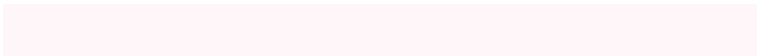
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



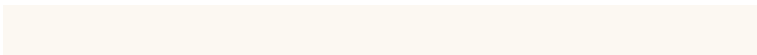
F2FAF7



F4F9FE



FEF6F9



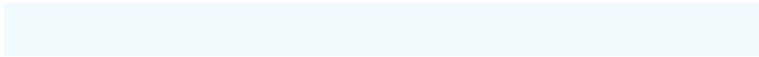
FCF8F2

# Rectangle

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



F2FAF7



F1FAFC



FEF6F9

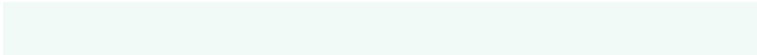


FFF6F4



# Sweetspot

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



F2FAF7



FCFFFE



F5FAF2



7E807F



000000

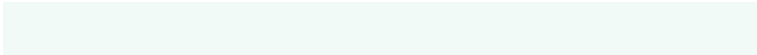


808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2FAF7



F5FFFB



F2F9FA



777D7B



00BD76



003D26

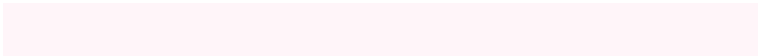


# Inverse Universe

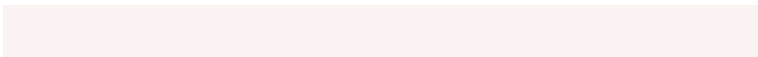
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAF2F5



FFF5F9



FAF3F2



7D7779



BD0047

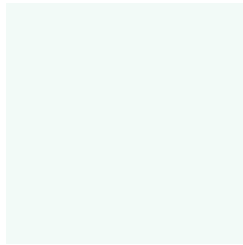


3D0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FAF7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

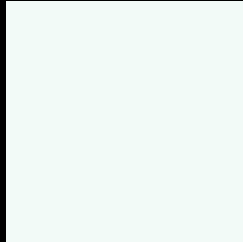
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2FAF7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

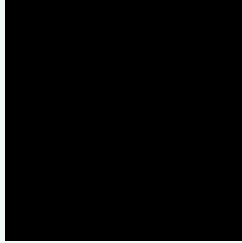
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

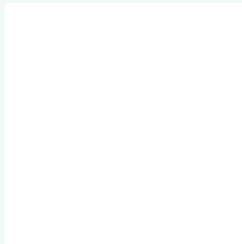
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2FAF7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FAF7.

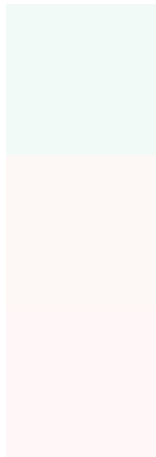


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FAF7.

# 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**  
F2FAF7

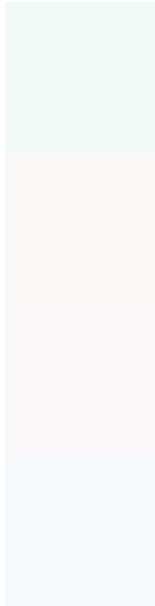
**Protanopia**  
FDF7F5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F8



**Tritanopia**  
F7F8FF

# Trichromacy



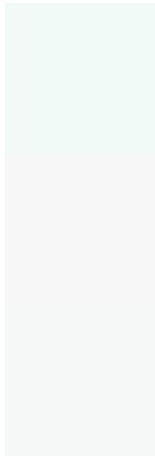
**Original Color**  
F2FAF7

**Protanomaly**  
F9F8F6

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF7F8

**Tritanomaly**  
F5F9FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2FAF7

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F8F7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FAF7 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 #F2FAF7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FAF7  
}
```

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 #F2FAF7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FAF7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FAF7 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
#F2FAF7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FAF7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FAF7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FAF7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FAF7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FAF7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FAF7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FAF7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FAF7 }
```

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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