

Converting Colors

Hex(F2FBF2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2FBF2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2FBF2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FBF2
RGB	242, 251, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0157, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	120°, 53%, 97%
HSV	120°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098
YIQ	247.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

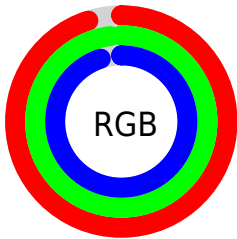
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 251, 251
Decimal	15924210
CIE Lab	97.75, -4.55, 3.27
CIE LCh	98, 5.600, 144.293
Yxy	94.2824, 0.3123, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114290 (0xFF2FBF2)
YUV	247.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	97.0991, -9.7277, 8.3675

Details

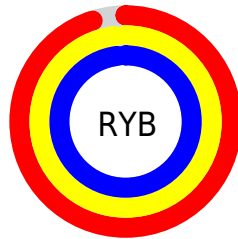
The Hex color **F2FBF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBF2FB**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAC3BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9FBD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFBFF**.

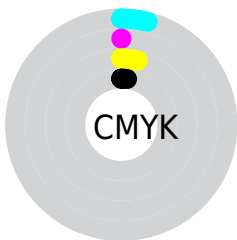
Distribution



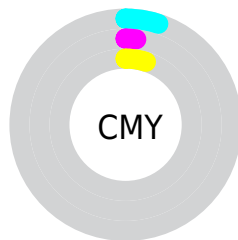
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FBF2 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 F2FBF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2FBF2

FFFFFF

 F2FBF2

 D6DED6

 BAC3BA

 9FA79F

 858D85

 6C736C

 535B53

 3C433C

 272D27

 121912

 F2FBF2

 F2FBF2

 D9FBD9

 FFFBFF

 C0FBC0

 A7FBA7

 8EFB8E

 75FB75

 5BFB5B

 42FB42

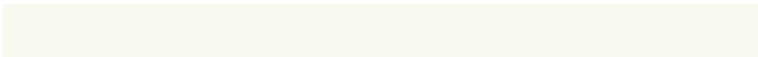
 29FB29

 10FB10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F8FAEF



F2FBF2



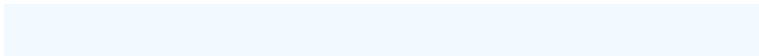
EDFCF7

Triad

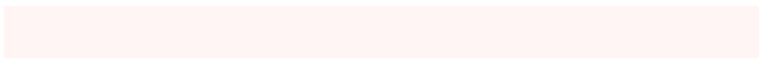
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2FBF2



F2F9FF



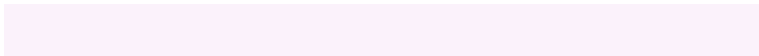
FFF5F4

Complementary

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



F2FBF2



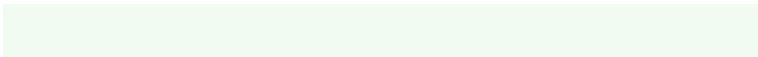
FBF2FB

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.



FFF5FA



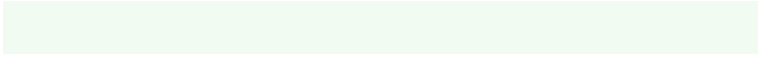
F2FBF2



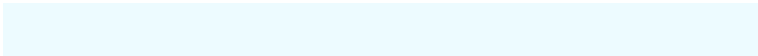
F8F7FF

Square

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



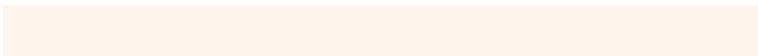
F2FBF2



EDFBFF



FFF6FF



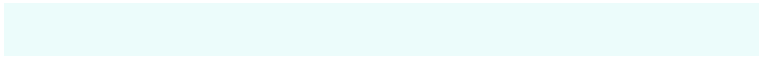
FFF6F0

Rectangle

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



F2FBF2



ECFCFB



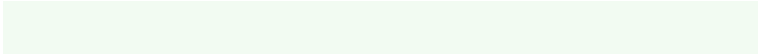
FFF6FF



FFF5F6

Sweetspot

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



F2FBF2



FCFFFC



FBFBF2



7E807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2FBF2



F5FFF5



F2FBF7



777D77



00BD00



003D00

Inverse Universe

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



FBF2FB



FFF5FF



FBF2F7



7D777D



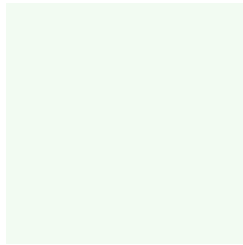
BD00BD



3D003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FBF2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

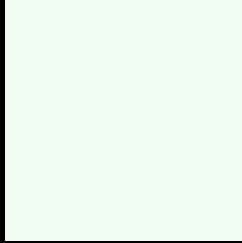
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2FBF2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

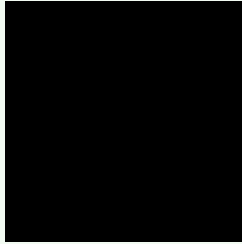
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

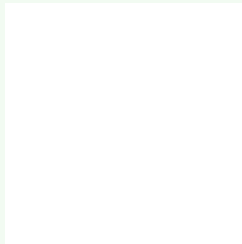
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2FBF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FBF2.

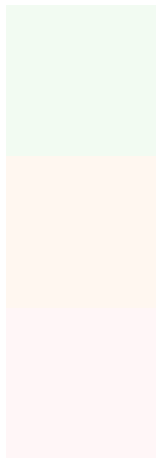


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FBF2.

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
F2FBF2

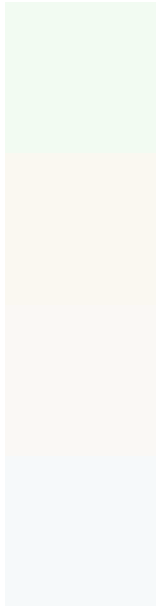
Protanopia
FFF7F0

Deuteranopia
FFF6F7



Tritanopia
F8F8FF

Trichromacy



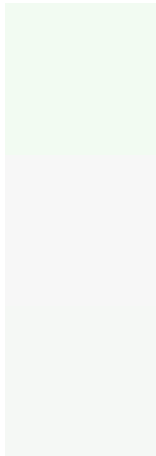
Original Color
F2FBF2

Protanomaly
FAF8F1

Deuteranomaly
FAF8F5

Tritanomaly
F6F9FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F2FBF2

Achromatopsia
F7F7F7

Achromatomaly
F5F8F5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FBF2 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 #F2FBF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FBF2  
}
```

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 #F2FBF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FBF2  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FBF2 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  
#F2FBF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FBF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FBF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FBF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FBF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FBF2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FBF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FBF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FBF2 }
```

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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