

Converting Colors

Hex(F2FCC6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2FCC6) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2FCC6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FCC6
RGB	242, 252, 198
RGB Percent	95%, 99%, 78%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0118, 0.2235
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	71°, 90%, 88%
HSV	71°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	81.6214, 92.5753, 66.9930
YIQ	242.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

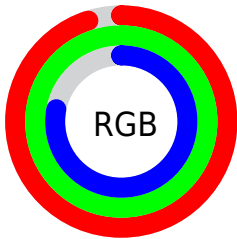
Format	Color
RYB	198, 252, 208
Decimal	15924422
CIELab	97.05, -12.05, 24.82
CIElCh	97, 27.588, 115.904
Yxy	92.5753, 0.3384, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114502 (0xFFFF2FCC6)
YUV	242.8540, -22.1130, -0.7490
Hunter-Lab	96.2160, -16.9541, 26.0690

Details

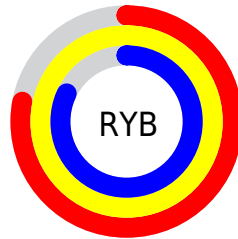
The Hex color **F2FCC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0C6FC**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAC390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EDFCAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FCDF**.

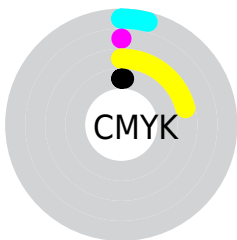
Distribution



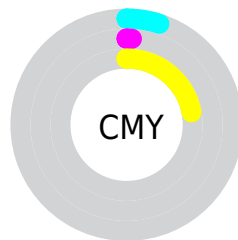
- Red (95%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FCC6 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 F2FCC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2FCC6

FFFFFF

 F2FCC6

 D5DFAB

 BAC390

 9EA876

 848E5D

 6A7445

 525C2E

 3A4418

 242E00

 081A00

 F2FCC6

 F2FCC6

 EDFCAD

 F7FCDF

 E9FC94

 FBFCF8

 E4FC7A

 FFFCFF

 DFFC61

 DBFC48

 D6FC2F

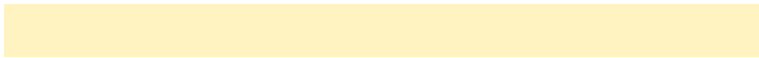
 D1FC16

 CDFC00

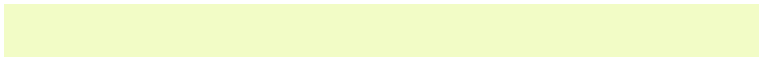
Harmonies

Analogous

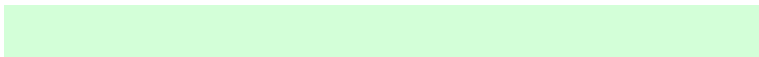
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3C1



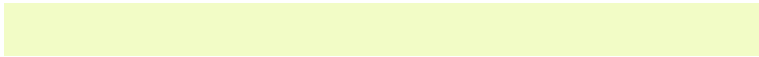
F2FCC6



D3FFD8

Triad

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



F2FCC6



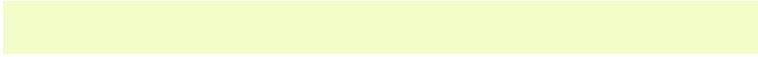
B5FFFF



FFE4FB

Complementary

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



F2FCC6



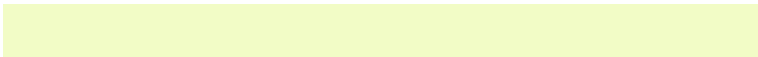
D0C6FC

Split Complementary

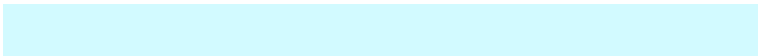
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE9FF



F2FCC6



D2FAFF

Square

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



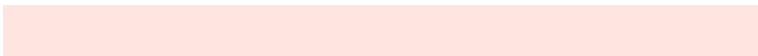
F2FCC6



ACFFFF



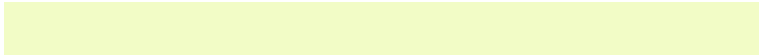
F6F1FF



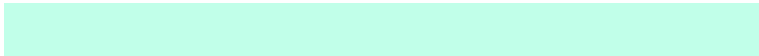
FFE5E0

Rectangle

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



F2FCC6



C1FFE9



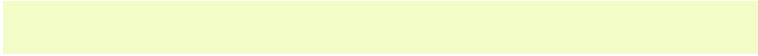
F6F1FF



FFE5FF

Sweetspot

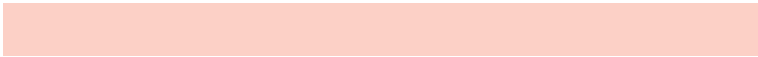
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F2FCC6



FCFFF0



FCD0C6



7E8077



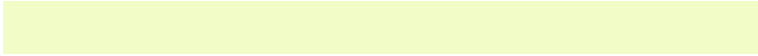
000000



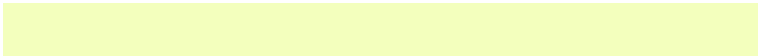
808080

Same Dimension

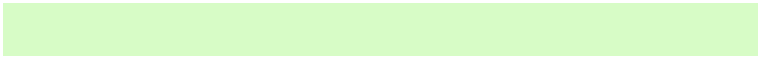
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2FCC6



F3FFBD



D7FCC6



7B7D70



9ABD00



323D00

Inverse Universe

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



D0C6FC



C9BDFF



EBC6FC



73707D



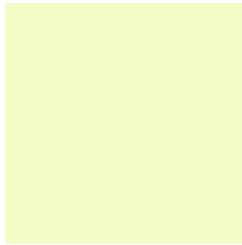
2300BD



0B003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FCC6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

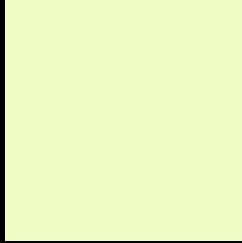
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2FCC6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

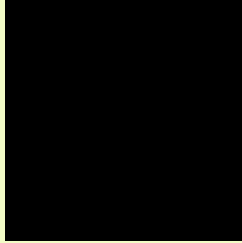
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

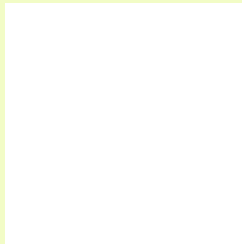
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F2FCC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FCC6.

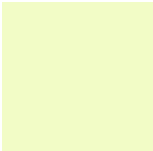
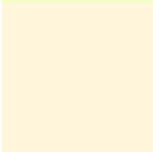



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FCC6.

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 F2FCC6
	Protanopia FFF6DC
	Deuteranopia FFF4EE

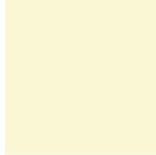


Tritanopia
F9F5FF

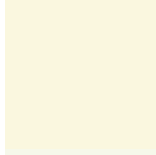
Trichromacy



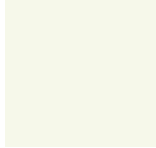
Original Color
F2FCC6



Protanomaly
FAF8D4

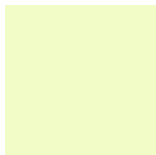


Deuteranomaly
FAF7DF

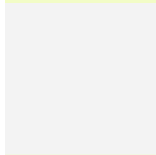


Tritanomaly
F6F8EA

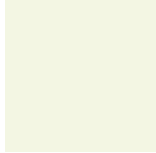
Monochromacy



Original Color
F2FCC6



Achromatopsia
F3F3F3



Achromatomaly
F3F6E3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FCC6 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 #F2FCC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FCC6  
}
```

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 #F2FCC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FCC6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FCC6 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
#F2FCC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FCC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FCC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FCC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FCC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FCC6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FCC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FCC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FCC6 }
```

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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