

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2FF7D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2FF7D) contains.

<b>Hex(F2FF7D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F2FF7D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FF7D
RGB	242, 255, 125
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 75%
HSV	66°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	76.0796, 91.8779, 33.1264
YIQ	236.2930, 33.9820, -43.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

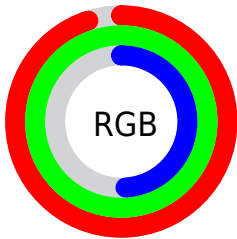
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 255, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15925117</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">96.77, -21.83, 59.92</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">97, 63.772, 110.023</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">91.8779, 0.3783, 0.4569</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294115197 (0xFFFF2FF7D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">236.2930, -54.8674, 5.0050</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">95.8530, -26.0652, 46.6067</a>

# Details

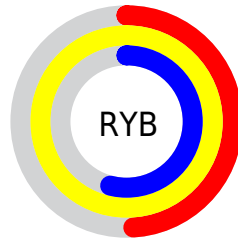
The Hex color **F2FF7D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **8A7DFF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB4**, and **B8C647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFF64**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FF97**.

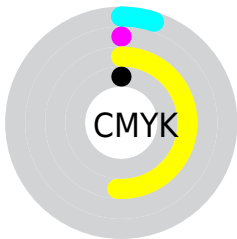
# Distribution



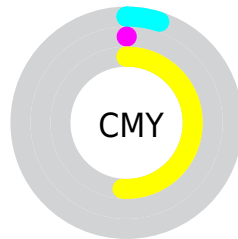
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FF7D 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 F2FF7D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2FF7D

FFFFFF

 FFFFB4

 FFFFD1

 FFFFEE

 F2FF7D

 D5E262

 B8C647

 9BAB2A

 7F9102

 647700

 4A5E00

 2F4700

 153000

 001D00

 F2FF7D

 F2FF7D

 EFFF64

 F5FF97

 EDFF4A

 F7FFB0

 EAFF31

 FAFFCA

 E8FF17

 FCFE3

 E6FF00

FFFFFFD

FFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

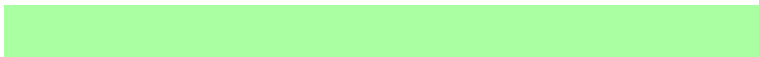
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEB79



F2FF7D



AAFFA3

# Triad

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



F2FF7D



00FFFF



FFC4FF

# Complementary

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



F2FF7D



8A7DFF

# 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.



FFD6FF



F2FF7D



4DFFFF

# Square

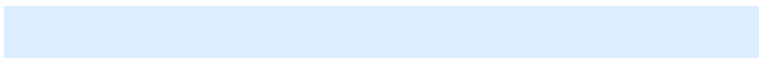
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F2FF7D



00FFFF



DAEEFF



FFC4CF

# Rectangle

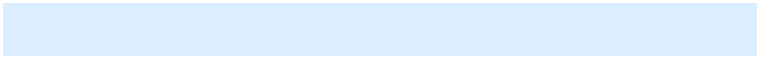
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F2FF7D



6AFFC9



DAEEFF



FFC9FF



# Sweetspot

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



F2FF7D



FBFFD9



FF8A7D



7D8069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2FF7D



FFFF63



B1FF7D



7E8073



ACBF00



394000



# Inverse Universe

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



8A7DFF



7363FF



CB7DFF



747380



1300BF

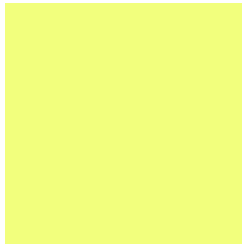


060040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FF7D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

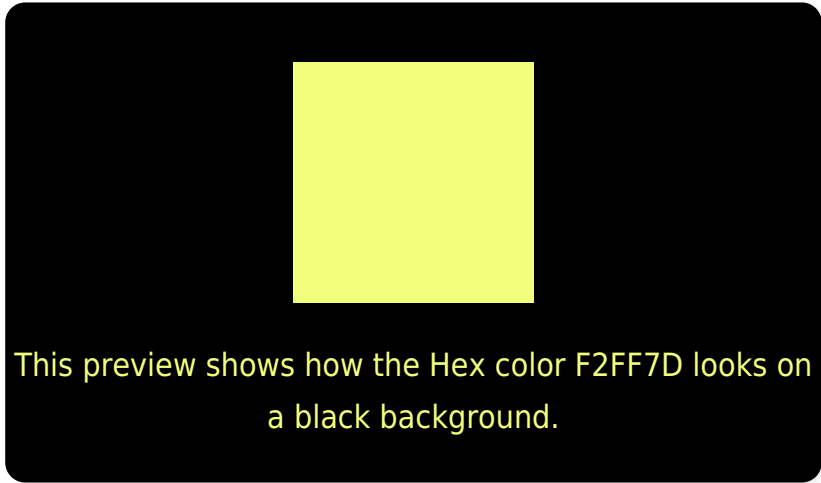
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 F2FF7D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FF7D.

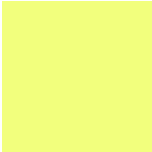
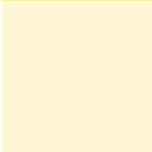
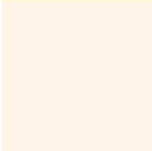


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FF7D.

# 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](#).

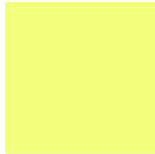
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F2FF7D
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF6D4
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF4E8

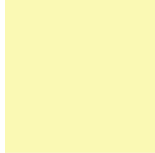


**Tritanopia**  
FDF2FF

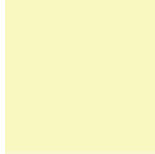
# Trichromacy



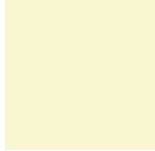
**Original Color**  
F2FF7D



**Protanomaly**  
FAF9B4



**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF8C1

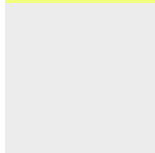


**Tritanomaly**  
F9F7D0

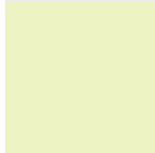
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2FF7D



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
EEF3C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FF7D 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 #F2FF7D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FF7D  
}
```

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 #F2FF7D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FF7D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FF7D 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
#F2FF7D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FF7D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FF7D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FF7D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FF7D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FF7D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FF7D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FF7D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FF7D }
```

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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