

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2FFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2FFB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2FFB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFB2
RGB	242, 255, 178
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	70°, 100%, 85%
HSV	70°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	80.4138, 93.6116, 55.9501
YIQ	242.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

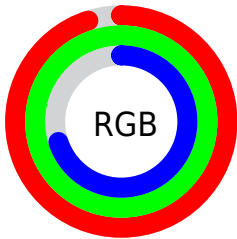
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 255, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15925170</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.48, -16.22, 35.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 38.988, 114.583</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.6116, 0.3497, 0.4071</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294115250</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2FFB2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">242.3350, -31.7172, -0.2938</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.7531, -20.9622, 33.4411</a>

# Details

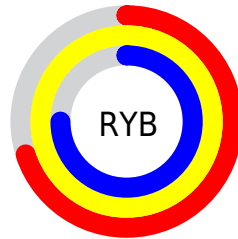
The Hex color **F2FFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BFB2FF**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **B9C67D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EEFF98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFCB**.

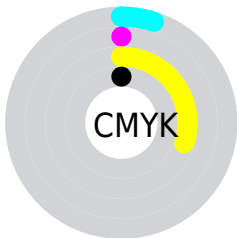
# Distribution



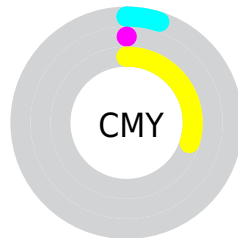
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FFB2 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 F2FFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2FFB2

 F2FFB2

FFFFFF

 D5E297

 FFFFEA

 B9C67D

 9EAB63

 83914A

 697732

 505E1A

 374701

 203000

 001C00

 F2FFB2

 F2FFB2

 EEFF98

 F6FFCB

 E9FF7F

 FBFFE5

 E5FF65

FFFFFF

 E1FF4C

 DCFF32

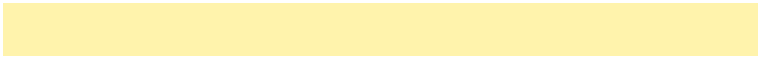
 D8FF19

 D4FF00

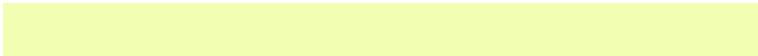
# Harmonies

## Analogous

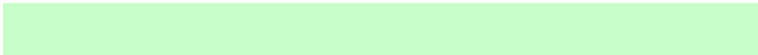
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3AC



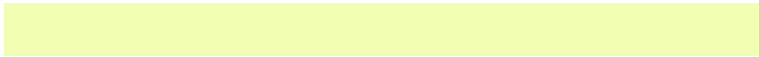
F2FFB2



C6FFCB

# Triad

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



F2FFB2



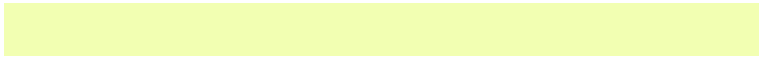
8DFFFF



FFDCFF

# Complementary

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



F2FFB2



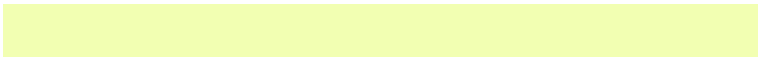
BFB2FF

# 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.



FFE4FF



F2FFB2



BCFDFD

# Square

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



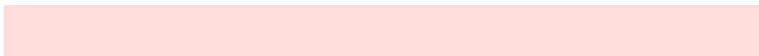
F2FFB2



80FFFF



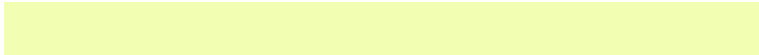
F4F0FF



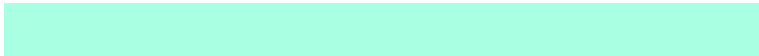
FFDDDA

# Rectangle

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



F2FFB2



A9FFE2



F4F0FF



FFDEFF



# Sweetspot

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



F2FFB2



FBFFE8



FFBFB2



7D8071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

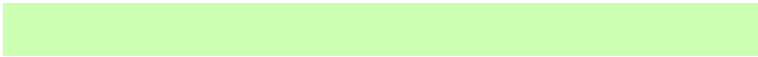
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2FFB2



F0FFA3



CCFFB2



7D8073



9FBF00



354000



# Inverse Universe

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



BFB2FF



B3A3FF



E5B2FF



757380



2000BF

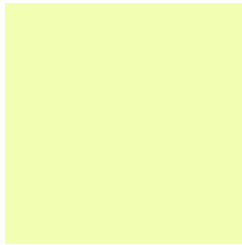


0B0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FFB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

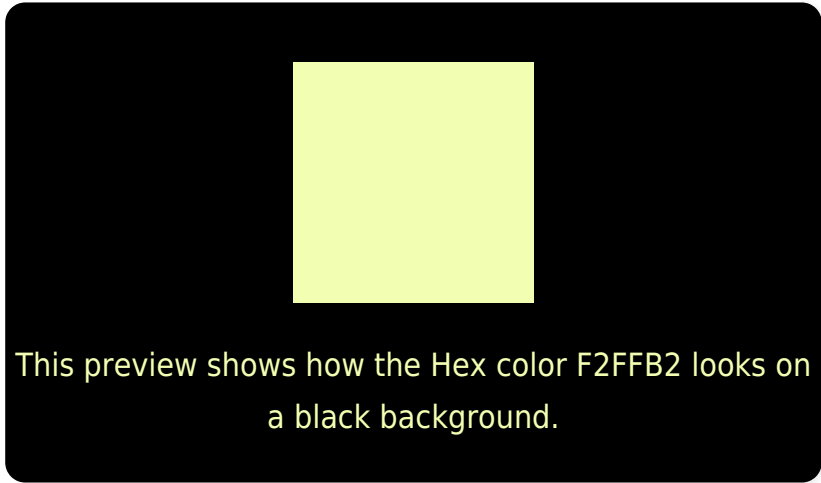
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

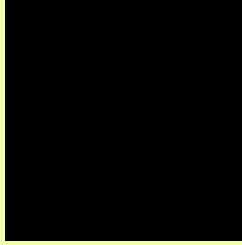
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2FFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FFB2.

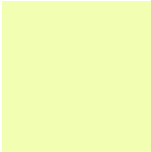
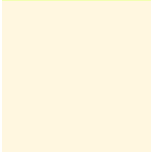
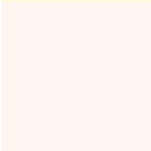


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FFB2.

# 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> F2FFB2
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF7E0
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF6EF

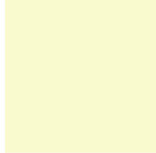


**Tritanopia**  
FAF6FF

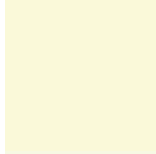
# Trichromacy



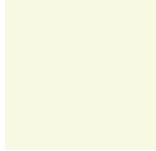
**Original Color**  
F2FFB2



**Protanomaly**  
FAFACF



**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF9D9

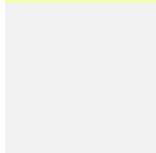


**Tritanomaly**  
F7F9E3

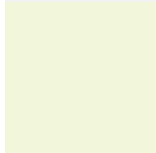
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2FFB2



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F7DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FFB2 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 #F2FFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FFB2  
}
```

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 #F2FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FFB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FFB2 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
#F2FFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FFB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FFB2 }
```

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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