

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2FFBD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2FFBD) contains.

<b>Hex(F2FFBD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F2FFBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFBD
RGB	242, 255, 189
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 87%
HSV	72°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	81.5633, 94.0714, 62.0029
YIQ	243.5890, 13.4380, -23.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

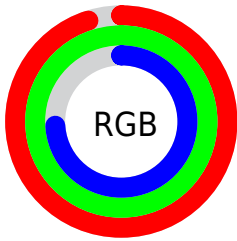
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 255, 202
Decimal	15925181
CIELab	97.66, -14.78, 30.19
CIELCh	98, 33.616, 116.077
Yxy	94.0714, 0.3432, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115261 (0xFFFF2FFBD)
YUV	243.5890, -26.9124, -1.3936
Hunter-Lab	96.9904, -19.6251, 29.9911

# Details

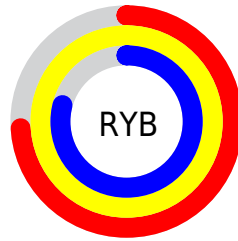
The Hex color **F2FFBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **CABDFF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF6**, and **B9C687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EDFFA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFD7**.

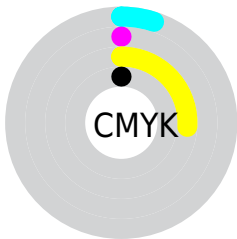
# Distribution



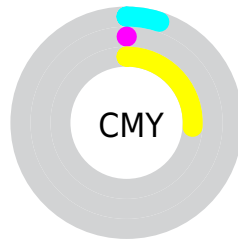
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2FFBD 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 F2FFBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2FFBD

 F2FFBD

FFFFFF

 D5E2A2


 FFFFF6

 B9C687

 9EAB6D

 839155

 6A773D

 515E25

 39460E

 233000

 051C00

 F2FFBD

 F2FFBD

 EDFFA4

 F7FFD7

 E8FF8A

 FCFFF0

 E3FF71

FFFFFF

 DEFF57

 D9FF3E

 D4FF24

 CFFF0B

 CDFF00

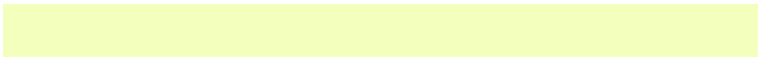
# Harmonies

## Analogous

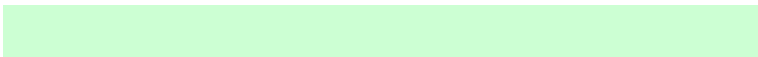
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF5B7



F2FFBD



CCFFD3

# Triad

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



F2FFBD



A4FFFF



FFE1FE

# Complementary

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



F2FFBD



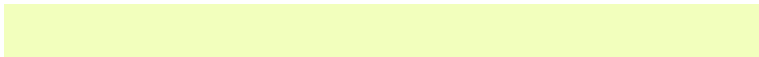
CABDFF

# 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.



FFE7FF



F2FFBD



CAFDFE

# Square

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



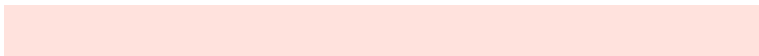
F2FFBD



98FFFF



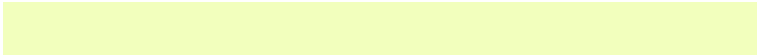
F8F1FF



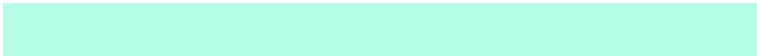
FFE2DD

# Rectangle

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



F2FFBD



B5FFE7



F8F1FF

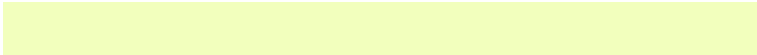


FFE2FF



# Sweetspot

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



F2FFBD



FBFFEB



FFC9BD



7D8073



000000

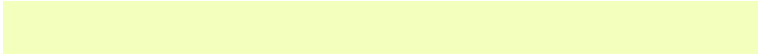


808080

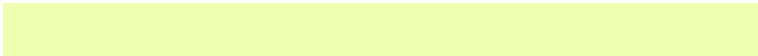


# Same Dimension

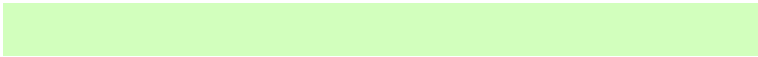
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F2FFBD



EFFFB0



D2FFBD



7D8073



9ABF00



334000



# Inverse Universe

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



CABDFF



COB0FF



EABDFF



757380



2600BF

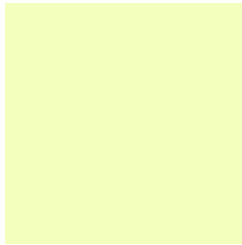


0D0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2FFBD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

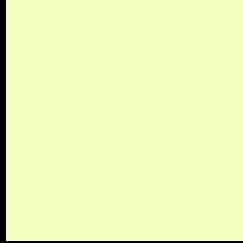
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2FFBD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

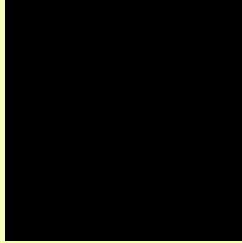
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2FFBD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FFBD.

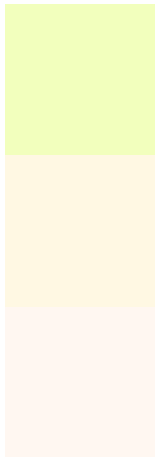


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2FFBD.

# 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**  
F2FFBD

**Protanopia**  
FFF8E3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F1

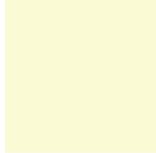


**Tritanopia**  
FAF7FF

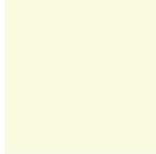
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2FFBD



**Protanomaly**  
FAFB5

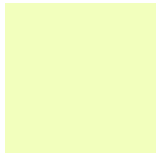


**Deuteranomaly**  
FAFADE

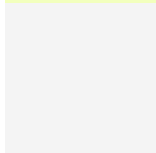


**Tritanomaly**  
F7FAE7

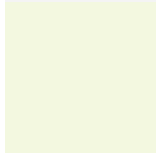
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2FFBD



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F3F8E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2FFBD 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 #F2FFBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2FFBD  
}
```

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 #F2FFBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2FFBD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2FFBD 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
#F2FFBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2FFBD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2FFBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FFBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2FFBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2FFBD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2FFBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2FFBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2FFBD }
```

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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