

# Converting Colors

Hex(F3F2F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F3F2F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F3F2F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3F2F2
RGB	243, 242, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	0°, 4%, 95%
HSV	0°, 0%, 95%
XYZ	84.7413, 88.9698, 96.7109
YIQ	242.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

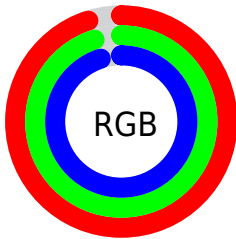
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 242, 242
Decimal	15987442
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.57, 0.34, 0.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 0.354, 17.631
Yxy	88.9698, 0.3134, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177522 (0xFF3F2F2)
YUV	242.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	94.3238, -4.7007, 5.2361

# Details

The Hex color **F3F2F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2F3F3**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BBBABA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3DADA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FFFF**.

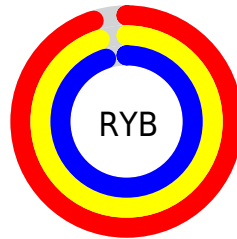
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (95%)

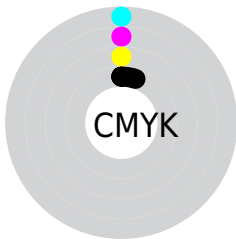
Blue (95%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

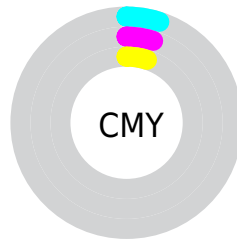


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3F2F2 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 F3F2F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F3F2F2

FFFFFF

 F3F2F2

 D7D6D6

 BBBABA

 A09F9F

 868585

 6D6C6C

 545353

 3D3C3C

 272727

 131212

 F3F2F2

 F3F2F2

 F3DADA

 F3FFFF

 F3C1C1

 F3A9A9

 F39191

 F37878

 F36060

 F34848

 F33030

 F31717

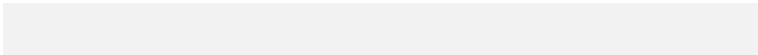
# Harmonies

# Triad

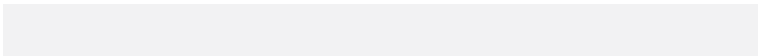
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F3F2F2



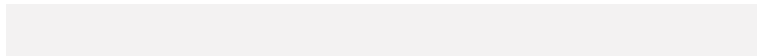
F2F2F2



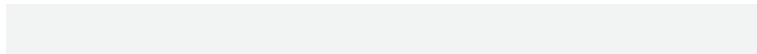
F2F2F3

# Complementary

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



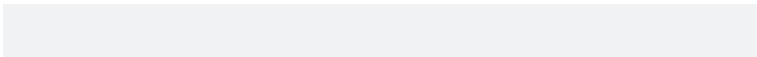
F3F2F2



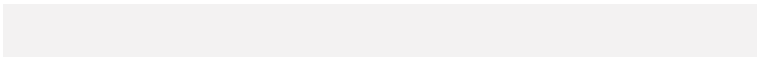
F2F3F3

# Split Complementary

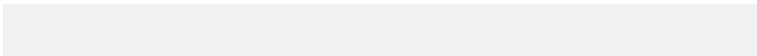
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1F2F3



F3F2F2



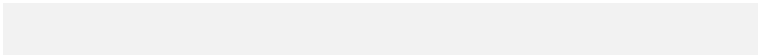
F2F2F2

# Square

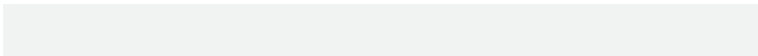
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



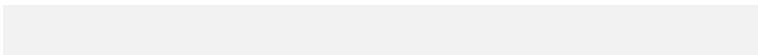
F3F2F2



F2F2F2



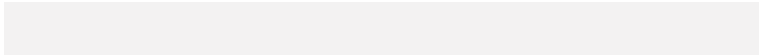
F1F2F2



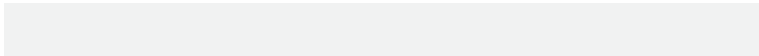
F2F2F3

# Rectangle

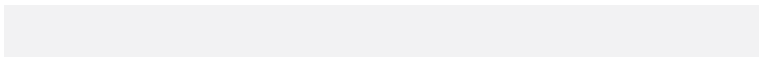
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F3F2F2



F1F2F2

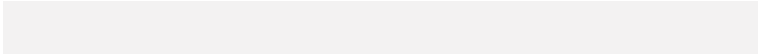


F2F2F3



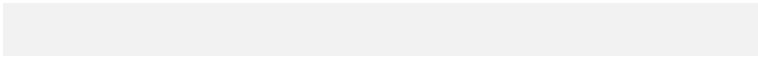
# Sweetspot

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



F3F2F2

FFFFFF



F3F2F3



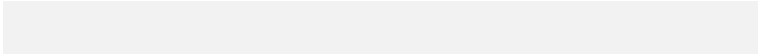
808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



F3F2F2

FFFFFF



7A7A7A



BA0000



3B0000

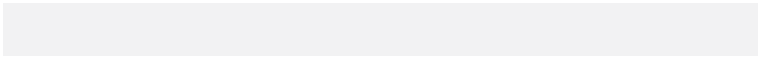
# Inverse Universe

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



F2F3F3

FFFFFF



F2F2F3



7A7A7A



00BABA

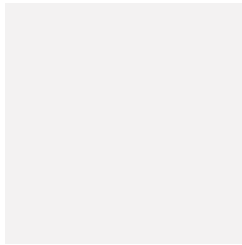


003B3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3F2F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

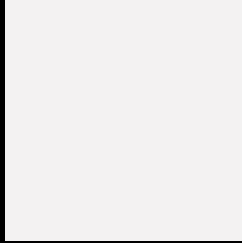
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F3F2F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

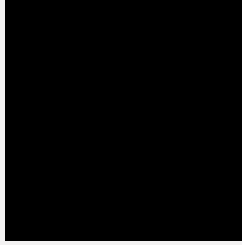
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

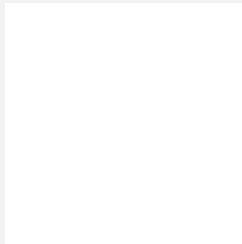
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F3F2F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3F2F2.

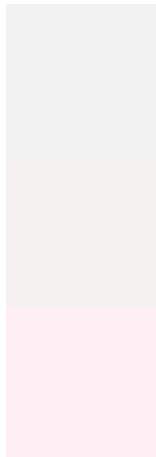


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3F2F2.

# 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**  
F3F2F2

**Protanopia**  
F6F1F1

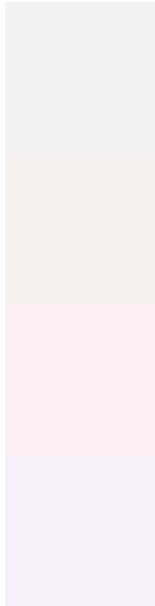
**Deuteranopia**  
FFEEF3





**Tritanopia**  
F5F0FF

# Trichromacy



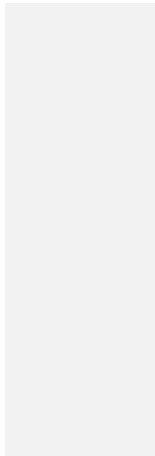
**Original Color**  
F3F2F2

**Protanomaly**  
F5F1F1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBEFF3

**Tritanomaly**  
F4F1FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F3F2F2

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F2F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3F2F2 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 #F3F2F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3F2F2  
}
```

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 #F3F2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3F2F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3F2F2 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
#F3F2F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3F2F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3F2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3F2F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3F2F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3F2F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3F2F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3F2F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3F2F2 }
```

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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