

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB2F9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB2F9) contains.

<b>Hex(FFB2F9)</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(FFB2F9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2F9
RGB	255, 178, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3020, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 85%
HSV	305°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.2593, 59.9403, 97.2783
YIQ	209.1170, 23.1010, 38.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

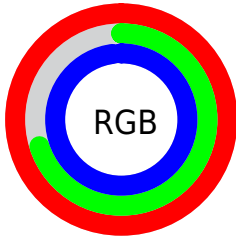
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 249
Decimal	16757497
CIE Lab	81.81, 38.94, -24.00
CIE LCh	82, 45.736, 328.355
Yxy	59.9403, 0.3208, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947577 (0xFFFFB2F9)
YUV	209.1170, 19.6623, 40.2394
Hunter-Lab	77.4211, 35.7231, -20.3020

# Details

The Hex color **FFB2F9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B2FFB8**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE8FF**, and **C57CC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF98F7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC8FB**.

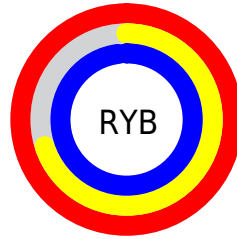
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

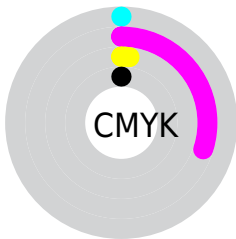
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (98%)

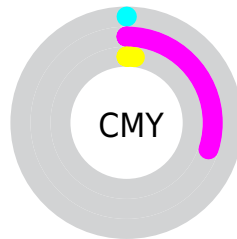


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB2F9 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 FFB2F9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB2F9

FFFFFF

 FFE8FF

 FFB2F9

 E297DC

 C57CC0

 A962A5

 8E498B

 733071

 5A1758

 410041

 2B002B

 000015

 #FFB2F9

 #FFB2F9

 #FF98F7

 #FFCBBF

 #FF7FF5

 #FFE5FD

 #FF65F3

#FFFFFF

 #FF4CF1

 #FF32EF

 #FF19ED

 #FF00EB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCC1FF



FFB2F9



FFAACF

# Triad

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



FFB2F9



E9C875



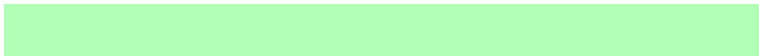
00E1F3

# Complementary

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



FFB2F9



B2FFB8

# 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.



4AE2C7



FFB2F9



BDD57E

# Square

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



FFB2F9



FFB984



8ADE9D



27DBFF

# Rectangle

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



FFB2F9



FFAAB3



8ADE9D



00E2E5



# Sweetspot

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



FFB2F9



FFE8FD



B7B2FF



80717E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB2F9



FFA3F8



FFB2D3



80737F



BF00B0



40003B



# Inverse Universe

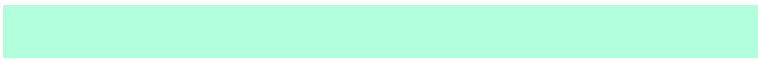
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB2F9



FFA3F8



B2FFDE



80737F



BF00B0



40003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB2F9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

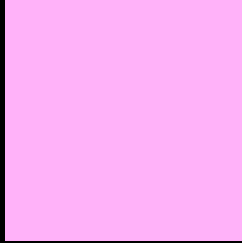
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB2F9 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 FFB2F9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB2F9.

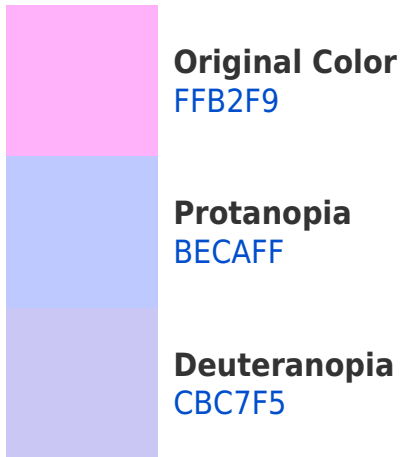


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB2F9.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
F9BBC9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB2F9



**Protanomaly**  
D6C1FD



**Deuteranomaly**  
DEBFF6

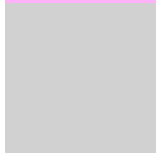


**Tritanomaly**  
FBB8DA

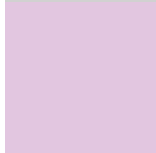
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB2F9



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
E2C6E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB2F9 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 #FFB2F9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFB2F9  
}
```

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 #FFB2F9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB2F9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB2F9 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
#FFB2F9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB2F9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB2F9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB2F9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB2F9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB2F9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB2F9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB2F9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB2F9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor