

Converting Colors

Hex(FFF0C2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFF0C2) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFF0C2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFF0C2 |
| RGB | 255, 240, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 94%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0588, 0.2392 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.00 |
| HSL | 45°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 45°, 24%, 100% |
| XYZ | 82.1377, 87.4752, 63.5942 |
| YIQ | 239.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

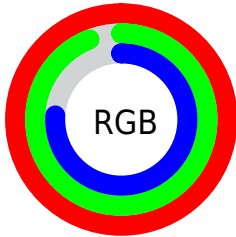
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 214, 255, 194 |
| Decimal | 16773314 |
| CIELab | 94.94, -1.93, 24.10 |
| CIELCh | 95, 24.173, 94.590 |
| Yxy | 87.4752, 0.3522, 0.3751 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294963394 (0xFFFFF0C2) |
| YUV | 239.2410, -22.3038, 13.8206 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.5282, -6.9133, 25.1557 |

Details

The Hex color **FFF0C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2D1FF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **C6B88C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEAA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6DB**.

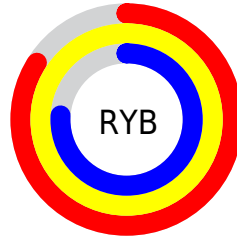
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

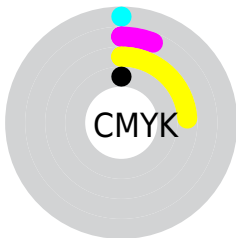
Blue (76%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

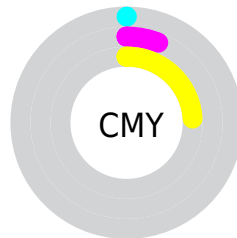


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF0C2 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 FFF0C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFF0C2

 FFF0C2

FFFFFF

 E2D4A7

 FFFFFB

 C6B88C

 AA9D72

 8F835A

 756A42

 5C522B

 433B15

 2D2500

 141100

 FFF0C2

 FFF0C2

 FFEAA9

 FFF6DB

 FFE38F

 FFFDF5

 FFDD76

FFFFFF

 FFD75C

 FFD142

 FFCA29

 FFC410

 FFC000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFE8C7



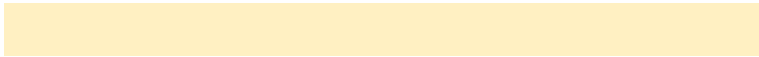
FFF0C2



E5F7CA

Triad

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



FFF0C2



B2FDFD



FFE3FF

Complementary

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



FFF0C2



C2D1FF

Split Complementary

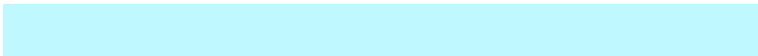
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9E9FF



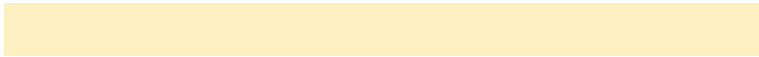
FFF0C2



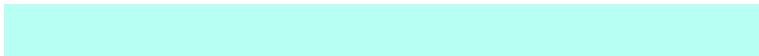
BFF8FF

Square

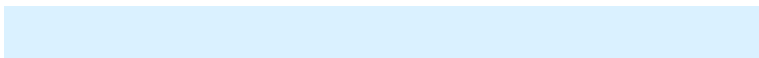
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF0C2



B7FEF3



DAF1FF



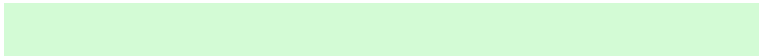
FFE0EE

Rectangle

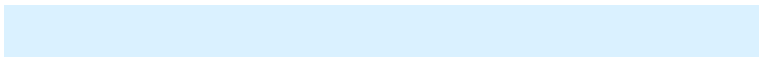
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF0C2



D3FBD5



DAF1FF



FFE5FF

Sweetspot

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



FFF0C2



FFFBED



FFC2D1



807D75



000000



808080

Same Dimension

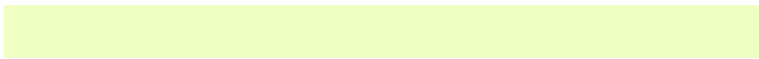
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF0C2



FFEDB5



F0FFC2



807C73



BF9000



403000

Inverse Universe

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



C2D1FF



B5C7FF



D1C2FF



737680



002FBF



001040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF0C2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

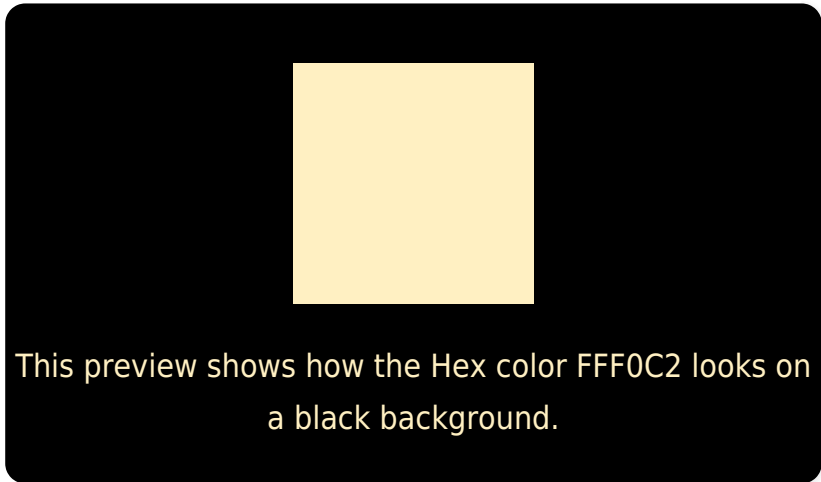
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

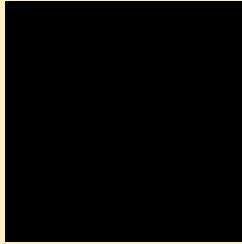
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFF0C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF0C2.

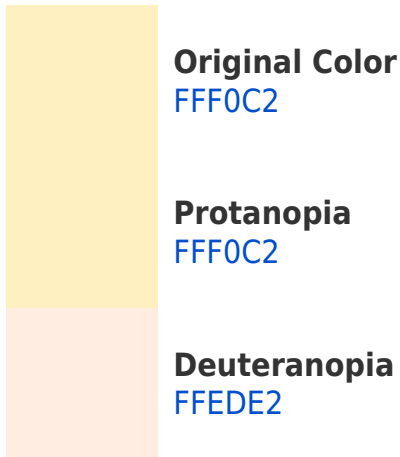


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF0C2.

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](#).

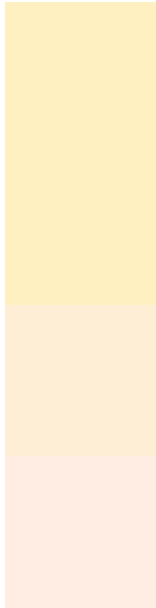
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFEBF7

Trichromacy



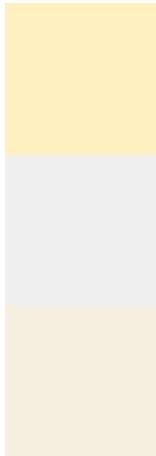
Original Color
FFF0C2

Protanomaly
FFF0C2

Deuteranomaly
FFEED6

Tritanomaly
FFEDE4

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFF0C2

Achromatopsia
EFEFEF

Achromatomaly
F5EFDf

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF0C2 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 #FFF0C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF0C2  
}
```

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 #FFF0C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF0C2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF0C2 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
#FFF0C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF0C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF0C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF0C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF0C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF0C2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF0C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF0C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF0C2 }
```

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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