

Converting Colors

Hex(FFF2AF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFF2AF) contains.

Hex(FFF2AF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FFF2AF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2AF
RGB	255, 242, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 84%
HSV	50°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	80.7300, 87.8594, 53.2611
YIQ	238.2490, 29.2550, -18.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

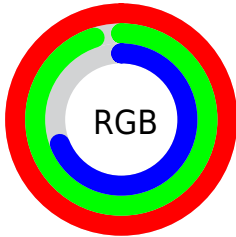
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 255, 175
Decimal	16773807
CIE Lab	95.10, -5.37, 33.97
CIE LCh	95, 34.392, 98.983
Yxy	87.8594, 0.3639, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963887 (0xFFFFF2AF)
YUV	238.2490, -31.1818, 14.6906
Hunter-Lab	93.7333, -10.2961, 31.9236

Details

The Hex color **FFF2AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFBCFF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **C5BA7A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEE95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6C9**.

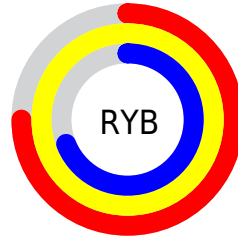
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

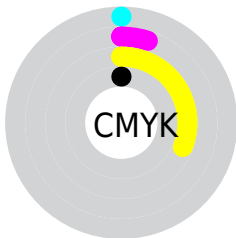
Blue (69%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (69%)

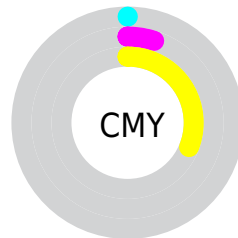


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF2AF 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 FFF2AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFF2AF

 FFF2AF

FFFFFF

 E2D694

 FFFFE7

 C5BA7A

 A99F60

 8E8548

 746C30

 5A5419

 413D00

 2A2700

 0E1300

 FFF2AF

 FFF2AF

 FFEE95

 FFF6C9

 FFEA7C

 FFFAE2

 FFE662

 FFFEFC

 FFE149

FFFFFF

 FFDD30

 FFD916

 FFD600

Harmonies

Analogous

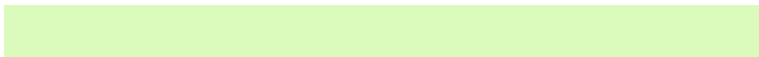
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE7B4



FFF2AF



DAFBBC

Triad

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



FFF2AF



8EFFFF



FFDCFF

Complementary

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



FFF2AF



AFBCFF

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.



FFE5FF



FFF2AF



A8FBFF

Square

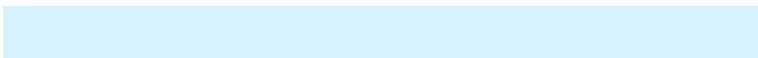
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF2AF



95FFFA



D6F1FF



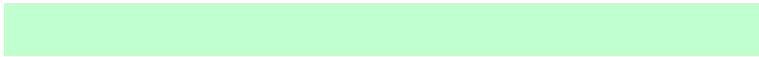
FFD9E8

Rectangle

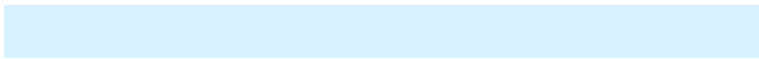
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF2AF



C0FFCE



D6F1FF



FFDEFF

Sweetspot

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



FFF2AF



FFFBE8



FFAFBC



807D71



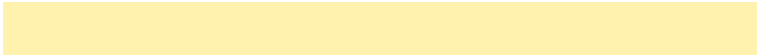
000000



808080

Same Dimension

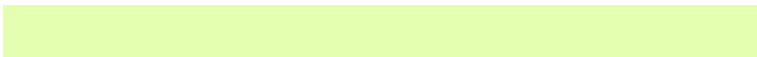
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF2AF



FFEF9E



E4FFAF



807D73



BFA000



403500

Inverse Universe

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



AFBCFF



9EAEFF



CAAFFF



737580



001FBF



000A40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF2AF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

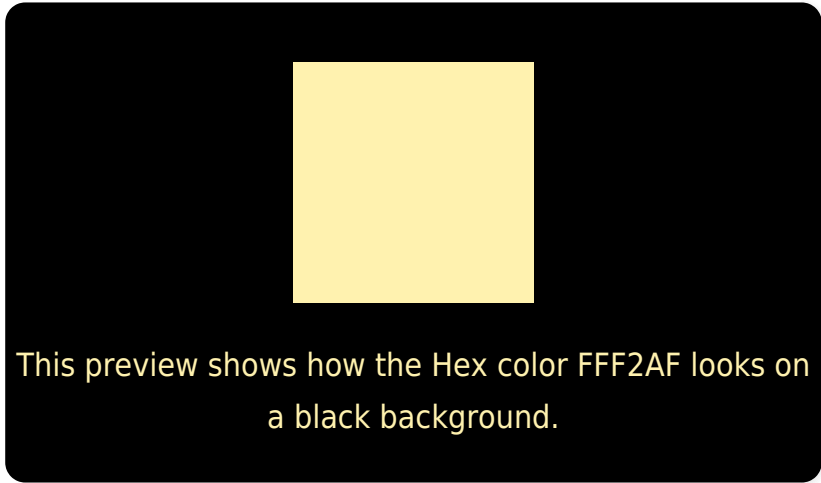
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

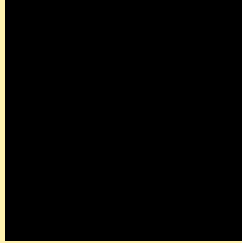
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFF2AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF2AF.






This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF2AF.

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](#).

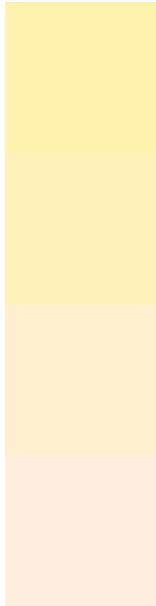
Dichromacy

	Original Color FFF2AF
	Protanopia FFF1C0
	Deuteranopia FFEEE0



Tritanopia
FFECF7

Trichromacy



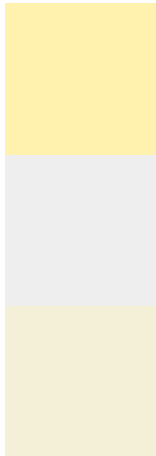
Original Color
FFF2AF

Protanomaly
FFF1BA

Deuteranomaly
FFEFCE

Tritanomaly
FEEEDD

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFF2AF

Achromatopsia
EEEEEE

Achromatomaly
F4EFD7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF2AF 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 #FFF2AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF2AF  
}
```

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 #FFF2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF2AF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF2AF 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
#FFF2AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF2AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF2AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF2AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF2AF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF2AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF2AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF2AF }
```

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