

# Converting Colors

Hex(98EEFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(98EEFF) contains.

<b>Hex(98EEFF)</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(98EEFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EEFF
RGB	152, 238, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 80%
HSV	190°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.5734, 75.0445, 105.8475
YIQ	214.2240, -56.7130, -12.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

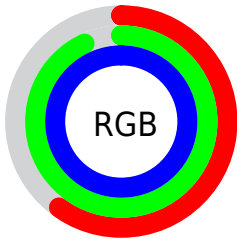
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 199, 255
Decimal	10022655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.41, -21.73, -16.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 27.214, 216.996
Yxy	75.0445, 0.2539, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288212735 (0xFF98EEFF)
YUV	214.2240, 20.1026, -54.5704
Hunter-Lab	86.6282, -24.7255, -11.8043

# Details

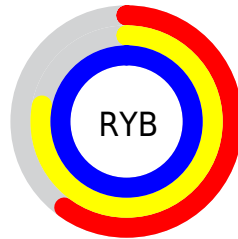
The Hex color **98EEFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA998**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D2FFFF**, and **5FB6C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FEAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2F2FF**.

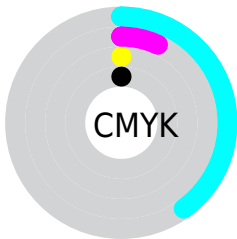
# Distribution



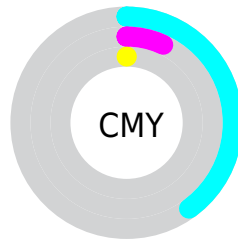
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 98EEFF 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 98EEFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98EEFF

 98EEFF

FFFFFF

 7BD2E2

 D2FFFF

 5FB6C6

 F0FFFF

 419BAB

 1D8190

 006777


 004F5E

 003846

 002330

 00011C

 98EEFF

 98EEFF

 7FEAFF

 B2F2FF

 65E6FF

 CBF6FF

 4CE1FF

 E5FBFF

 32DDFF

 FEFFFF

 18D9FF

 FFFFFFFF

 00D5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

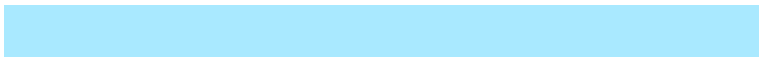
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9EF0E6



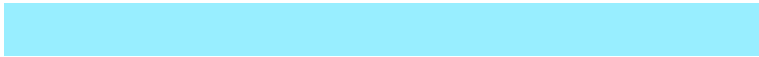
98EEFF



A9E9FF

# Triad

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



98EEFF



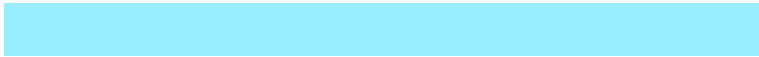
FFD1F6



EEE1AD

# Complementary

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



98EEFF



FFA998

# 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.



FFD8B2



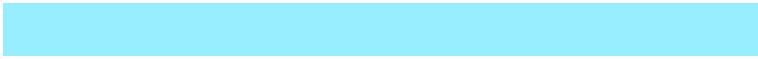
98EEFF



FFCEDB

# Square

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



98EEFF



EDD8FF



FFD1C3



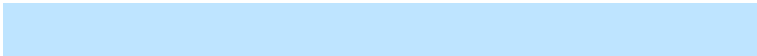
D1E9B7

# Rectangle

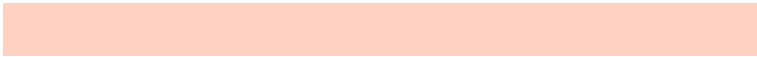
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98EEFF



BEE4FF



FFD1C3

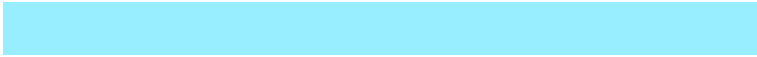


F7DEAD

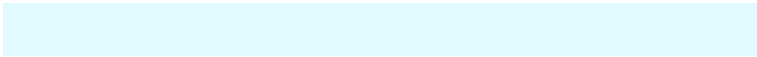


# Sweetspot

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



98EEFF



E0FAFF



98FFA7



6E7D80



000000

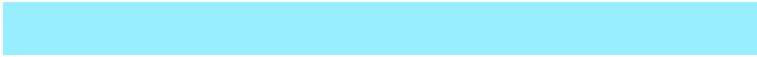


808080

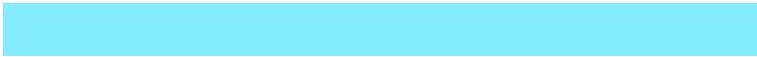


# Same Dimension

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



98EEFF



85EBFF



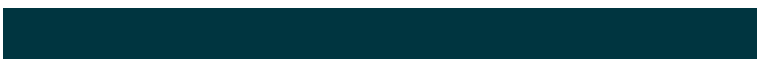
98BCFF



737D80



00A0BF



003540



# Inverse Universe

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



FF98EE



FF85EB



FFDB98



80737D



BF00A0

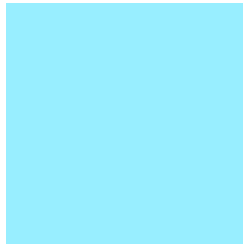


400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 98EEFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

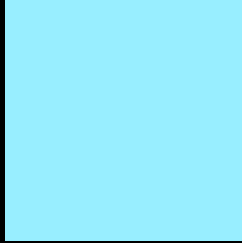
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98EEFF 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 98EEFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 98EEFF.

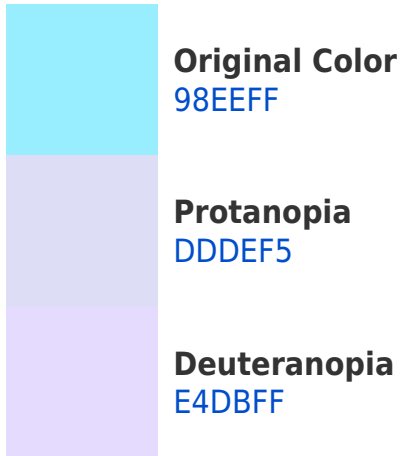


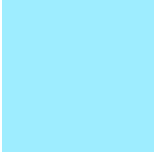
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 98EEFF.

# 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



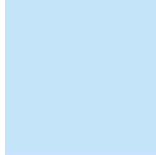


**Tritanopia**  
9EEDFF

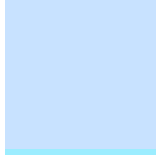
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
98EEFF



**Protanomaly**  
C4E4F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
C8E2FF

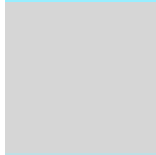


**Tritanomaly**  
9CEDFF

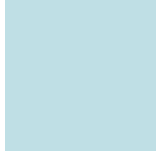
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98EEFF



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
BFDFE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 98EEFF 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 #98EEFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#98EEFF  
}
```

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 #98EEFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #98EEFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 98EEFF 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
#98EEFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#98EEFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #98EEFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98EEFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #98EEFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98EEFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 98EEFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#98EEFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#98EEFF }
```

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