

# Converting Colors

Hex(98F0AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(98F0AF) contains.

<b>Hex(98F0AF)</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(98F0AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98F0AF
RGB	152, 240, 175
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 69%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0588, 0.3137
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	136°, 75%, 77%
HSV	136°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	51.8468, 72.0907, 51.7397
YIQ	206.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

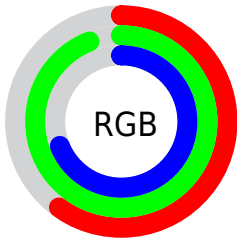
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 222, 240
Decimal	10023087
CIELab	88.01, -39.79, 23.26
CIElCh	88, 46.092, 149.690
Yxy	72.0907, 0.2951, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288213167 (0xFF98F0AF)
YUV	206.2780, -15.4201, -47.6018
Hunter-Lab	84.9063, -39.5874, 23.3046

# Details

The Hex color **98F0AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F098D9**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D1FFE7**, and **61B77A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80F09D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0F0C1**.

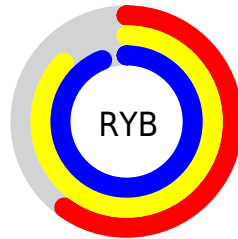
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (94%)

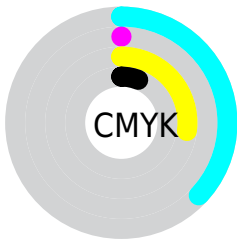
Blue (69%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (94%)

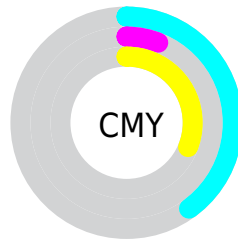


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 98F0AF 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 98F0AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98F0AF

FFFFFF

 D1FFE7

 EEEFFF

 98F0AF

 7CD394

 61B77A

 459C61

 288249

 006832


 004F1B

 003704

 002300

 000000

 98F0AF

 98F0AF

 80F09D

 B0F0C1

 68F08C

 C8F0D2

 50F07A

 E0F0E4

 38F068

 F8F0F6

 20F056

 FFF0FF

 08F045

 00F03F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCE78F



98F0AF



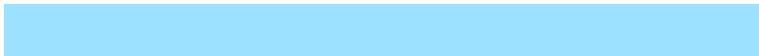
5BF4DB

# Triad

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



98F0AF



9CE1FF



FFBEB4

# Complementary

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



98F0AF



F098D9

# 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.



FFBBD5



98F0AF



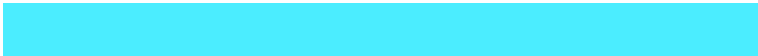
E1D2FF

# Square

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



98F0AF



4BEDFF



FFC2FF



FFCB92

# Rectangle

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



98F0AF



2DF4F9



FFC2FF



FFBCC1

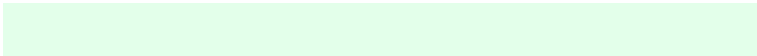


# Sweetspot

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



98F0AF



E3FFEA



DAF098



6F8073



000000



808080

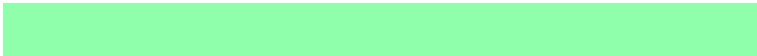


# Same Dimension

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



98F0AF



8FFFAC



98F0DA



6C786F



00B830



00380F



# Inverse Universe

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



F098D9



FF8FE2



F098AE



786C75



B80088

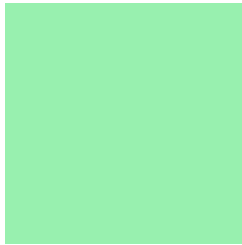


380029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 98F0AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

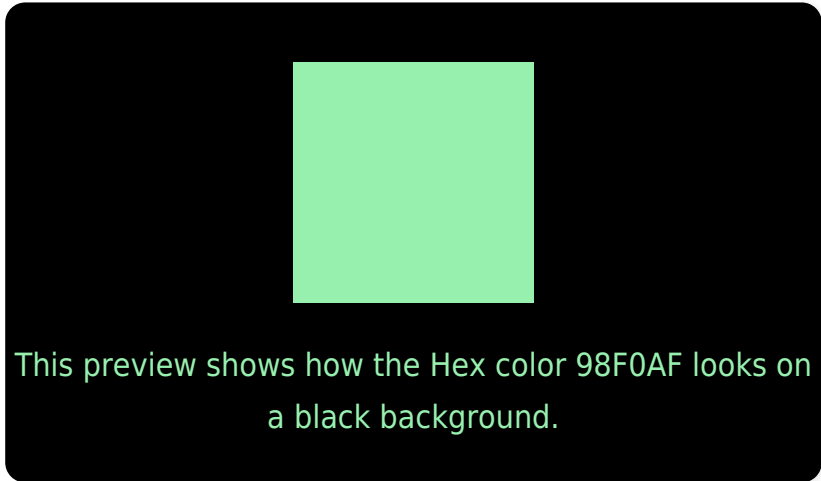
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

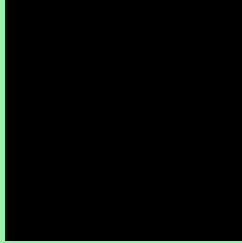
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 98F0AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 98F0AF.

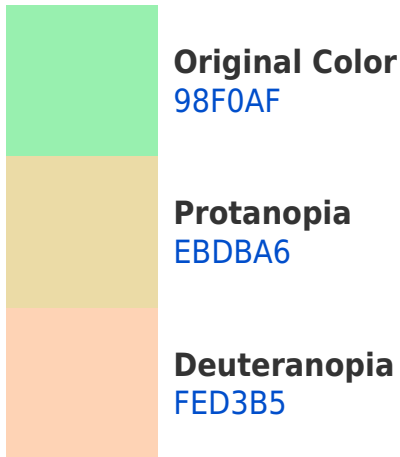


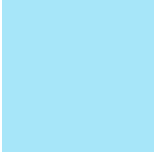
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 98F0AF.

# 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](#).

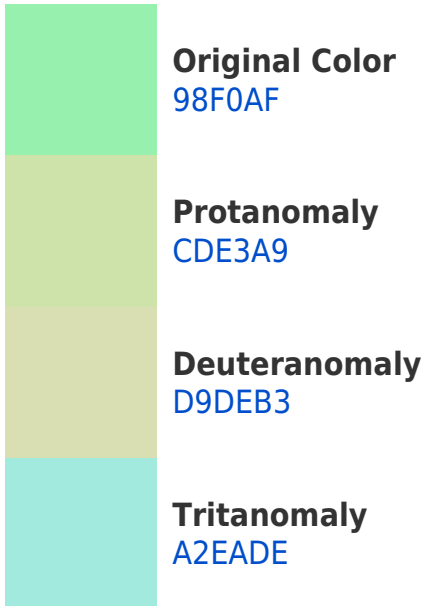
## Dichromacy



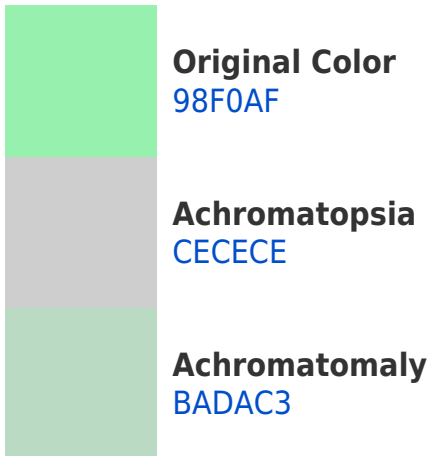


**Tritanopia**  
A7E6F9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 98F0AF 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 #98F0AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#98F0AF  
}
```

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 #98F0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #98F0AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 98F0AF 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
#98F0AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#98F0AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #98F0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98F0AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #98F0AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98F0AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 98F0AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#98F0AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#98F0AF }
```

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