

# Converting Colors

Hex(98FBD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(98FBD2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(98FBD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FBD2
RGB	152, 251, 210
RGB Percent	60%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0157, 0.1765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	155°, 93%, 79%
HSV	155°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	59.0789, 80.3229, 73.3629
YIQ	216.7250, -45.8430, -33.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

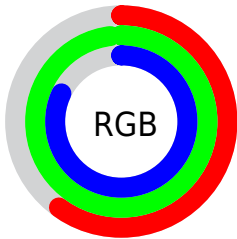
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 214, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10025938</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.83, -38.07, 10.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 39.513, 164.472</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3229, 0.2777, 0.3775</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288216018 (0xFF98FBD2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.7250, -3.3154, -56.7638</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6230, -39.1743, 14.2030</a>

# Details

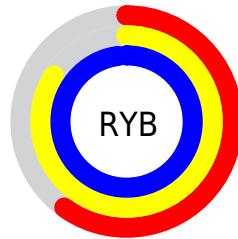
The Hex color **98FBD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FB98C1**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D2FFFF**, and **60C29C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FFBC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1FBDC**.

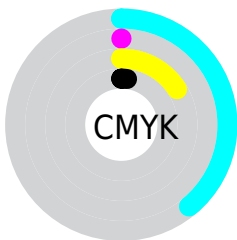
# Distribution



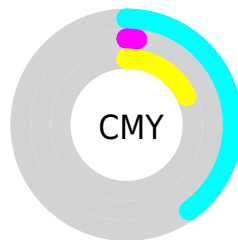
- Red (60%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 98FBD2 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 98FBD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98FBD2

FFFFFF

 D2FFFF

 EFFFFF

 98FBD2

 7CDEB6

 60C29C

 43A681

 228C68

 007250

 005839

 004024

 002A0F

 000C00

 98FBD2

 98FBD2

 7FFBC8

 B1FBDC

 66FBBD

 CAFBE7

 4DFBB3

 E3FBF1

 34FBA8

 FCFBFC

 1BFB9E

 FFFBFF

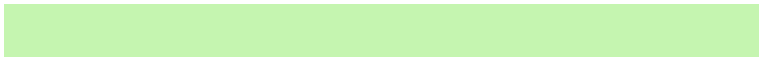
 01FB94

 00FB93

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5F5B0



98FBD2



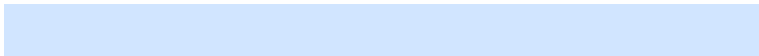
72FCF9

# Triad

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



98FBD2



D1E5FF



FFD2B4

# Complementary

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



98FBD2



FB98C1

# 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.



FFCBD6



98FBD2



FFD7FF

# Square

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



98FBD2



97F1FF



FFCDFD



FFDE9F

# Rectangle

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



98FBD2



69FBFF



FFCDFD



FFCFBE

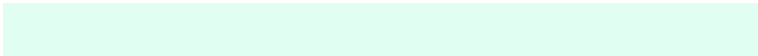


# Sweetspot

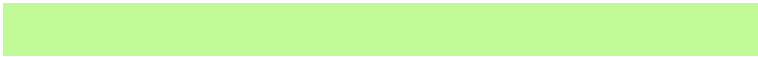
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98FBD2



E0FFF2



C1FB98



6E8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



98FBD2



87FFCD



98F3FB



707D78



00BD6F



003D24



# Inverse Universe

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



FB98C1



FF87B9



FBA098



7D7076



BD004E

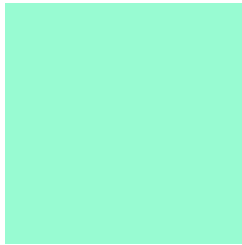


3D0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 98FBD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

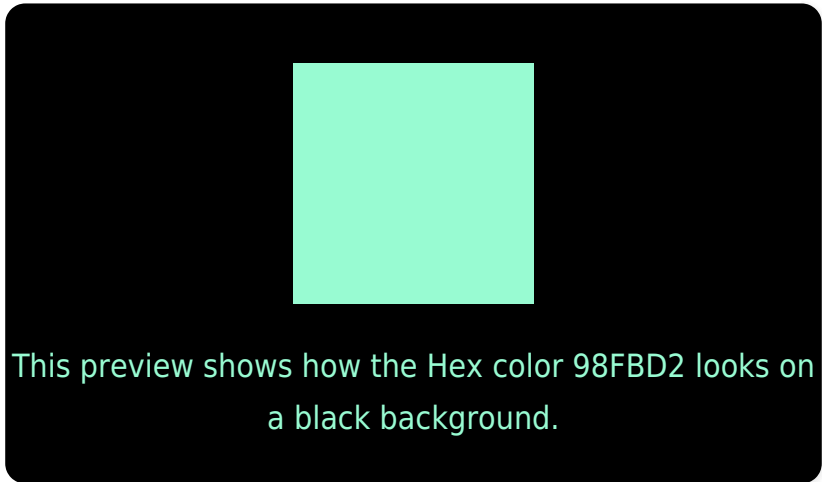
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

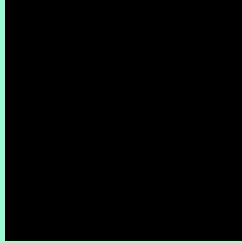
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 98FBD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 98FBD2.

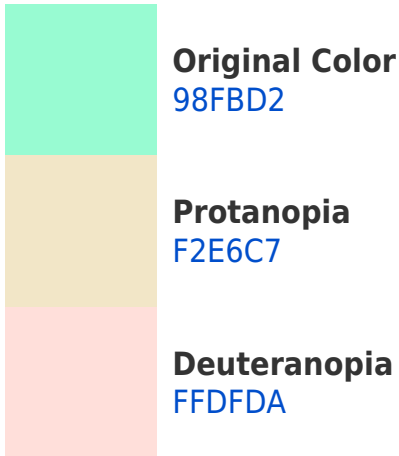


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 98FBD2.

# 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



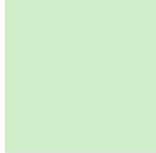


**Tritanopia**  
B9F0FF

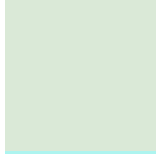
# Trichromacy



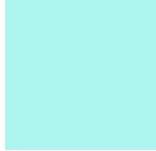
**Original Color**  
98FBD2



**Protanomaly**  
D1EECB

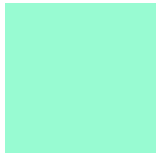


**Deuteranomaly**  
DAE9D7

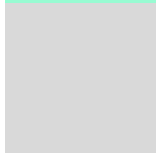


**Tritanomaly**  
ADF4EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98FBD2



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
C1E5D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 98FBD2 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 #98FBD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#98FBD2  
}
```

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 #98FBD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #98FBD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 98FBD2 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
#98FBD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#98FBD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #98FBD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98FBD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #98FBD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98FBD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 98FBD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#98FBD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#98FBD2 }
```

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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