

# Converting Colors

Hex(98FFEE)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FFEE
RGB	152, 255, 238
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 80%
HSV	170°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.1415, 84.3684, 93.7930
YIQ	222.2650, -55.9310, -27.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

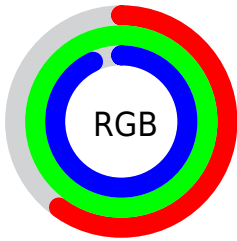
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 208, 255
Decimal	10026990
CIELab	93.61, -33.89, -1.31
CIELCh	94, 33.916, 182.221
Yxy	84.3684, 0.2647, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217070 (0xFF98FFEE)
YUV	222.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224
Hunter-Lab	91.8523, -36.0929, 3.7539

# Details

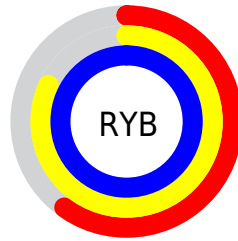
The Hex color **98FFEE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF98A9**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D2FFFF**, and **5EC6B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FFFEA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2FFF2**.

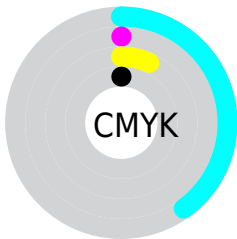
# Distribution



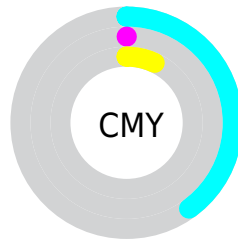
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 98FFEE

FFFFFF

 D2FFFF

 F0FFFF

 98FFEE

 7BE2D2

 5EC6B6

 40AA9B

 1B8F81


 007568

 005C50

 004439

 002D24

 00150F

 98FFEE

 98FFEE

 7FFFEA

 B2FFF2

 65FFE6

 CBFFF6

 4CFFE1

 E5FFFB

 32FFDD

FEFFFF

 18FFD9

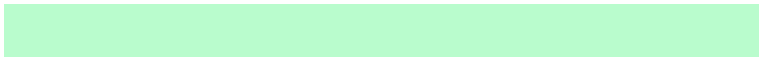
FFFFFF

 00FFD5

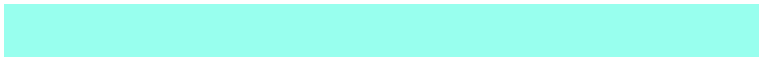
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9FCCD



98FFEE



8AFEFF

# Triad

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



98FFEE



F5E3FF



FFE0B4

# Complementary

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



98FFEE



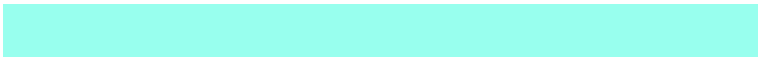
FF98A9

# 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.



FFD8CB



98FFEE



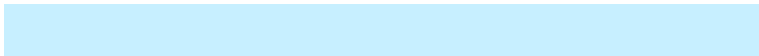
FFD9FF

# Square

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



98FFEE



C7EFFF



FFD5EB



FFEBAE

# Rectangle

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



98FFEE



93FBFF



FFD5EB

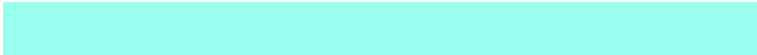


FFDDBA

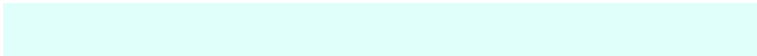


# Sweetspot

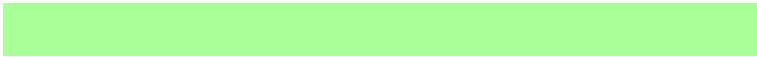
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98FFEE



E0FFFA



A9FF98



6E807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

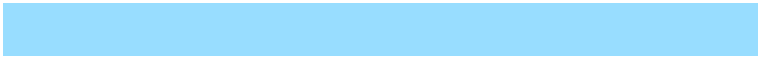
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98FFEE



85FFEB



98DDFF



73807D



00BFA0



004035



# Inverse Universe

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



FF98A9



FF8599



FFBA98



807375



BF0020

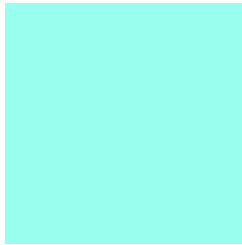


40000B



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

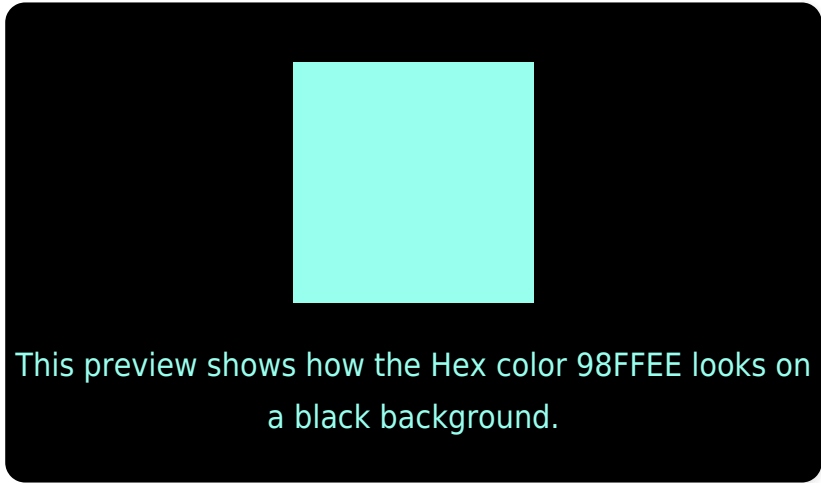
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

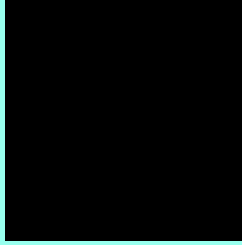
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

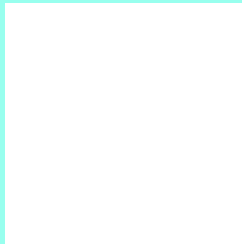
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 98FFEE Background



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

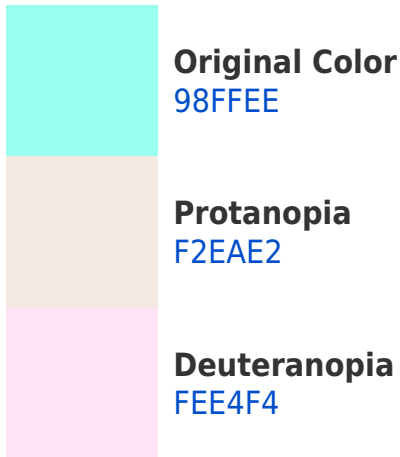


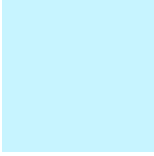
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 98FFEE.

# 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**  
C7F4FF

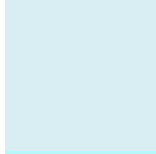
# Trichromacy



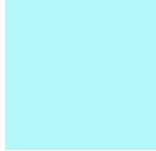
**Original Color**  
98FFEE



**Protanomaly**  
D1F2E6

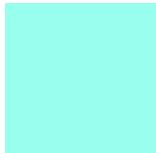


**Deuteranomaly**  
D9EEF2

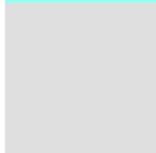


**Tritanomaly**  
B6F8F9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98FFEE



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
C5EAE4

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #98FFEE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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