

# Converting Colors

Hex(99FADC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(99FADC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(99FADC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99FADC
RGB	153, 250, 220
RGB Percent	60%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0196, 0.1373
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	161°, 91%, 79%
HSV	161°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	60.2407, 80.3108, 80.0367
YIQ	217.5770, -48.1820, -29.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

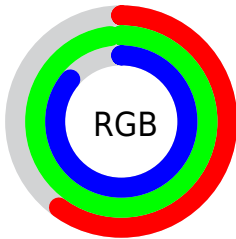
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 210, 250
Decimal	10091228
CIE Lab	91.82, -35.27, 5.41
CIE LCh	92, 35.680, 171.286
Yxy	80.3108, 0.2731, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288281308 (0xFF99FADC)
YUV	217.5770, 1.1945, -56.6340
Hunter-Lab	89.6163, -36.8395, 9.7793

# Details

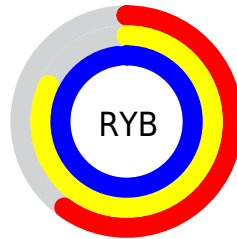
The Hex color **99FADC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FA99B7**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3FFFF**, and **61C1A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80FAD4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2FAE4**.

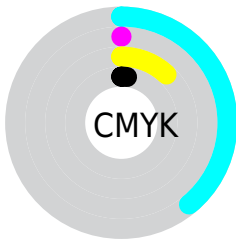
# Distribution



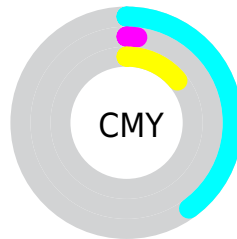
- Red (60%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 99FADC 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 99FADC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99FADC

 99FADC

FFFFFF

 7DDDC0

 D3FFFF

 61C1A5

 F0FFFF


 44A68B

 248B71

 007159

 005841

 00402B

 002917

 000C00

 99FADC

 99FADC

 80FAD4

 B2FAE4

 67FACD

 CBFAEB

 4EFAC5

 E4FAF3

 35FABD

 FDFAFB

 1CFAB5

 FFFAFF

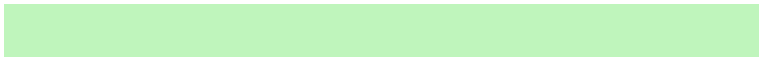
 03FAAE

 00FAAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFF5BC



99FADC



7FFAFF

# Triad

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



99FADC



DFE2FF



FFD7B3

# Complementary

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



99FADC



FA99B7

# 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.



FFCFD0



99FADC



FFD7FF

# Square

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



99FADC



ADEEFF



FFCFF3



FFE2A4

# Rectangle

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



99FADC



7FF8FF



FFCFF3

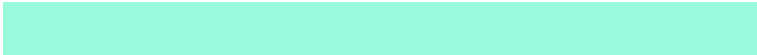


FFD4BC



# Sweetspot

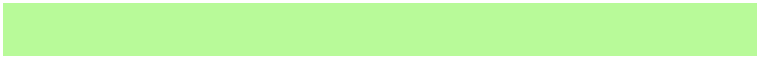
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



99FADC



E0FFF6



B8FA99



6E807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

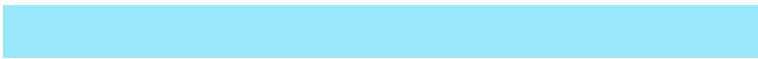
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



99FADC



87FFDA



99E8FA



707D79



00BD82



003D2A



# Inverse Universe

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



FA99B7



FF87AC



FAAB99



7D7074



BD003A

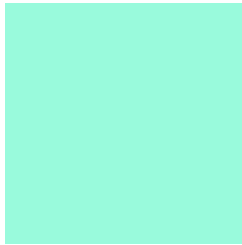


3D0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 99FADC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

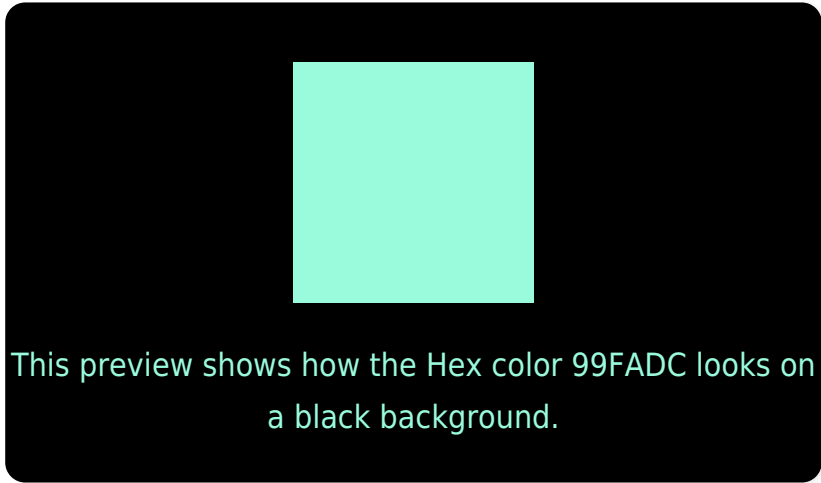
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

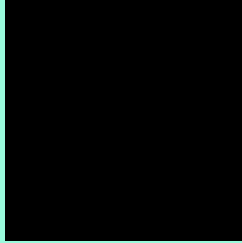
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

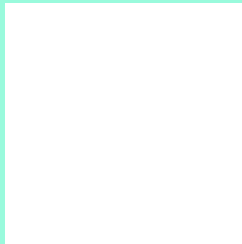
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 99FADC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 99FADC.

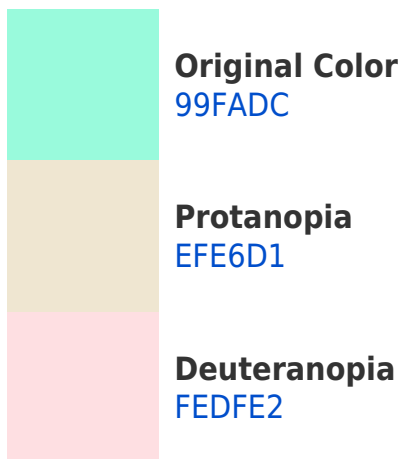


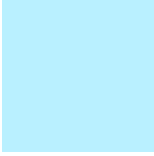
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 99FADC.

# 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



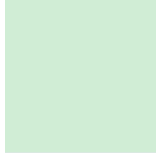


**Tritanopia**  
B9F0FF

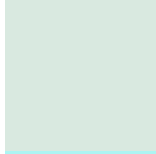
# Trichromacy



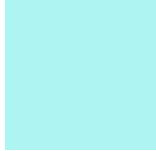
**Original Color**  
99FADC



**Protanomaly**  
D0EDD5



**Deuteranomaly**  
D9E9E0

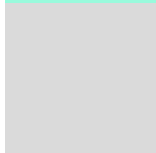


**Tritanomaly**  
ADF4F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
99FADC



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
C2E6DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 99FADC 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 #99FADC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#99FADC  
}
```

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 #99FADC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #99FADC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 99FADC 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
#99FADC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#99FADC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #99FADC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99FADC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #99FADC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99FADC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 99FADC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#99FADC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#99FADC }
```

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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