

Converting Colors

Hex(99FDE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(99FDE1) contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| Hex(99FDE1) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(99FDE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 99FDE1 |
| RGB | 153, 253, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 99%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.0078, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01 |
| HSL | 163°, 96%, 80% |
| HSV | 163°, 40%, 99% |
| XYZ | 61.8528, 82.4591, 83.8904 |
| YIQ | 219.9080, -50.6120, -29.9080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

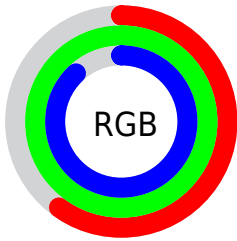
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 153, 211, 253 |
| Decimal | 10092001 |
| CIELab | 92.78, -35.58, 4.20 |
| CIELCh | 93, 35.825, 173.273 |
| Yxy | 82.4591, 0.2710, 0.3613 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288282081 (0xFF99FDE1) |
| YUV | 219.9080, 2.5104, -58.6783 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.8070, -37.3278, 8.7909 |

Details

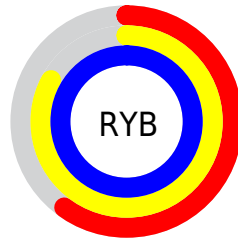
The Hex color **99FDE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FD99B5**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3FFFF**, and **60C4AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80FDDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2FDE8**.

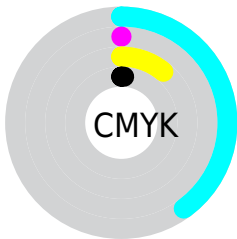
Distribution



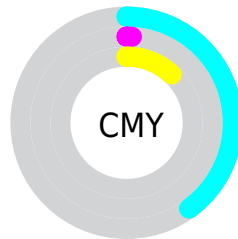
- Red (60%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 99FDE1 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 99FDE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99FDE1

FFFFFF

 D3FFFF

 F0FFFF

 99FDE1

 7DE0C5

 60C4AA

 43A88F


 218E76

 00745D

 005A46

 00422F

 002B1A

 001100

 99FDE1

 99FDE1

 80FDDA

 B2FDE8

 66FDD3

 CCFDEF

 4DFDCC

 E5FDF6

 34FDC5

 FEFDFD

 1AFDBE

 FFFDFF

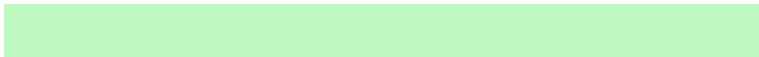
 01FDB6

 00FDB6

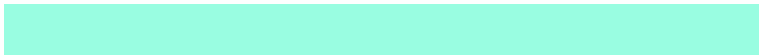
Harmonies

Analogous

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



BFF9C0



99FDE1



80FDFF

Triad

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



99FDE1



E5E4FF



FFDAB4

Complementary

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



99FDE1



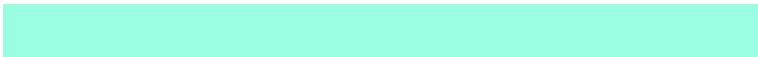
FD99B5

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.



FFD2D1



99FDE1



FFD9FF

Square

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



99FDE1



B3F0FF



FFD1F3



FFE5A6

Rectangle

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



99FDE1



82FBFF



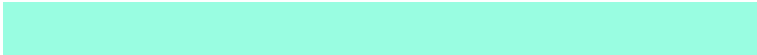
FFD1F3



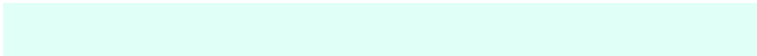
FFD7BD

Sweetspot

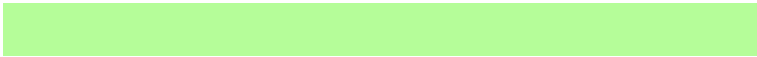
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



99FDE1



E0FFF6



B5FD99



6E807B



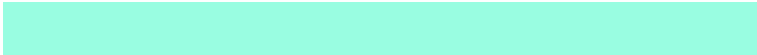
000000



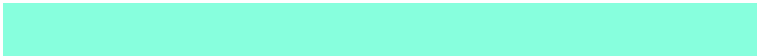
808080

Same Dimension

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



99FDE1



87FFDD



99E7FD



73807C



00BF8A



00402E

Inverse Universe

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



FD99B5



FF87A9



FDAF99



807376



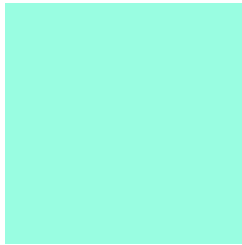
BF0036



400012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 99FDE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

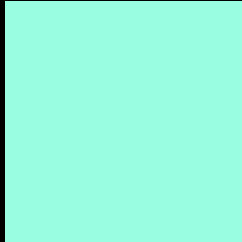
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99FDE1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

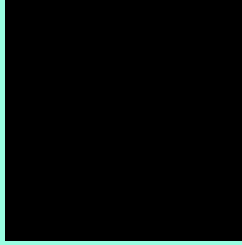
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99FDE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 99FDE1.

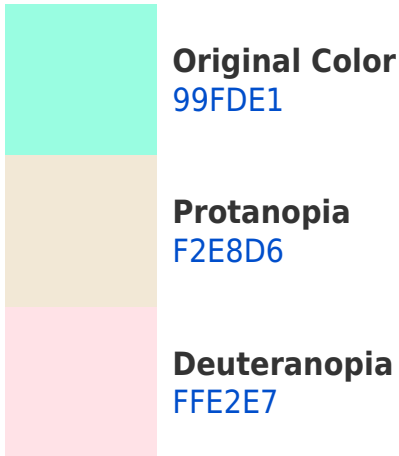


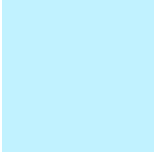
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 99FDE1.

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



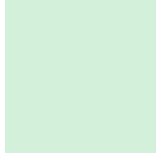


Tritanopia
C1F2FF

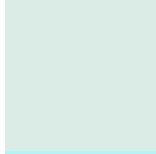
Trichromacy



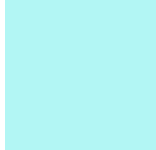
Original Color
99FDE1



Protanomaly
D2F0DA

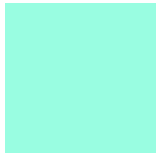


Deuteranomaly
DAECE5

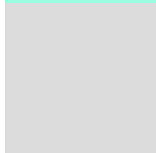


Tritanomaly
B2F6F4

Monochromacy



Original Color
99FDE1



Achromatopsia
DCDCDC



Achromatomaly
C4E8DE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 99FDE1 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 #99FDE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#99FDE1  
}
```

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 #99FDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #99FDE1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 99FDE1 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  
#99FDE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#99FDE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #99FDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99FDE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #99FDE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99FDE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 99FDE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#99FDE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#99FDE1 }
```

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