

# Converting Colors

Hex(99FFC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(99FFC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(99FFC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFC2
RGB	153, 255, 194
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 80%
HSV	144°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.6345, 82.1873, 63.8123
YIQ	217.5480, -41.2110, -40.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

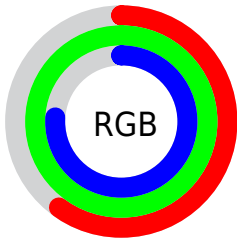
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 226, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10092482</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.66, -42.71, 19.97</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 47.150, 154.941</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.1873, 0.2865, 0.4016</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288282562 (0xFF99FFC2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.5480, -11.6092, -56.6086</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6572, -43.2015, 21.7267</a>

# Details

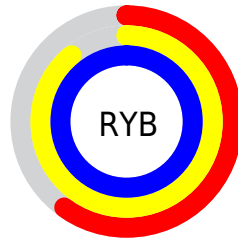
The Hex color **99FFC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF99D6**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3FFFB**, and **60C68C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80FFB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3FFD1**.

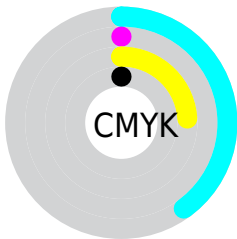
# Distribution



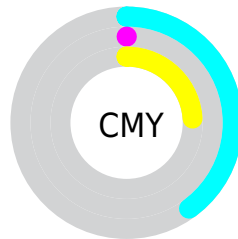
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 99FFC2 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 99FFC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99FFC2

 99FFC2

FFFFFF

 7DE2A7

 D3FFFB

 60C68C

 F0FFFF

 43AA73

 238F5A

 007542

 005B2B

 004316

 002C00

 001100

 99FFC2

 99FFC2

 80FFB3

 B3FFD1

 66FFA4

 CCFFE1

 4DFF94

 E6FFF0

 33FF85

FFFFFF

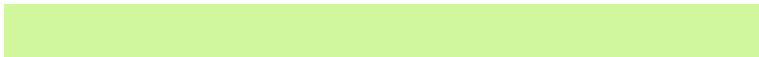
 19FF76

 00FF67

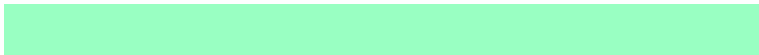
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0F79E



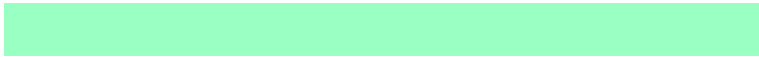
99FFC2



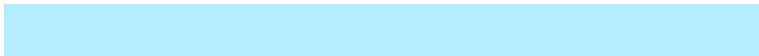
5BFFF0

# Triad

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



99FFC2



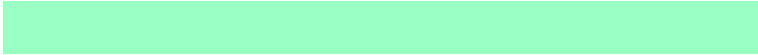
B5ECFF



FFCCB8

# Complementary

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



99FFC2



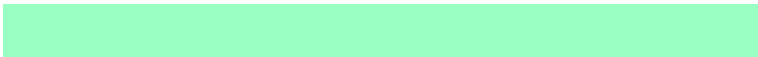
FF99D6

# 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.



FFC7E4



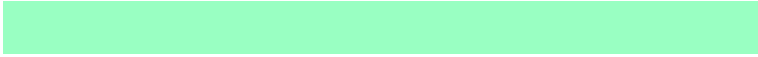
99FFC2



F9DBFF

# Square

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



99FFC2



66F9FF



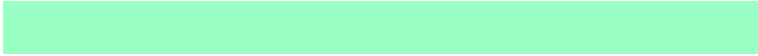
FFCDDF



FFDA99

# Rectangle

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



99FFC2



32FFFF



FFCDDF

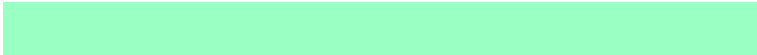


FFC9C6

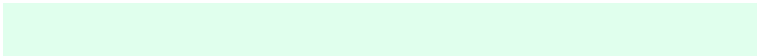


# Sweetspot

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



99FFC2



E0FFED



D6FF99



6E8075



000000

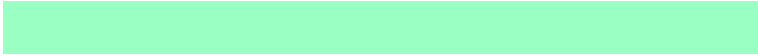


808080



# Same Dimension

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



99FFC2



85FFB6



99FFF5



738078



00BF4D



00401A



# Inverse Universe

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



FF99D6



FF85CE



FF99A3



80737A



BF0072

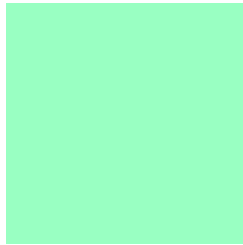


400026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 99FFC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

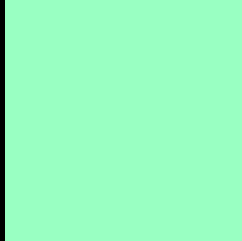
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99FFC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

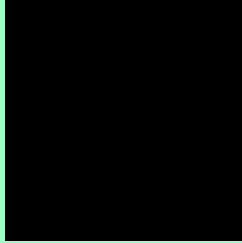
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 99FFC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 99FFC2.

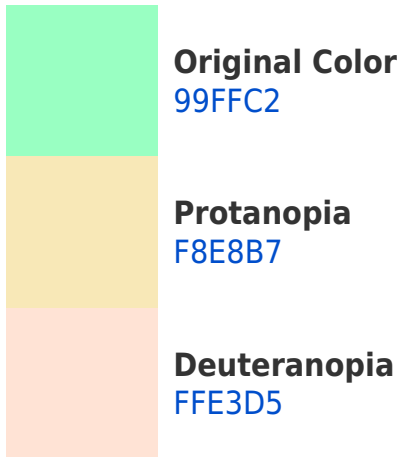


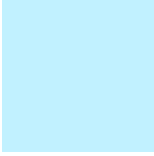
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 99FFC2.

# 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



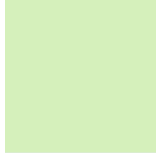


**Tritanopia**  
C1F1FF

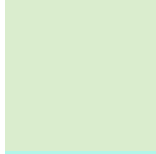
# Trichromacy



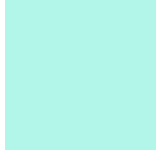
**Original Color**  
99FFC2



**Protanomaly**  
D5F0BB

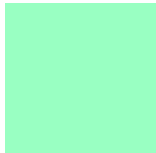


**Deuteranomaly**  
DAEDCE

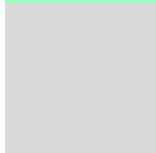


**Tritanomaly**  
B2F6E9

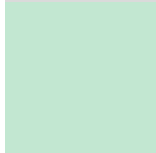
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
99FFC2



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
C2E7D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 99FFC2 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 #99FFC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#99FFC2  
}
```

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 #99FFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #99FFC2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 99FFC2 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  
#99FFC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#99FFC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #99FFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99FFC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #99FFC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99FFC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 99FFC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#99FFC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#99FFC2 }
```

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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