

Converting Colors

Hex(F298DF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F298DF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F298DF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F298DF
RGB	242, 152, 223
RGB Percent	95%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4039, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	313°, 78%, 77%
HSV	313°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	61.1655, 46.6614, 75.5948
YIQ	187.0040, 30.8490, 41.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

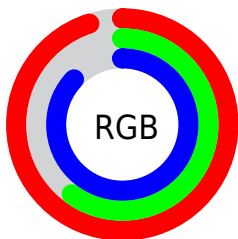
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 152, 223
Decimal	15898847
CIE Lab	73.97, 43.86, -21.97
CIE LCh	74, 49.059, 333.395
Yxy	46.6614, 0.3335, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294088927 (0xFFFF298DF)
YUV	187.0040, 17.7460, 48.2315
Hunter-Lab	68.3092, 40.2916, -17.7973

Details

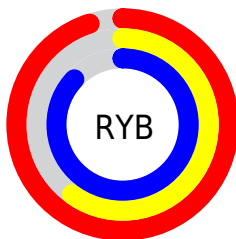
The Hex color **F298DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **98F2AB**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD0FF**, and **B863A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F280DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2B0E4**.

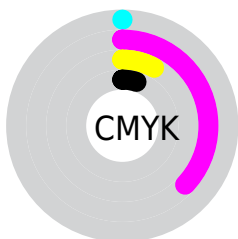
Distribution



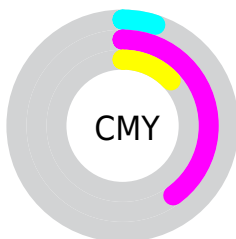
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F298DF 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 F298DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F298DF

 F298DF

FFFFFF

 D57DC3

 FFD0FF

 B863A8

 FFECFF

 9D498D

 812F73

 67135B

 4D0043

 35002D

 1A0017

 000000

 F298DF

 F298DF

 F280DA

 F2B0E4

 F268D5

 F2C8E9

 F24FD0

 F2E1EE

 F237CB

 F2F9F3

 F21FC5

 F2FFF9

 F207C0

 F2FFFE

 F200BF

 F2FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C0A8FF



F298DF



FF91B2

Triad

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



F298DF



CCB559



00CCE6

Complementary

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



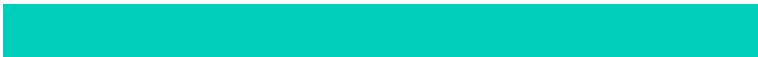
F298DF



98F2AB

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.



00CDBA



F298DF



9DC268

Square

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



F298DF



F2A566



63CA8C



00C5FF

Rectangle

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



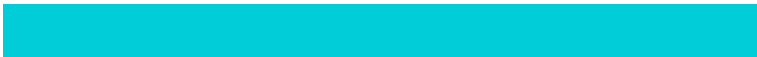
F298DF



FF9394



63CA8C



00CDD8

Sweetspot

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



F298DF



FFE3F9



AA98F2



806F7C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F298DF



FF8CE7



F298B3



786C75



B80091



38002C

Inverse Universe

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



F298DF



FF8CE7



98F2D7



786C75



B80091



38002C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F298DF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

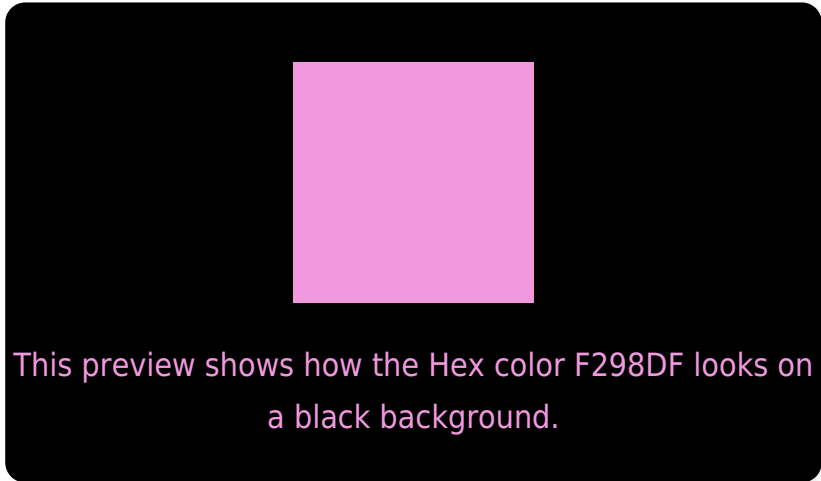
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F298DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F298DF.

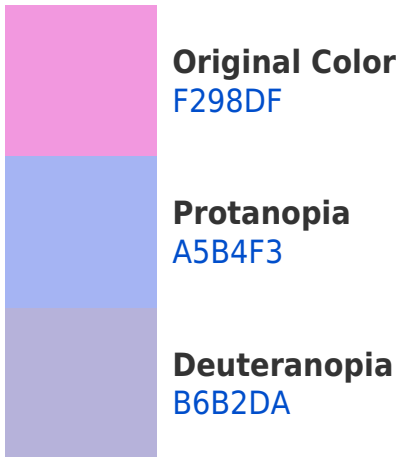


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F298DF.

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](#).

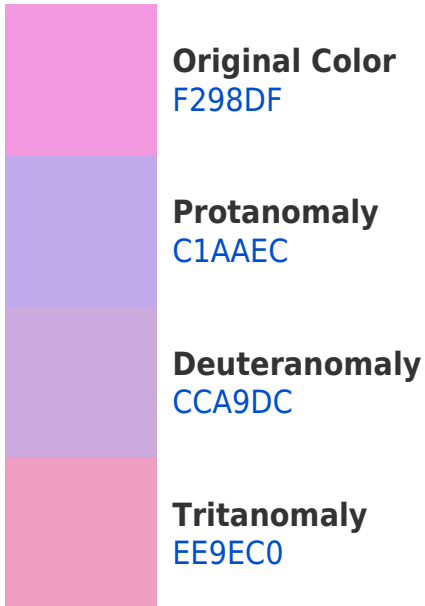
Dichromacy



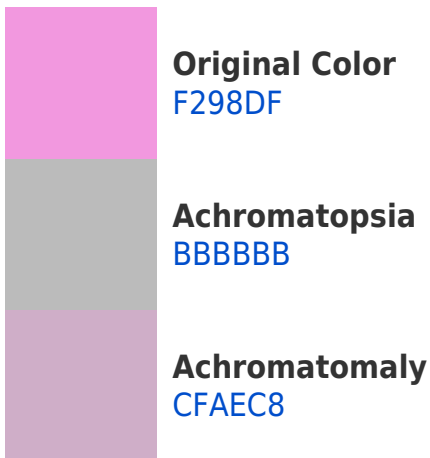


Tritanopia
ECA2AE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F298DF 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 #F298DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F298DF  
}
```

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 #F298DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F298DF  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F298DF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

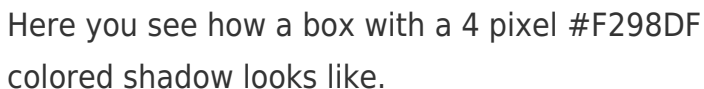
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#F298DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F298DF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F298DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F298DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F298DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F298DF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F298DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F298DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F298DF }
```

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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