

# Converting Colors

Hex(F896F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F896F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F896F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F896F0
RGB	248, 150, 240
RGB Percent	97%, 59%, 94%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4118, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	305°, 88%, 78%
HSV	305°, 40%, 97%
XYZ	65.3459, 48.0604, 88.2706
YIQ	189.5620, 29.5180, 48.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

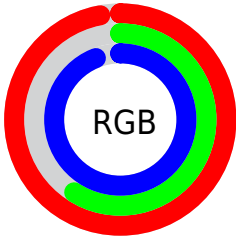
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 150, 240
Decimal	16291568
CIE Lab	74.86, 49.65, -29.83
CIE LCh	75, 57.916, 329.003
Yxy	48.0604, 0.3240, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294481648 (0xFFFF896F0)
YUV	189.5620, 24.8659, 51.2501
Hunter-Lab	69.3256, 46.9332, -26.9645

# Details

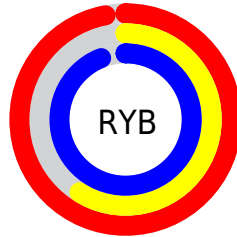
The Hex color **F896F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **96F89E**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCEFF**, and **BE60B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F87DEE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8AFF2**.

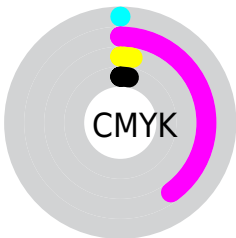
# Distribution



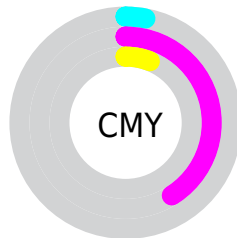
- Red (97%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F896F0 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 F896F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F896F0

FFFFFF

 FFCEFF

 FFE8FF

 F896F0


 DB7BD4

 BE60B8

 A2469D

 862B82

 6B0A69

 510050

 380039

 1F0023

 000009

 F896F0

 F896F0

 F87DEE

 F8AFF2

 F864EC

 F8C8F4

 F84CEA

 F8E0F6

 F833E8

 F8F9F8

 F81AE6

 F8FFFA

 F801E4

 F8FFFC

 F800E4

 F8FFFE

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8ABFF



F896F0



FF8ABC

# Triad

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



F896F0



D8B549



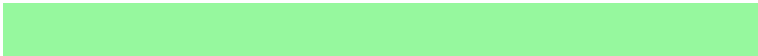
00D2EA

# Complementary

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



F896F0



96F89E

# 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.



00D3B5



F896F0



A3C456

# Square

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



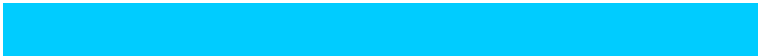
F896F0



FFA15D



5DCE7F



00CCFF

# Rectangle

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



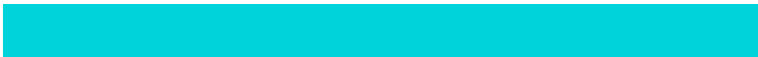
F896F0



FF8C98



5DCE7F



00D3D9



# Sweetspot

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



F896F0



FFE0FD



9D96F8



806E7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F896F0



FF87F5



F896C0



7D707C



BD00AD



3D0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F896F0



FF87F5



96F8CE



7D707C



BD00AD

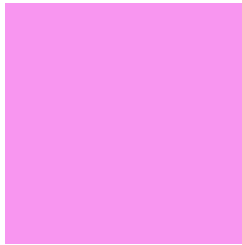


3D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F896F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

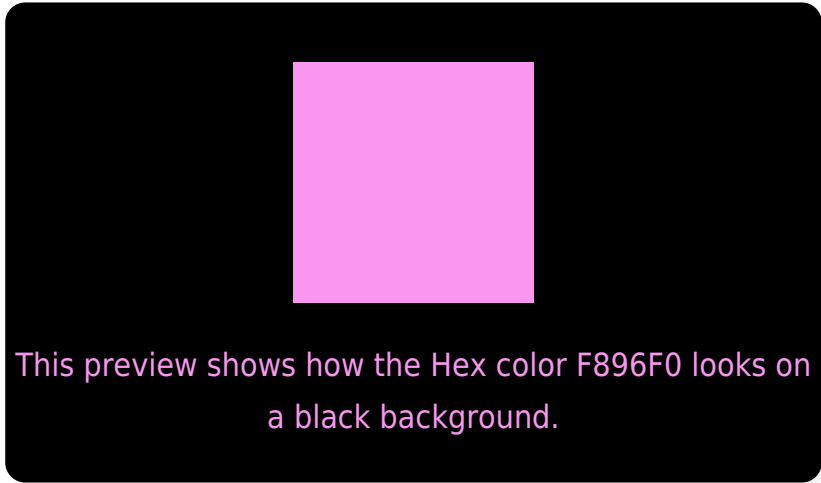
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

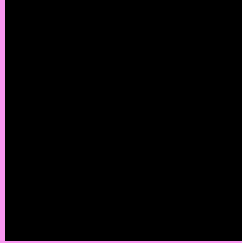
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F896F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F896F0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F896F0.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F896F0



**Protanomaly**  
C1AAFA



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBAAEC



**Tritanomaly**  
F39EC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F896F0



**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE



**Achromatomaly**  
D3AFD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F896F0 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 #F896F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F896F0  
}
```

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 #F896F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F896F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F896F0 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
#F896F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F896F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F896F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F896F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F896F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F896F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F896F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F896F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F896F0 }
```

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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