

# Converting Colors

Hex(F899A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F899A6) contains.

<b>Hex(F899A6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F899A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F899A6
RGB	248, 153, 166
RGB Percent	97%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	352°, 87%, 79%
HSV	352°, 38%, 97%
XYZ	56.9856, 45.4921, 41.8538
YIQ	182.8870, 52.4470, 24.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

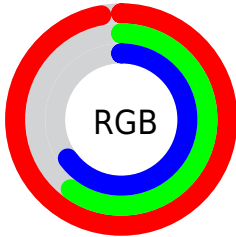
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 153, 166
Decimal	16292262
CIE Lab	73.21, 37.06, 8.40
CIE LCh	73, 38.005, 12.768
Yxy	45.4921, 0.3948, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294482342 (0xFFFF899A6)
YUV	182.8870, -8.3253, 57.1041
Hunter-Lab	67.4478, 32.7780, 10.4219

# Details

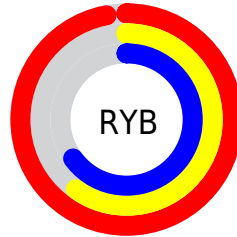
The Hex color **F899A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **99F8EB**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD0DD**, and **BD6472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F88091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8B2BB**.

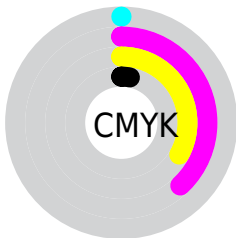
# Distribution



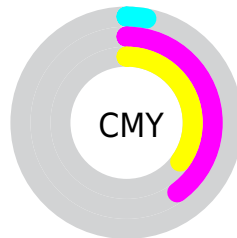
- Red (97%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F899A6 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 F899A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F899A6

 F899A6

FFFFFF

 DA7E8C

 FFD0DD

 BD6472

 FFEDFA

 A14B5A

 853242

 69182C

 4E0018

 360000

 120000

 000000

 F899A6

 F899A6

 F88091

 F8B2BB

 F8677B

 F8CBD1

 F84F66

 F8E3E6

 F83650

 F8FCFC

 F81D3B

 F8FFFF

 F80426

 F80022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EB9BC9



F899A6



F29F86

# Triad

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



F899A6



96C07F



60BDF6

# Complementary

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



F899A6



99F8EB

# 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.



2CC4E2



F899A6



6AC59E

# Square

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



F899A6



BCB66F



3CC7C2



9AB2F7

# Rectangle

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



F899A6



E5A777



3CC7C2



4CC0F1



# Sweetspot

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



F899A6



FFE3E7



EA99F8



806F71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F899A6



FF8A9A



F8BA99



7D7072



BD001A



3D0008



# Inverse Universe

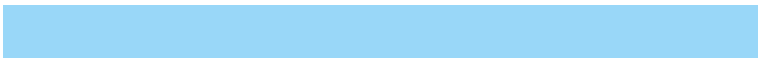
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F899A6



FF8A9A



99D7F8



7D7072



BD001A



3D0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F899A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

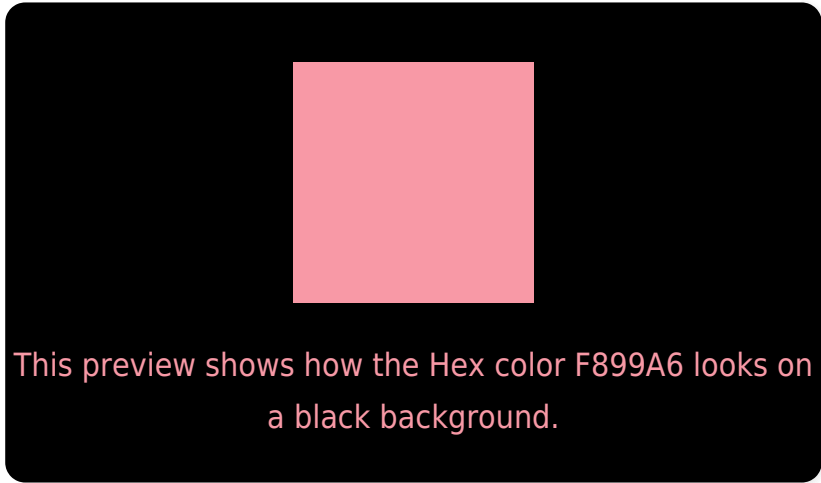
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F899A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F899A6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F899A6.

# 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**  
F899A5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F899A6



**Protanomaly**  
CFAAB0



**Deuteranomaly**  
DCA6A3



**Tritanomaly**  
F899A5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F899A6



**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7



**Achromatomaly**  
CFACB1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F899A6 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 #F899A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F899A6  
}
```

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 #F899A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F899A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F899A6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

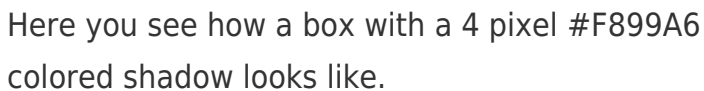
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F899A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F899A6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F899A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F899A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F899A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F899A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F899A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F899A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F899A6 }
```

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