

# Converting Colors

Hex(F96487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F96487) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F96487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F96487
RGB	249, 100, 135
RGB Percent	98%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.0235, 0.6078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.46, 0.02
HSL	346°, 93%, 68%
HSV	346°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	47.9973, 31.0033, 26.3762
YIQ	148.5410, 77.5690, 42.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

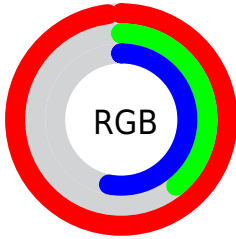
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 100, 135
Decimal	16344199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.51, 59.76, 10.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 60.706, 10.140
Yxy	31.0033, 0.4555, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294534279 (0xFFFF96487)
YUV	148.5410, -6.6757, 88.1025
Hunter-Lab	55.6807, 56.4276, 10.8905

# Details

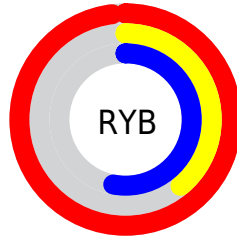
The Hex color **F96487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **64F9D6**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9CBC**, and **BC2856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F94B74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F97D9A**.

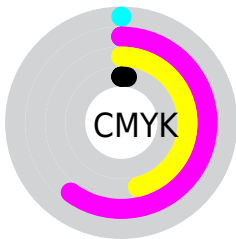
# Distribution



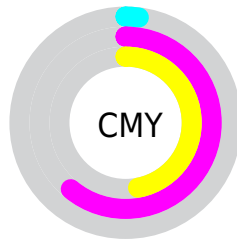
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F96487 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 F96487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F96487

 F96487

FFFFFF

 DA476E

 FF9CBC

 BC2856

 FFB9D8

 9E003F

 FFD6F4

 800029

 FFF4FF

 630015

 470002

 290001

 000000

 F96487

 F96487

 F94B74

 F97D9A

 F93261

 F996AD

 F9194E

 F9AFC0

 F9003B

 F9C8D3

 F9003A

 F9E1E6

 F9F9F9

 F9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E66BBD



F96487



EF7254

# Triad

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



F96487



67A73F



00A7FC

# Complementary

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



F96487



64F9D6

# 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.



00AFDB



F96487



00AF70

# Square

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



F96487



A29A1F



00B1A8



4A97FF

# Rectangle

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



F96487



DC8038



00B1A8



00AAF4



# Sweetspot

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



F96487



FFD1DC



D464F9



80636A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F96487



FF4773



F98964



7D7073



BD002C



3D000E



# Inverse Universe

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



F96487



FF4773



64D4F9



7D7073



BD002C



3D000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F96487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

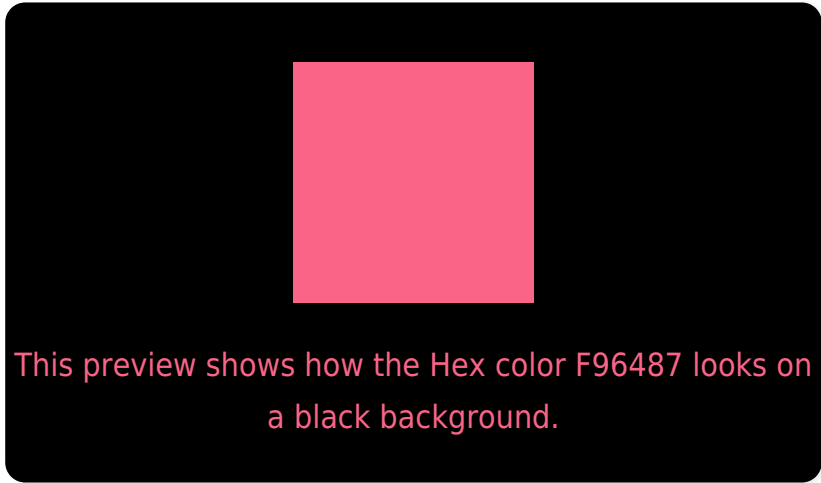
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F96487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F96487.

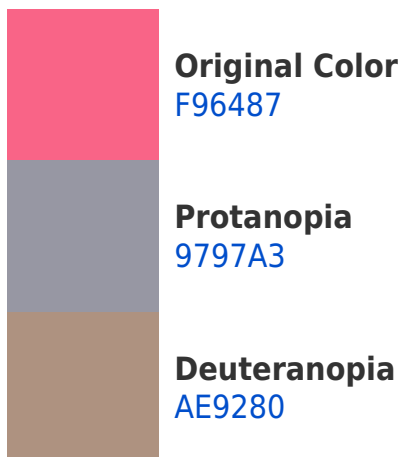



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F96487.

# 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](#).

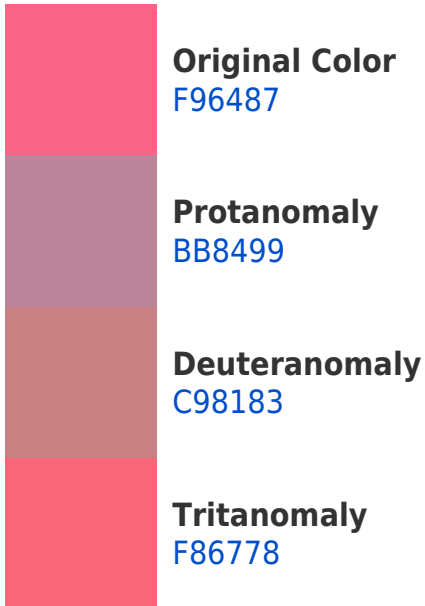
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7686F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F96487 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 #F96487 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F96487  
}
```

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 #F96487 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F96487
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F96487 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
#F96487 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F96487 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F96487 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F96487; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F96487; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F96487 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F96487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F96487 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F96487 }
```

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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