

# Converting Colors

Hex(F96D86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F96D86) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F96D86)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F96D86
RGB	249, 109, 134
RGB Percent	98%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5725, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.46, 0.02
HSL	349°, 92%, 70%
HSV	349°, 56%, 98%
XYZ	48.8386, 32.7982, 26.3109
YIQ	153.7100, 75.4150, 37.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

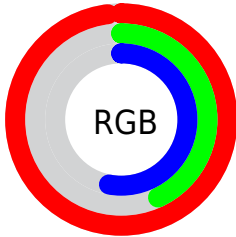
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 109, 134
Decimal	16346502
CIE Lab	64.00, 55.66, 13.35
CIE LCh	64, 57.242, 13.491
Yxy	32.7982, 0.4524, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294536582 (0xFFFF96D86)
YUV	153.7100, -9.7170, 83.5693
Hunter-Lab	57.2698, 51.9996, 12.8498

# Details

The Hex color **F96D86** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **6DF9E0**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA5BB**, and **BC3555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F95472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9869A**.

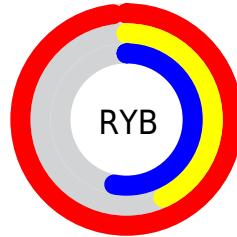
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (43%)

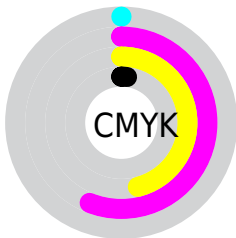
Blue (53%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (53%)

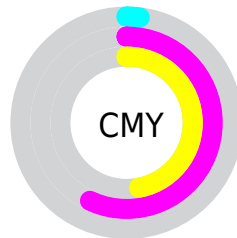


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F96D86 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 F96D86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F96D86

 F96D86

FFFFFF

 DA516D

 FFA5BB

 BC3555

 FFC1D7

 9E113E

 FFDEF3

 800028

 FFFCFF

 630014

 470001

 2A0001

 000000

 F96D86

 F96D86

 F95472

 F9869A

 F93B5D

 F99FAF

 F92249

 F9B8C3

 F90934

 F9D1D8

 F9002C

 F9E9EC

 F9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EA71B9



F96D86



EE7A57

# Triad

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



F96D86



68AC4D



00A9FD

# Complementary

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



F96D86



6DF9E0

# 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.



00B1E0



F96D86



00B27C

# Square

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



F96D86



A1A02F



00B4B1



6799FF

# Rectangle

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



F96D86



DA883E



00B4B1



00ACF6



# Sweetspot

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



F96D86



FFD4DB



DF6DF9



80666B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F96D86



FF5473



F9996D



7D7073



BD0022



3D000B



# Inverse Universe

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



F96D86



FF5473



6DCDF9



7D7073



BD0022



3D000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F96D86 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

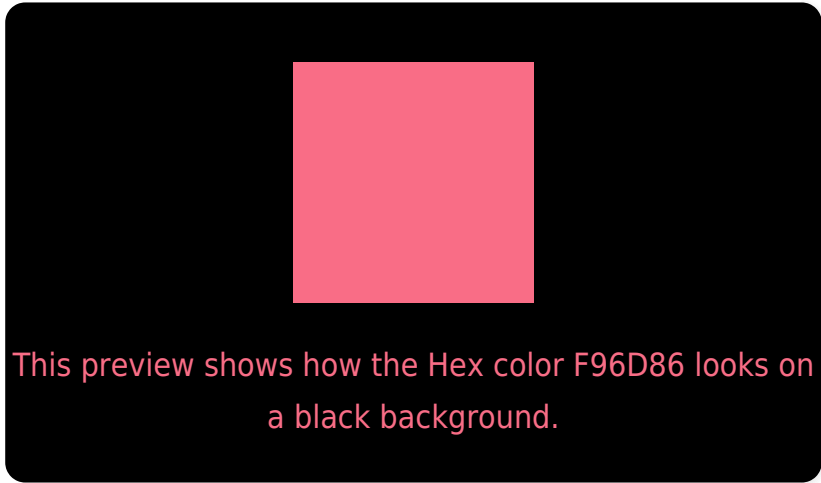
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F96D86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F96D86.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F96D86.

# 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**  
F87077

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F96D86



**Protanomaly**  
BE8A95



**Deuteranomaly**  
CD8682

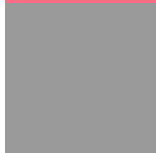


**Tritanomaly**  
F86F7C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F96D86



**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A



**Achromatomaly**  
BD8A93

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F96D86 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 #F96D86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F96D86  
}
```

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 #F96D86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F96D86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F96D86 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
#F96D86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F96D86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F96D86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F96D86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F96D86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F96D86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F96D86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F96D86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F96D86 }
```

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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