

# Converting Colors

Hex(F96F8D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F96F8D) contains.

<b>Hex(F96F8D)</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(F96F8D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F96F8D
RGB	249, 111, 141
RGB Percent	98%, 44%, 55%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5647, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.43, 0.02
HSL	347°, 92%, 71%
HSV	347°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	49.5591, 33.4317, 29.0402
YIQ	155.6820, 72.6180, 38.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

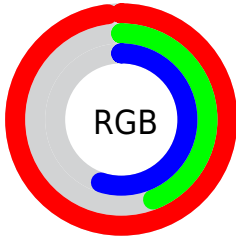
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 111, 141
Decimal	16347021
CIE Lab	64.51, 55.42, 10.07
CIE LCh	65, 56.323, 10.299
Yxy	33.4317, 0.4424, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294537101 (0xFFFF96F8D)
YUV	155.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399
Hunter-Lab	57.8202, 51.8115, 10.6957

# Details

The Hex color **F96F8D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **6FF9DB**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA7C2**, and **BC375B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9567A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F988A0**.

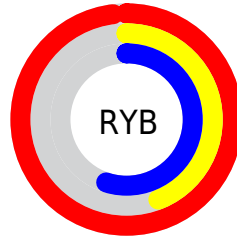
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (44%)

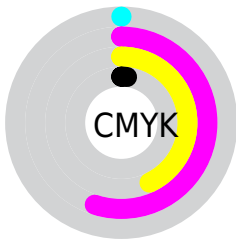
Blue (55%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

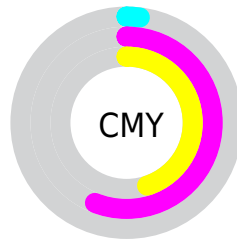


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F96F8D 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 F96F8D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F96F8D

 F96F8D

FFFFFF

 DA5374

 FFA7C2

 BC375B

 FFC3DE

 9E1544

 FFE0FB

 81002E

FFFEFF

 64001A

 480001

 2C0001

 000000

 F96F8D

 F96F8D

 F9567A

 F988A0

 F93D66

 F9A1B4

 F92453

 F9BAC7

 F90B3F

 F9D3DB

 F90036

 F9EBEE

 F9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E775C0



F96F8D



F07A5E

# Triad

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



F96F8D



71AC4B



00ABFB

# Complementary

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



F96F8D



6FF9DB

# 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.



00B3DC



F96F8D



00B379

# Square

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



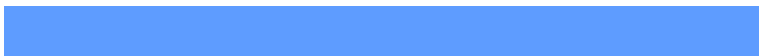
F96F8D



A89F32



00B5AD



5E9CFF

# Rectangle

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



F96F8D



DF8744



00B5AD



00AEF3



# Sweetspot

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



F96F8D



FFD4DD



D96FF9



80666C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F96F8D



FF5479



F9946F



7D7073



BD0029



3D000D



# Inverse Universe

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



F96F8D



FF5479



6FD4F9



7D7073



BD0029



3D000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F96F8D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

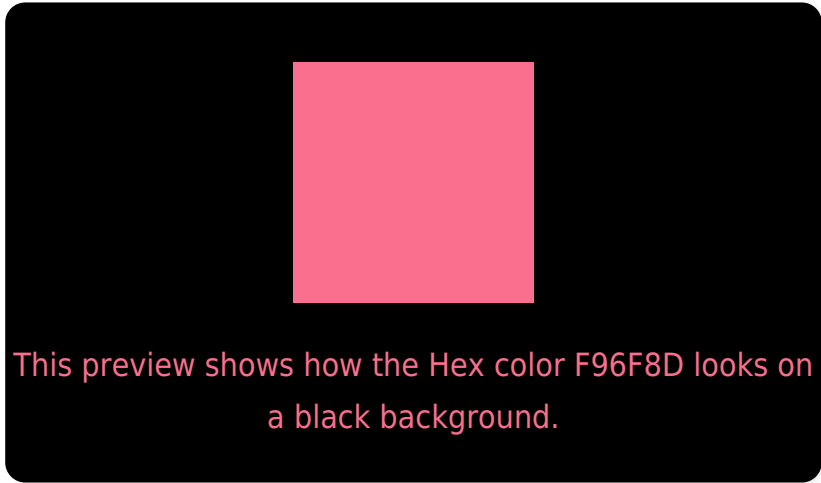
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F96F8D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F96F8D.

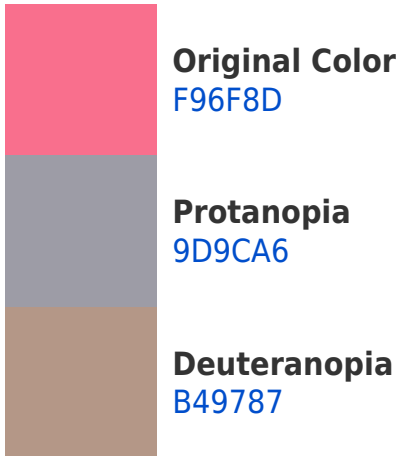


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F96F8D.

# 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**  
F8727A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F96F8D



**Protanomaly**  
BE8C9D



**Deuteranomaly**  
CD8889

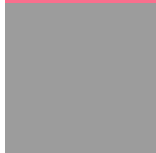


**Tritanomaly**  
F87181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F96F8D



**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C



**Achromatomaly**  
BE8C97

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F96F8D 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 #F96F8D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F96F8D  
}
```

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 #F96F8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F96F8D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F96F8D 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
#F96F8D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F96F8D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F96F8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F96F8D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F96F8D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F96F8D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F96F8D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F96F8D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F96F8D }
```

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