

# Converting Colors

Hex(F997FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F997FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F997FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F997FF
RGB	249, 151, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 80%
HSV	297°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	68.1835, 49.4930, 100.5672
YIQ	192.1580, 25.0240, 53.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

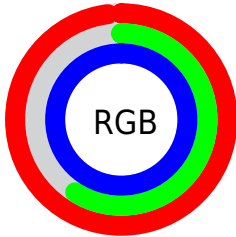
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 151, 255
Decimal	16357375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.76, 52.09, -36.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 63.645, 324.928
Yxy	49.4930, 0.3124, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294547455 (0xFFFF997FF)
YUV	192.1580, 30.9811, 49.8504
Hunter-Lab	70.3512, 49.8853, -35.5093

# Details

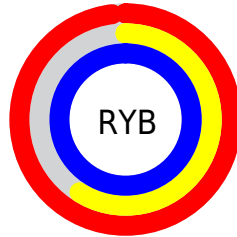
The Hex color **F997FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **9DFF97**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCFFF**, and **BF61C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F87EFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAB1FF**.

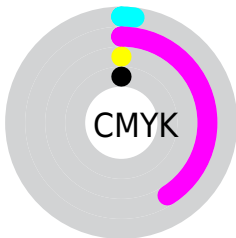
# Distribution



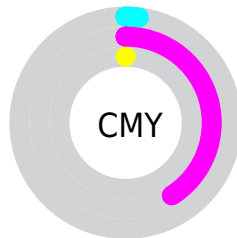
- Red (98%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F997FF 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 F997FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F997FF

 F997FF

FFFFFF

 DC7CE2

 FFCFFF

 BF61C6

 FFECCF

 A346AA

 872B90

 6C0976

 51005D

 380044

 20002E

 000118

 F997FF

 F997FF

 F87EFF

 FAB1FF

 F664FF

 FCCAFF

 F54BFF

 FDE4FF

 F331FF

 FFFDFF

 F218FF

 FFFFFFFF

 F000FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACAFFF



F997FF



FF87C7

# Triad

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



F997FF



E3B43F



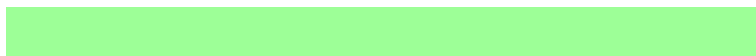
00D7EA

# Complementary

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



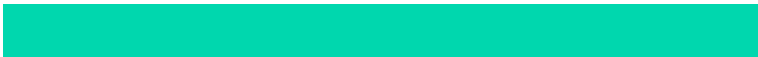
F997FF



9DFF97

# 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.



00D7AE



F997FF



ABC649

# Square

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



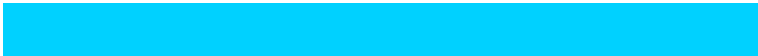
F997FF



FF9E5B



5FD174



00D1FF

# Rectangle

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



F997FF



FF87A0



5FD174



00D8D7



# Sweetspot

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



F997FF



FDE0FF



979EFF



7E6E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F997FF



F882FF



FF97D2



7F7380



B400BF



3C0040



# Inverse Universe

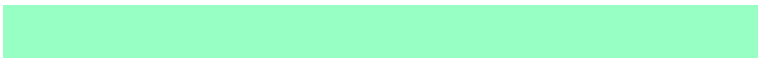
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF979D



FF8289



97FFC4



807373



BF000B



400004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F997FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

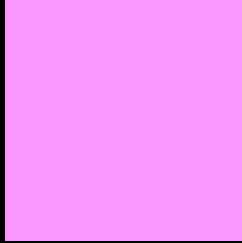
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F997FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

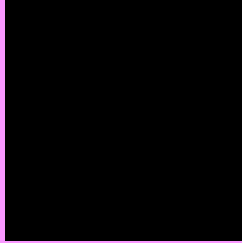
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F997FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F997FF.

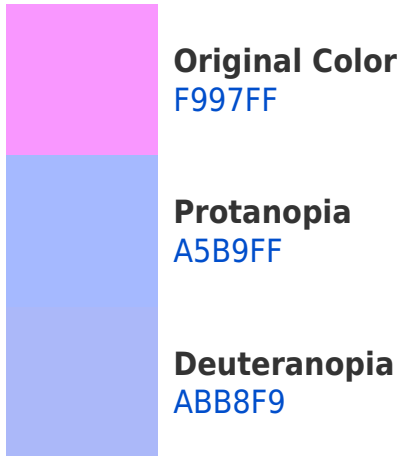


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F997FF.

# 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**  
EFA7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F997FF



**Protanomaly**  
C4ADFF



**Deuteranomaly**  
C7ACFB

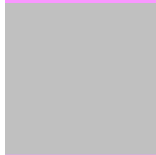


**Tritanomaly**  
F3A1CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F997FF



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
D5B1D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F997FF 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 #F997FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F997FF  
}
```

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 #F997FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F997FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F997FF 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
#F997FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F997FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F997FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F997FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F997FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F997FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F997FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F997FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F997FF }
```

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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