

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD99AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD99AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FD99AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD99AD
RGB	253, 153, 173
RGB Percent	99%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	348°, 96%, 80%
HSV	348°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	59.4421, 46.6822, 45.4128
YIQ	185.1800, 53.1800, 27.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

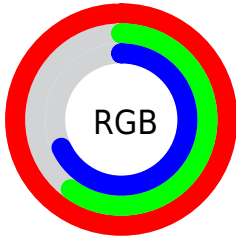
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 153, 173
Decimal	16619949
CIE Lab	73.99, 39.71, 5.72
CIE LCh	74, 40.123, 8.195
Yxy	46.6822, 0.3923, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294810029 (0xFFFD99AD)
YUV	185.1800, -6.0047, 59.4781
Hunter-Lab	68.3244, 35.7269, 8.4191

# Details

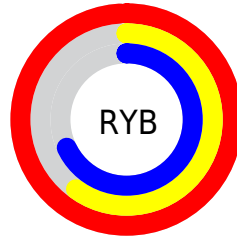
The Hex color **FD99AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **99FDE9**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD1E4**, and **C26479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD8099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDB2C1**.

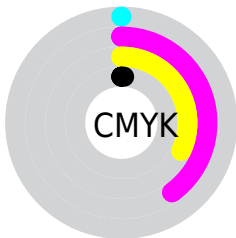
# Distribution



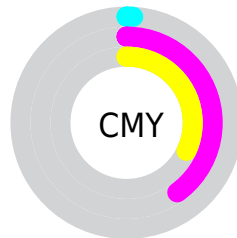
- Red (99%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD99AD 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 FD99AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD99AD

FFFFFF

 FFD1E4

 FFEDFF

 FD99AD

 DF7E92

 C26479

 A54A60

 893148

 6E1632

 53001D

 3A0003

 1B0001

 000000

 FD99AD

 FD99AD

 FD8099

 FDB2C1

 FD6685

 FDCCD5

 FD4D70

 FDE5EA

 FD345C

 FD FE FE

 FD1A48

 FD FFFF

 FD0134

 FD0033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EC9DD2



FD99AD



F99F8A

# Triad

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



FD99AD



9CC17B



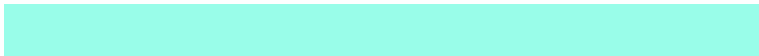
4FC1F9

# Complementary

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



FD99AD



99FDE9

# 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.



06C8E2



FD99AD



6EC799

# Square

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



FD99AD



C4B76C



38CABF



91B6FE

# Rectangle

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



FD99AD



EDA678



38CABF



37C4F4



# Sweetspot

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



FD99AD



FFE0E7



E999FD



806E71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD99AD



FF879F



FDB799



807375



BF0026



40000D



# Inverse Universe

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



FD99AD



FF879F



99DFFD



807375



BF0026



40000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD99AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

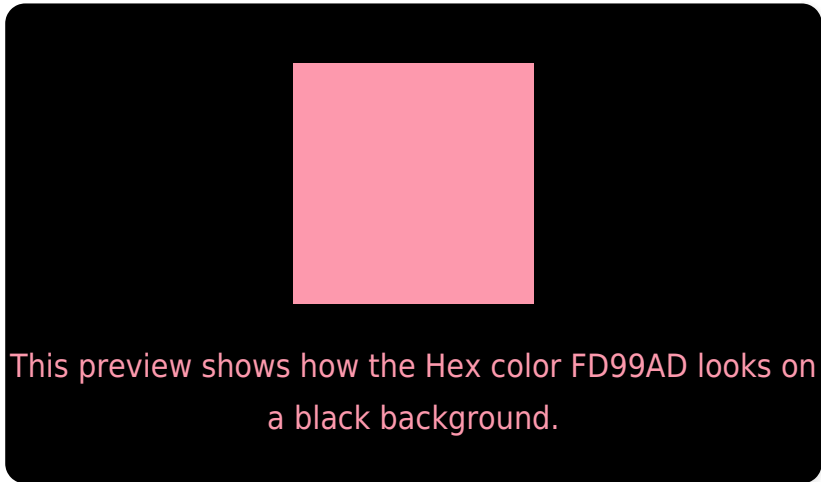
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD99AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD99AD.

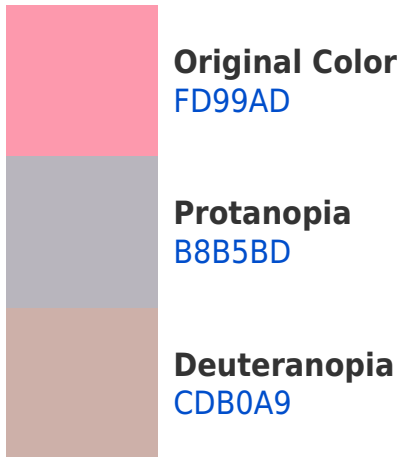


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD99AD.

# 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**  
FC9AA6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD99AD



**Protanomaly**  
D1ABB7



**Deuteranomaly**  
DEA8AA



**Tritanomaly**  
FC9AA9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD99AD



**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9



**Achromatomaly**  
D2ADB5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD99AD 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 #FD99AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD99AD  
}
```

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 #FD99AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD99AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD99AD 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
#FD99AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD99AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD99AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD99AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD99AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD99AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD99AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD99AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD99AD }
```

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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