

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF96D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF96D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F996D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96D2
RGB	255, 150, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 79%
HSV	326°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	63.7792, 47.7258, 66.8232
YIQ	188.2350, 43.3200, 40.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

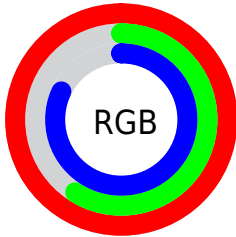
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 150, 210
Decimal	16750290
CIE Lab	74.65, 47.00, -13.67
CIE LCh	75, 48.947, 343.787
Yxy	47.7258, 0.3577, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940370 (0xFFFF96D2)
YUV	188.2350, 10.7301, 58.5529
Hunter-Lab	69.0839, 43.8969, -8.9911

# Details

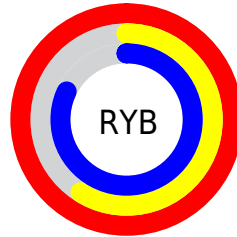
The Hex color **FF96D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **96FFC3**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCEFF**, and **C4609B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7DC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB0DD**.

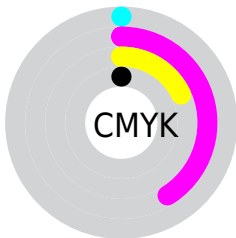
# Distribution



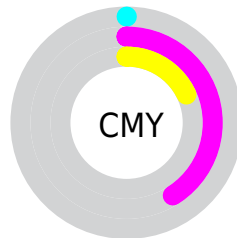
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF96D2 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 FF96D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF96D2

 FF96D2

FFFFFF

 E17BB6


 FFCEFF

 C4609B

 FFE8FF

 A84681

 8C2B68

 710B50

 560039

 3D0024

 24000C

 000000

■ FF96D2

■ FF96D2

■ FF7DC7

■ FFB0DD

■ FF63BC

■ FFC9E8

■ FF4AB1

■ FFE3F3

■ FF30A6

■ FFFCFE

■ FF179B

FFFFFF

■ FF0092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6A4F9



FF96D2



FF93A4

# Triad

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



FF96D2



BFBC5E



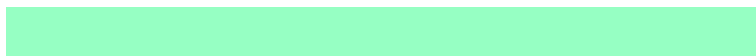
00CCF5

# Complementary

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



FF96D2



96FFC3

# 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.



00CFCC



FF96D2



8DC775

# Square

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



FF96D2



E8AD61



4BCD9D



24C3FF

# Rectangle

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



FF96D2



FF9888



4BCD9D



00CEE8

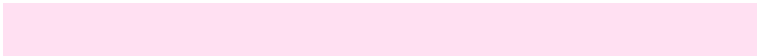


# Sweetspot

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



FF96D2



FFE0F2



C296FF



806E78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF96D2



FF82C9



FF969F



80737A



BF006D



400024



# Inverse Universe

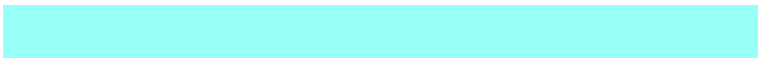
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF96D2



FF82C9



96FFF6



80737A



BF006D

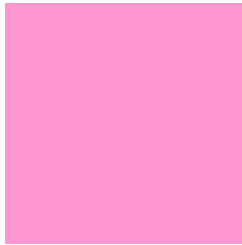


400024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF96D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

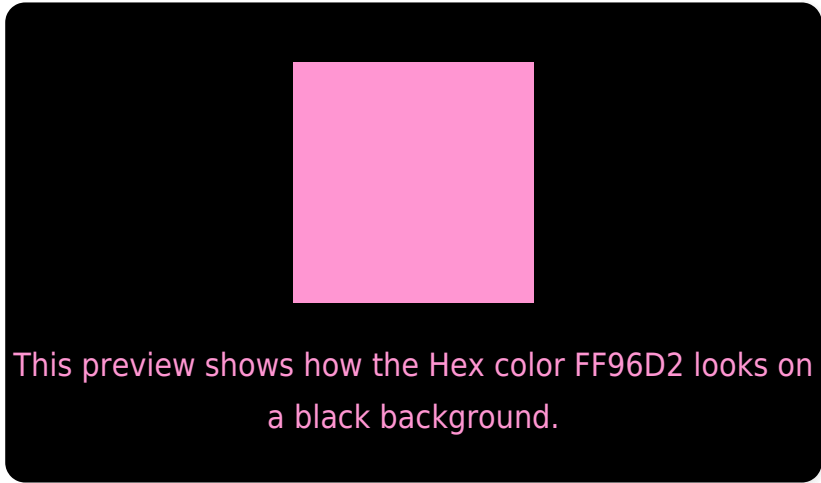
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF96D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF96D2.

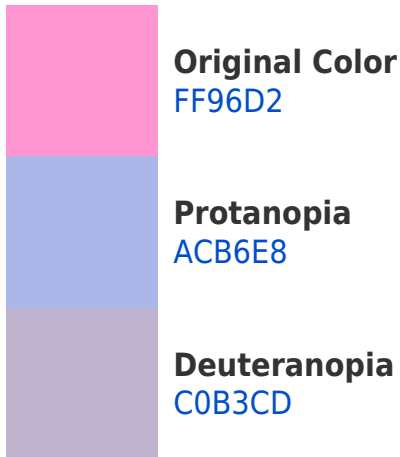


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF96D2.

# 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**  
FB9EAA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF96D2



**Protanomaly**  
CAAAE0



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7A8CF

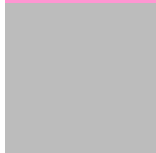


**Tritanomaly**  
FC9BB9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF96D2



**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC



**Achromatomaly**  
D4AEC4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF96D2 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 #FF96D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF96D2  
}
```

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 #FF96D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF96D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF96D2 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
#FF96D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF96D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF96D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF96D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF96D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF96D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF96D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF96D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF96D2 }
```

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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