

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF96F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF96F0) contains.

<b>Hex(FF96F0)</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(F096FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96F0
RGB	255, 150, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 79%
HSV	309°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	67.8745, 49.3640, 88.3889
YIQ	191.6550, 33.6900, 50.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

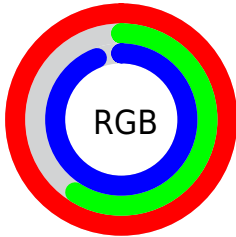
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 150, 240
Decimal	16750320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.68, 51.76, -28.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 59.087, 331.155
Y <sub>xy</sub>	49.3640, 0.3301, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940400 (0xFFFF96F0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	191.6550, 23.8341, 55.5536
Hunter-Lab	70.2595, 49.4867, -25.4072

# Details

The Hex color **FF96F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **96FFA5**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCEFF**, and **C460B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7DEC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB0F4**.

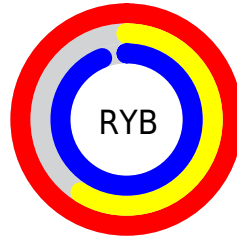
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

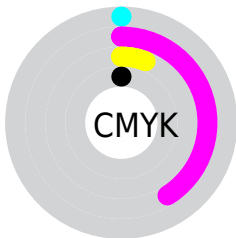
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (94%)

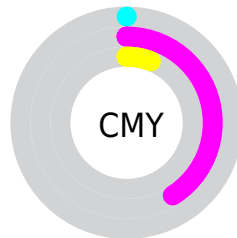


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF96F0 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 FF96F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF96F0

 FF96F0

FFFFFF

 E17BD4

 FFCEFF

 C460B8

 FFE8FF

 A8459D

 8C2982

 710569

 570051

 3D0039

 250023

 000009

 FF96F0

 FF96F0

 FF7DEC

 FFB0F4

 FF63E9

 FFC9F7

 FF4AE5

 FFE3FB

 FF30E1

 FFFCFF

 FF17DE

FFFFFF

 FF00DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0ABFF



FF96F0



FF8BBB

# Triad

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



FF96F0



D7B848



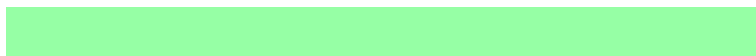
00D5F1

# Complementary

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



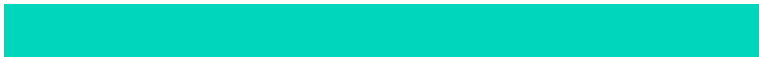
FF96F0



96FFA5

# 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.



00D6BB



FF96F0



A0C858

# Square

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



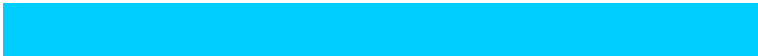
FF96F0



FFA45B



55D184



00CEFF

# Rectangle

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



FF96F0



FF8D96



55D184



00D5E0



# Sweetspot

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



FF96F0



FFE0FB



A496FF



806E7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF96F0



FF82ED



FF96BD



80737E



BF00A4



400037



# Inverse Universe

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



FF96F0



FF82ED



96FFD9



80737E



BF00A4



400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF96F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

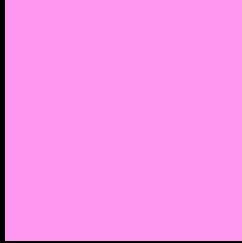
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF96F0 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 FF96F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF96F0.

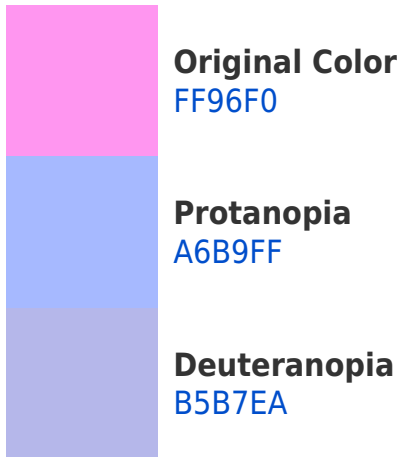


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF96F0.

# 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**  
F7A3B0

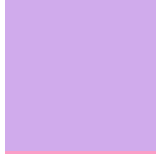
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF96F0



**Protanomaly**  
C6ACFA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D0ABEC



**Tritanomaly**  
FA9EC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF96F0



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
D7B1D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF96F0 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 #FF96F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF96F0  
}
```

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 #FF96F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF96F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF96F0 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
#FF96F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF96F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF96F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF96F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF96F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF96F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF96F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF96F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF96F0 }
```

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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