

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF96FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF96FD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F996FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96FD
RGB	255, 150, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 79%
HSV	301°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	69.8760, 50.1645, 98.9284
YIQ	193.1370, 29.5170, 54.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

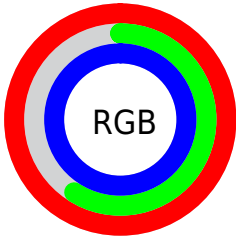
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 150, 253
Decimal	16750333
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.17, 53.98, -34.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 64.224, 327.195
Y <sub>xy</sub>	50.1645, 0.3191, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940413 (0xFFFF96FD)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	193.1370, 29.5125, 54.2539
Hunter-Lab	70.8269, 52.1562, -33.2352

# Details

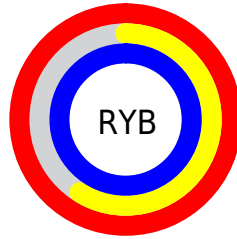
The Hex color **FF96FD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **96FF98**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCEFF**, and **C460C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7DFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB0FD**.

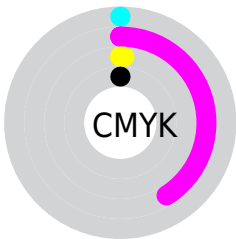
# Distribution



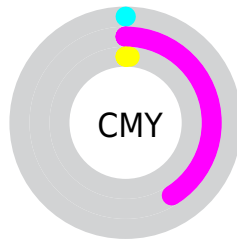
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF96FD 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 FF96FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF96FD

 FF96FD

FFFFFF

 E17BE0

 FFCEFF

 C460C4

 FFE8FF

 A845A9

 8C298E

 710274

 56005B

 3C0043

 24002C

 000116

 FF96FD

 FF96FD

 FF7DFD

 FFB0FD

 FF63FC

 FFC9FE

 FF4AFC

 FFE3FE

 FF30FB

 FFFCFF

 FF17FB

FFFFFF

 FF00FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4AEFF



FF96FD



FF87C4

# Triad

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



FF96FD



E1B73D



00D8F0

# Complementary

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



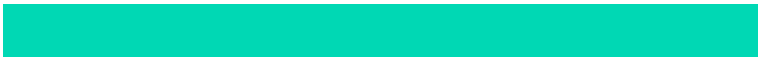
FF96FD



96FF98

# 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.



00D8B4



FF96FD



A7C84B

# Square

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



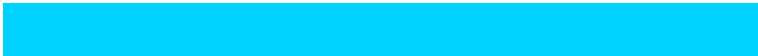
FF96FD



FFA058



57D379



00D2FF

# Rectangle

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



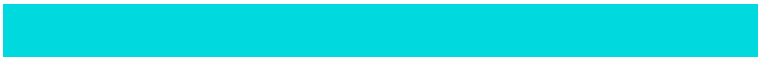
FF96FD



FF889C



57D379



00D9DD



# Sweetspot

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



FF96FD



FFE0FE



9896FF



806E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF96FD



FF82FD



FF96C9



80737F



BF00BC



40003F



# Inverse Universe

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



FF96FD



FF82FD



96FFCC



80737F



BF00BC



40003F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF96FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

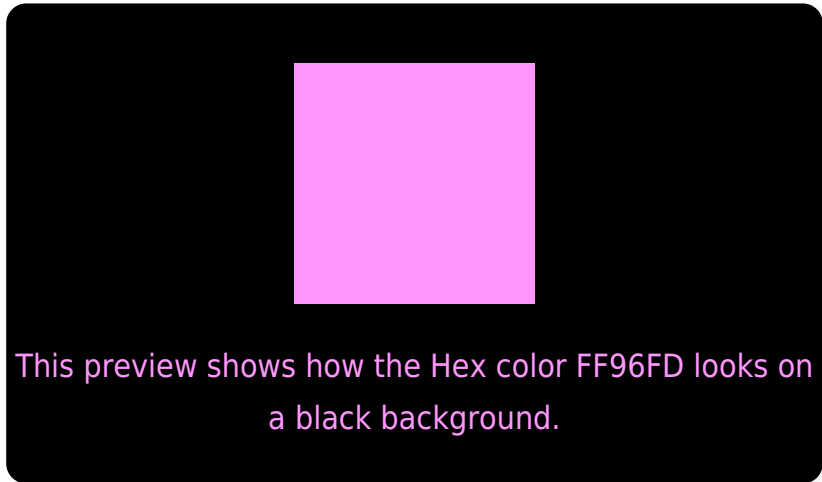
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

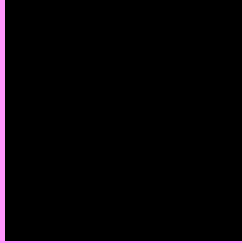
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF96FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF96FD.

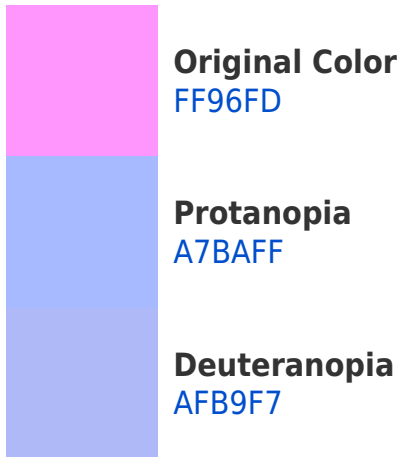


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF96FD.

# 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**  
F6A6B3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF96FD



**Protanomaly**  
C7ADFE



**Deuteranomaly**  
CCACF9



**Tritanomaly**  
F9A0CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF96FD



**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**  
D8B1D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF96FD 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 #FF96FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF96FD  
}
```

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 #FF96FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF96FD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF96FD 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
#FF96FD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF96FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF96FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF96FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF96FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF96FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF96FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF96FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF96FD }
```

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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