

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF99D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF99D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F999D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99D1
RGB	255, 153, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 80%
HSV	327°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307
YIQ	189.8820, 42.8160, 39.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

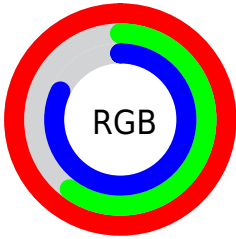
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 209
Decimal	16751057
CIE Lab	75.23, 45.33, -12.25
CIE LCh	75, 46.955, 344.878
Yxy	48.6459, 0.3581, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941137 (0xFFFF99D1)
YUV	189.8820, 9.4252, 57.1085
Hunter-Lab	69.7466, 42.0942, -7.5635

# Details

The Hex color **FF99D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **99FFC7**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD1FF**, and **C4639B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF80C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB3DC**.

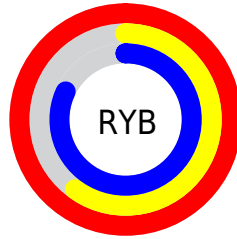
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

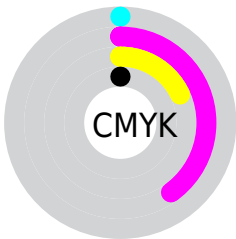
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (82%)

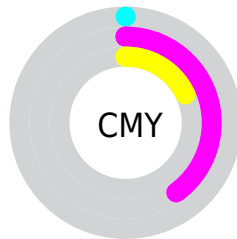


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF99D1 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 FF99D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF99D1

 FF99D1

FFFFFF

 E17EB5

 FFD1FF

 C4639B

 FFE0FF

 A84981

 8C2F67

 71114F

 560038

 3D0023

 25000B

 000000

 FF99D1

 FF99D1

 FF80C5

 FFB3DC

 FF66BA

 FFCCE8

 FF4DAE

 FFE6F3

 FF33A3

FFFFFF

 FF1997

 FF008C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9A6F7



FF99D1



FF97A5

# Triad

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



FF99D1



BFBE63



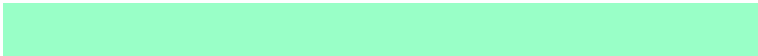
00CDF5

# Complementary

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



FF99D1



99FFC7

# 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.



00D0CE



FF99D1



8FC87A

# Square

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



FF99D1



E7AF65



51CEA1



3FC4FF

# Rectangle

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



FF99D1



FF9C8A



51CEA1



00CEE9



# Sweetspot

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



FF99D1



FFE0F1



C799FF



806E77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF99D1



FF85C8



FF999E



80737A



BF0069



400023



# Inverse Universe

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



FF99D1



FF85C8



99FFFA



80737A



BF0069

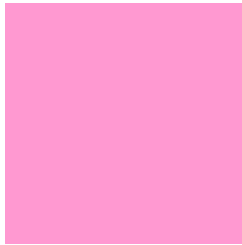


400023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF99D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

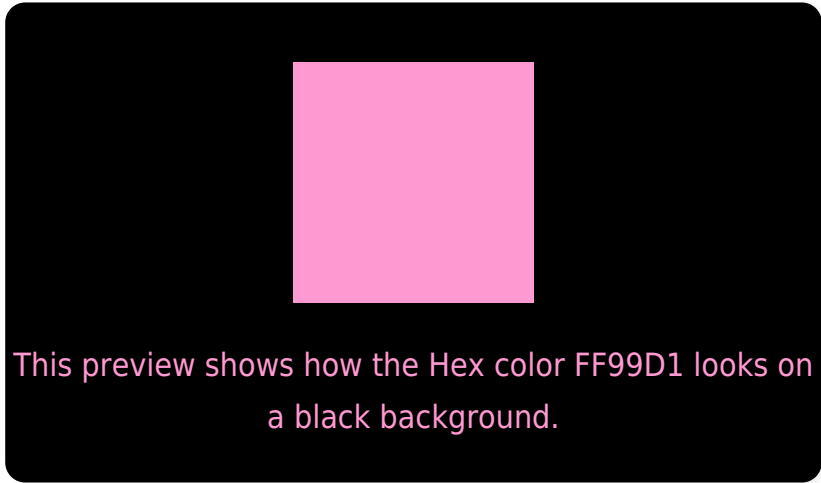
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF99D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF99D1.

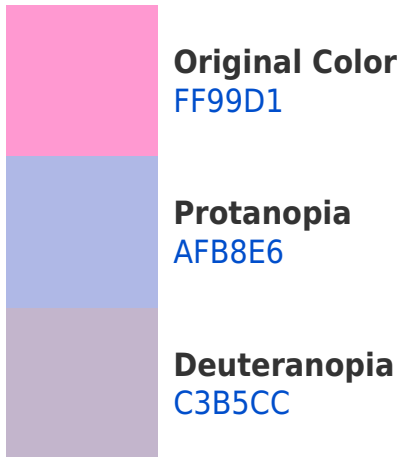


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF99D1.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF99D1



**Protanomaly**  
CCADDE



**Deuteranomaly**  
D9ABCE



**Tritanomaly**  
FC9DB9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF99D1



**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE



**Achromatomaly**  
D6B1C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF99D1 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 #FF99D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF99D1  
}
```

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 #FF99D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF99D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF99D1 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
#FF99D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF99D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF99D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF99D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF99D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF99D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF99D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF99D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF99D1 }
```

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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