

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF99DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF99DE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F999DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99DE
RGB	255, 153, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 80%
HSV	319°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.8160, 49.3164, 75.1574
YIQ	191.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

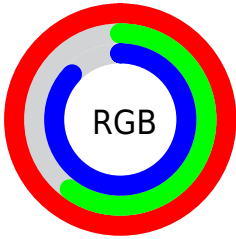
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 222
Decimal	16751070
CIE Lab	75.65, 47.32, -18.74
CIE LCh	76, 50.894, 338.395
Yxy	49.3164, 0.3459, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941150 (0xFFFF99DE)
YUV	191.3640, 15.1035, 55.8088
Hunter-Lab	70.2256, 44.3968, -14.2958

# Details

The Hex color **FF99DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **99FFBA**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD1FF**, and **C563A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF80D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB3E6**.

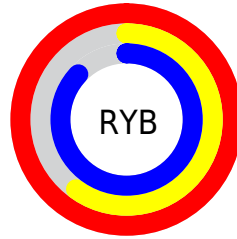
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

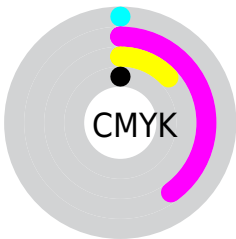
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (87%)

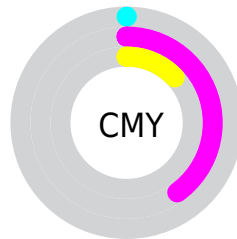


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF99DE 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 FF99DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF99DE

 FF99DE

FFFFFF

 E17EC2


 FFD1FF

 C563A7

 FFE0FF

 A8498C

 8C2E73

 71105A

 570042

 3D002C

 250017

 000000

 FF99DE

 FF99DE

 FF80D6

 FFB3E6

 FF66CE

 FFCCEF

 FF4DC5

 FFE6F7

 FF33BD

FFFFFF

 FF19B5

 FF00AD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0A9FF



FF99DE



FF93AF

# Triad

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



FF99DE



CABC5B



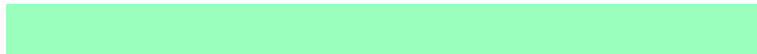
00D0F3

# Complementary

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



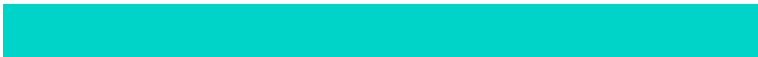
FF99DE



99FFBA

# 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.



00D3C7



FF99DE



98C86E

# Square

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



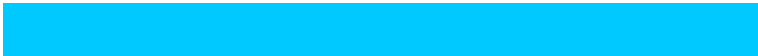
FF99DE



F3AC63



57D096



00C9FF

# Rectangle

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



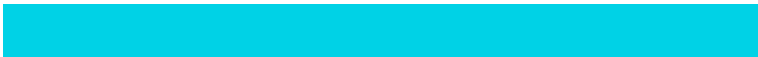
FF99DE



FF9890



57D096



00D2E6



# Sweetspot

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



FF99DE



FFE0F5



B999FF



806E7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF99DE



FF85D7



FF99AC



80737B



BF0081



40002B



# Inverse Universe

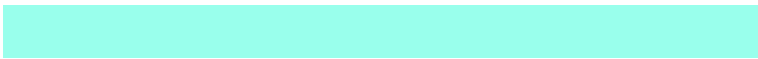
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF99DE



FF85D7



99FFEC



80737B



BF0081

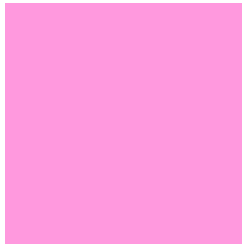


40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF99DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

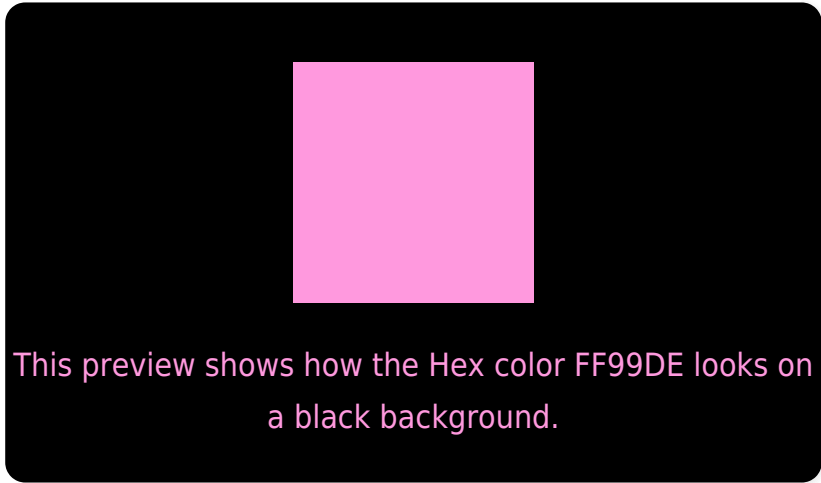
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF99DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF99DE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF99DE.

# 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**  
FAA2AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF99DE



**Protanomaly**  
CAADEC



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6ABDB



**Tritanomaly**  
FC9FC0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF99DE



**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF



**Achromatomaly**  
D6B1CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF99DE 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 #FF99DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF99DE  
}
```

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 #FF99DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF99DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF99DE 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
#FF99DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF99DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF99DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF99DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF99DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF99DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF99DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF99DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF99DE }
```

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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