

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9FF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9FF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F99F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9FF2
RGB	255, 159, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3765, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 81%
HSV	308°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	69.6651, 52.4671, 90.4598
YIQ	197.1660, 30.5730, 46.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

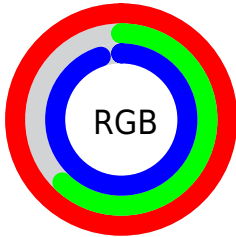
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 159, 242
Decimal	16752626
CIE Lab	77.56, 47.54, -26.71
CIE LCh	78, 54.528, 330.673
Yxy	52.4671, 0.3277, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942706 (0xFFFF9FF2)
YUV	197.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204
Hunter-Lab	72.4342, 44.9165, -23.3407

# Details

The Hex color **FF9FF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **9FFFAC**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD7FF**, and **C569BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF85EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFB9F5**.

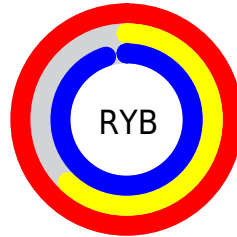
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

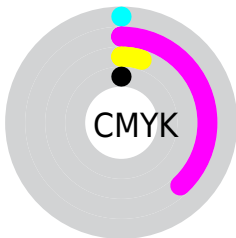
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (95%)

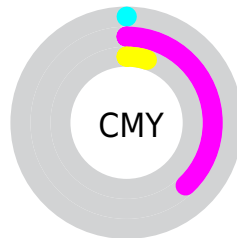


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9FF2 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 FF9FF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9FF2

 FF9FF2

FFFFFF

 E284D6

 FFD7FF

 C569BA

 FFF4FF

 A94F9F

 8D3584

 72186B

 580052

 3E003B

 280025

 00010D

 FF9FF2

 FF9FF2

 FF85EF

 FFB9F5

 FF6CEB

 FFD2F9

 FF52E8

 FFECFC

 FF39E4

FFFFFF

 FF1FE1

 FF06DD

 FF00DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4B2FF



FF9FF2



FF95C1

# Triad

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



FF9FF2



DCBD57



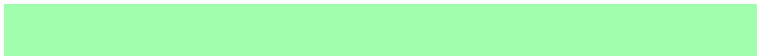
00D8F2

# Complementary

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



FF9FF2



9FFFAC

# 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.



00D9BF



FF9FF2



A9CC65

# Square

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



FF9FF2



FFAB68



68D58C



00D2FF

# Rectangle

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



FF9FF2



FF979F



68D58C



00D9E2



# Sweetspot

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



FF9FF2



FFE3FB



AC9FFF



806F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9FF2



FF8CEF



FF9FC2



80737E



BF00A5



400037



# Inverse Universe

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



FF9FF2



FF8CEF



9FFFDC



80737E



BF00A5



400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9FF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

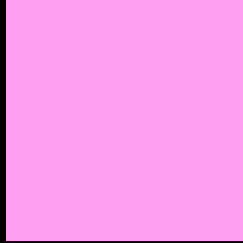
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9FF2 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 FF9FF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9FF2.

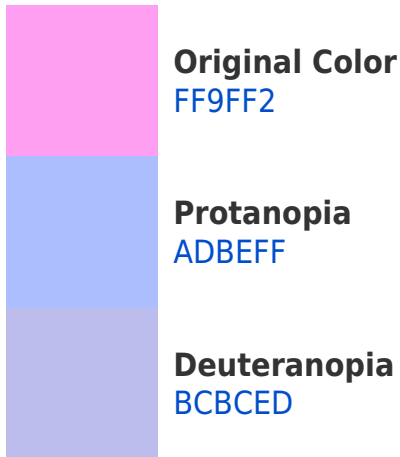


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9FF2.

# 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**  
F8ABB8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF9FF2



**Protanomaly**  
CBB3FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D4B1EF

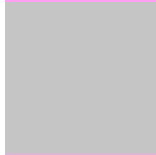


**Tritanomaly**  
FBA7CD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF9FF2



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
DAB7D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9FF2 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 #FF9FF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9FF2  
}
```

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 #FF9FF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9FF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9FF2 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
#FF9FF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9FF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9FF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9FF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9FF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9FF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9FF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9FF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9FF2 }
```

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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