

# Converting Colors

Hex(00A9F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(00A9F1) contains.

<b>Hex(00A9F1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(00A9F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A9F1
RGB	0, 169, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 95%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3373, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	198°, 100%, 47%
HSV	198°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	30.0652, 34.7268, 88.3374
YIQ	126.6770, -123.8360, -13.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

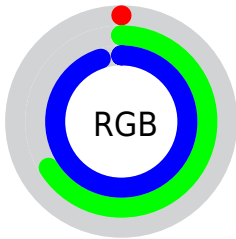
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 99, 241
Decimal	43505
CIELab	65.54, -10.77, -45.96
CIELCh	66, 47.200, 256.814
Yxy	34.7268, 0.1963, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233585 (0xFF00A9F1)
YUV	126.6770, 56.3612, -111.0957
Hunter-Lab	58.9295, -12.0578, -47.6273

# Details

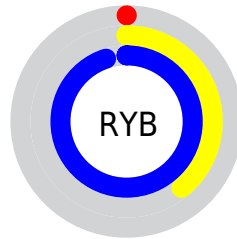
The Hex color **00A9F1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **F14800**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6DE0FF**, and **0075B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00A9F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18B0F1**.

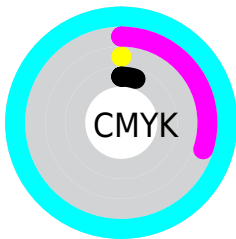
# Distribution



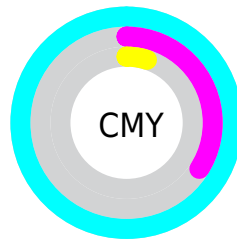
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 00A9F1 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 00A9F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 00A9F1

 00A9F1

FFFFFF

 008FD4

 6DE0FF

 0075B9

 8FFDFF

 005D9D

 AFFFFFF

 004583

 CFFFFFF

 002F69

 EFFFFFF

 001C51

 000539

 000223

 000009

 00A9F1


 18B0F1

 30B7F1

 48BFF1

 60C6F1

 78CDF1

 91D4F1

 A9DBF1

 C1E3F1

 D9EAF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00B1DC



00A9F1



849BF0

# Triad

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



00A9F1



EF7C89



71AE63

# Complementary

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



00A9F1



F14800

# 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.



A1A44B



00A9F1



E48763

# Square

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



00A9F1



E47EB4



C8964B



27B48A

# Rectangle

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



00A9F1



AF90E3



C8964B



82AB59

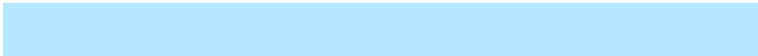


# Sweetspot

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



00A9F1



B3E8FF



00F144



527280



000000



808080

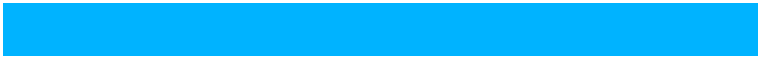


# Same Dimension

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



00A9F1



00B3FF



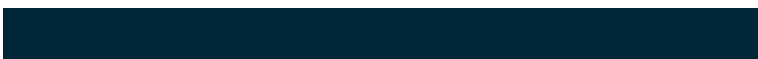
0034F1



6C7478



0081B8



002738



# Inverse Universe

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



F100A9



FF00B3



F1BD00



786C74



B80081

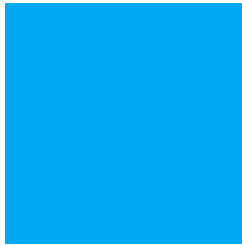


380027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 00A9F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

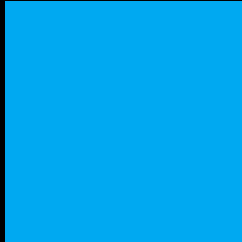
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 00A9F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

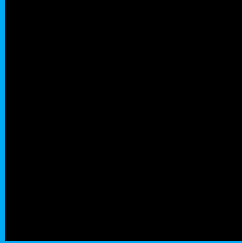
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

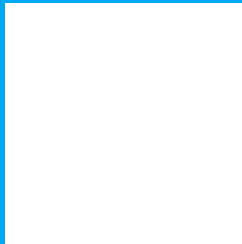
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 00A9F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 00A9F1.



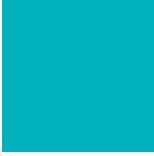
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 00A9F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

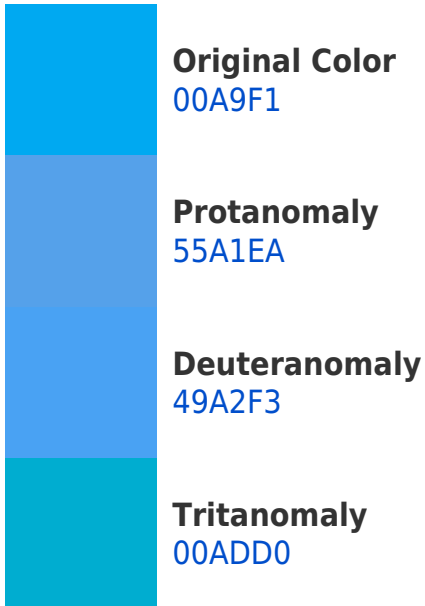
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

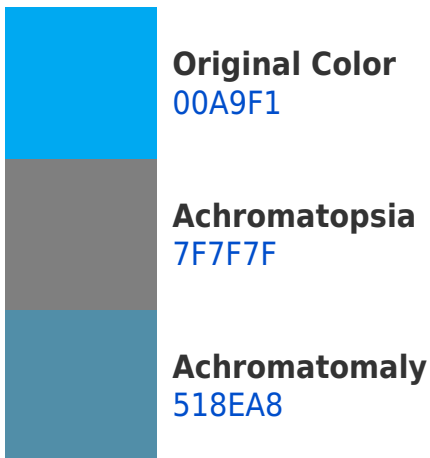




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 00A9F1 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 #00A9F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#00A9F1  
}
```

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 #00A9F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #00A9F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 00A9F1 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
#00A9F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#00A9F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #00A9F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #00A9F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #00A9F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #00A9F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 00A9F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#00A9F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#00A9F1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor