

# Converting Colors

Hex(0CAB9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0CAB9D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0CAB9D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CAB9D
RGB	12, 171, 157
RGB Percent	5%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.9529, 0.3294, 0.3843
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	175°, 87%, 36%
HSV	175°, 93%, 67%
XYZ	20.8003, 31.6383, 36.9088
YIQ	121.8630, -90.2700, -38.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

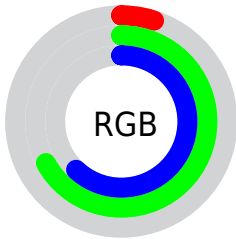
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 95, 171
Decimal	830365
CIELab	63.04, -39.39, -3.17
CIELCh	63, 39.519, 184.601
Yxy	31.6383, 0.2328, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279020445 (0xFF0CAB9D)
YUV	121.8630, 17.3225, -96.3499
Hunter-Lab	56.2479, -32.4251, 0.4686

# Details

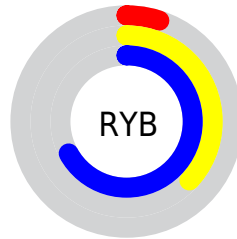
The Hex color **0CAB9D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **AB0C1A**, and the grayscale version is **7A7A7A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61E3D3**, and **00766A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00AB9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1DAB9F**.

# Distribution



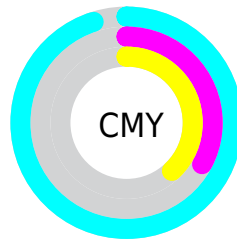
- Red (5%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0CAB9D 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 0CAB9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0CAB9D

 0CAB9D

FFFFFF

 009083

 61E3D3

 00766A

 80FFF0

 005C52

 9EFFFF

 00443B

 BCFFFF

 002D25

 DBFFFF

 001311

 F9FFFF

 000000

 0CAB9D

 0CAB9D

 00AB9C

 1DAB9F

 2EABA0

 3FABA2

 50ABA3

 61ABA5

 73ABA6

 84ABA8

 95ABA9

 A6ABAB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58A879



0CAB9D



00AABF

# Triad

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



0CAB9D



A38DD2



C78C5A

# Complementary

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



0CAB9D



AB0C1A

# 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.



D98172



0CAB9D



C981B7

# Square

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



0CAB9D



6B9ADE



DB7C94



AA9851

# Rectangle

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



0CAB9D



00A7D1



DB7C94



CF8860



# Sweetspot

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



0CAB9D



A0DED8



1CAB0C



4A706D



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



0CAB9D



00DECA



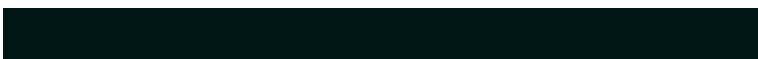
0C6BAB



4E5756



009689



001715



# Inverse Universe

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



AB0C1A



DE0014



AB4C0C



574E4F



96000D

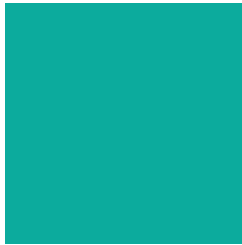


170002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0CAB9D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

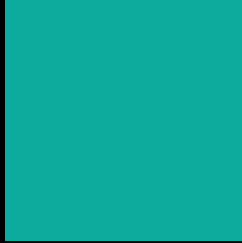
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0CAB9D 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 0CAB9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CAB9D.

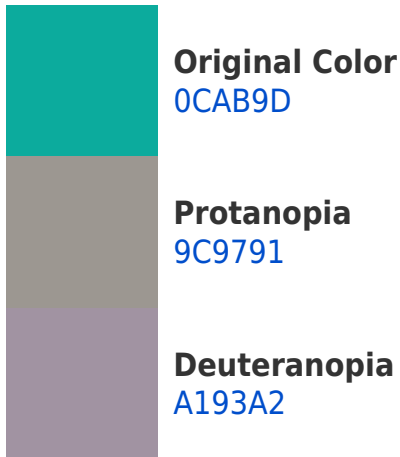


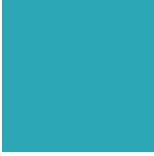
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CAB9D.

# 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](#).

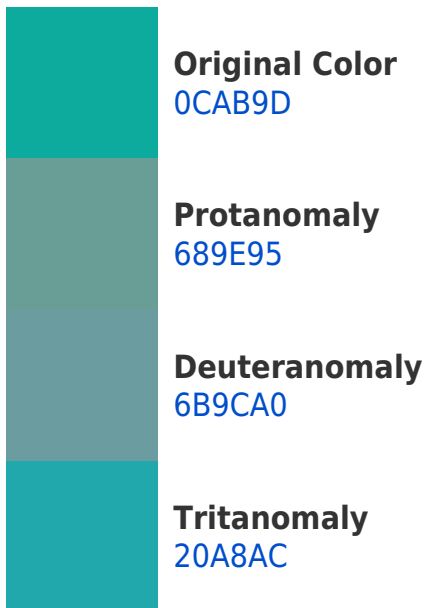
## Dichromacy



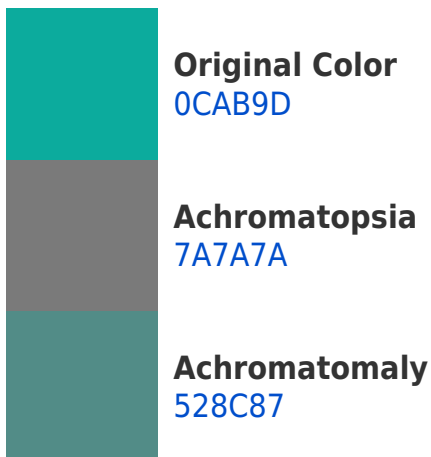


**Tritanopia**  
2BA7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0CAB9D 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 #0CAB9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0CAB9D  
}
```

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 #0CAB9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0CAB9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0CAB9D 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
#0CAB9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0CAB9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0CAB9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0CAB9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0CAB9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0CAB9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0CAB9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0CAB9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0CAB9D }
```

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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