

# Converting Colors

Hex(9092B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9092B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9092B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9092B1
RGB	144, 146, 177
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4275, 0.3059
CMYK	0.19, 0.18, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	236°, 17%, 63%
HSV	236°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	29.7163, 29.6614, 45.7540
YIQ	148.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

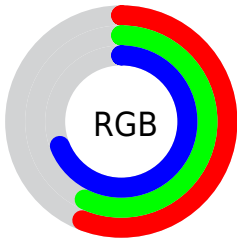
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 146, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9474737</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.36, 5.90, -16.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 17.451, 289.773</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.6614, 0.2827, 0.2821</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287664817</a> (0xFF9092B1)
YUV	<a href="#">148.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.4623, 2.0861, -11.6862</a>

# Details

The Hex color **9092B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **B1AF90**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6C8E9**, and **5D607C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7E81B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2A3B1**.

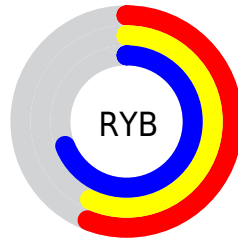
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

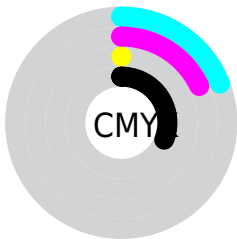
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

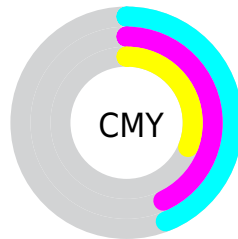


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9092B1 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 9092B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 9092B1

■ 9092B1

FFFFFF

■ 767896

■ C6C8E9

■ 5D607C

■ E2E4FF

■ 454863

■ 2E324B

■ 181D35

■ 010220

■ 000004

■ 000000

■ 9092B1

■ 9092B1

7E81B1

A2A3B1

6D71B1

B3B3B1

5B60B1

C5C4B1

494FB1

D7D5B1

383FB1

E9E5B1

262EB1

FAF6B1

141EB1

FFFFB1

020DB1

000BB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7C97B2



9092B1



A38DA8

# Triad

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



9092B1



B08D7D



749D8E

# Complementary

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



9092B1



B1AF90

# 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.



849A80



9092B1



A59176

# Square

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



9092B1



B48A8A



959677



6B9D9E

# Rectangle

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



9092B1



AC8B9F



959677



789C89



# Sweetspot

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



9092B1



D8D9E6



90B1AF



6B6B73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



9092B1



B3B6E6



9E90B1



505159



000999



00021A



# Inverse Universe

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



B19092



E6B3B6



A3B190



595051



990009

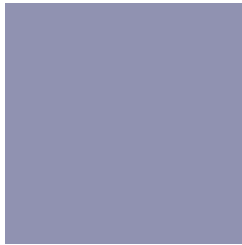


1A0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9092B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

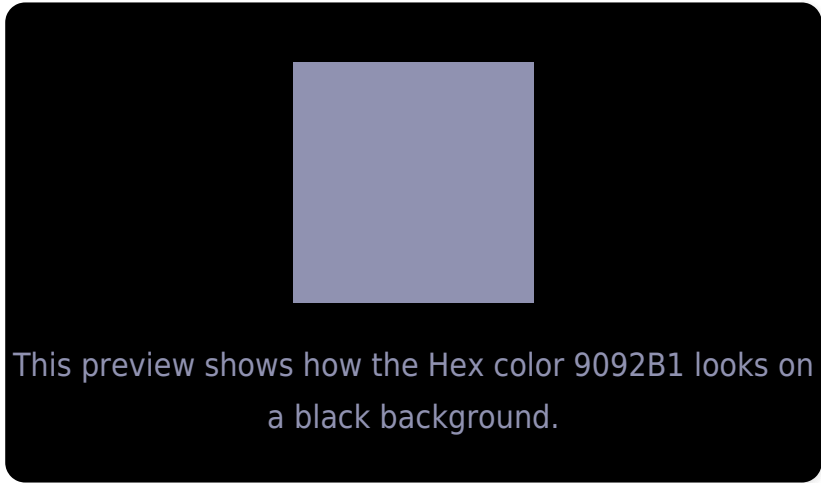
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

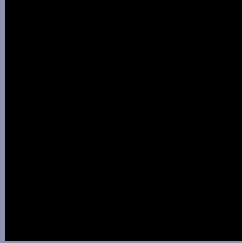
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

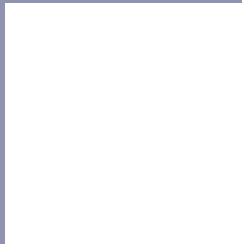
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9092B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9092B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9092B1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
9092B1

**Protanopia**  
8E93B1

**Deuteranopia**  
9491B1



**Tritanopia**  
8D95A1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
9092B1

**Protanomaly**  
8F93B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
9391B1

**Tritanomaly**  
8E94A7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9092B1

**Achromatopsia**  
959595

**Achromatomaly**  
93949F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9092B1 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 #9092B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9092B1  
}
```

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 #9092B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9092B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9092B1 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
#9092B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9092B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9092B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9092B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9092B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9092B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9092B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9092B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9092B1 }
```

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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