

# Converting Colors

Hex(90A0AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(90A0AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(90A0AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90A0AF
RGB	144, 160, 175
RGB Percent	56%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3725, 0.3137
CMYK	0.18, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	209°, 16%, 63%
HSV	209°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	31.8103, 34.1660, 45.4756
YIQ	156.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

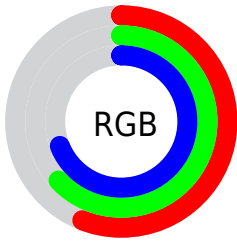
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 155, 175
Decimal	9478319
CIELab	65.09, -2.40, -9.68
CIELCh	65, 9.973, 256.092
Yxy	34.1660, 0.2854, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668399 (0xFF90A0AF)
YUV	156.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361
Hunter-Lab	58.4517, -5.1483, -5.2115

# Details

The Hex color **90A0AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AF9F90**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6D7E7**, and **5D6D7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7F98AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2A8AF**.

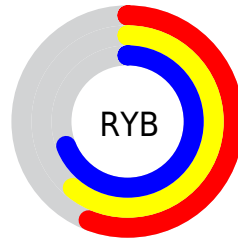
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (63%)

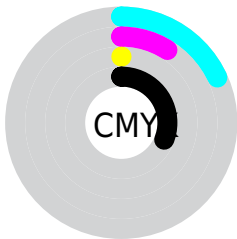
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (69%)

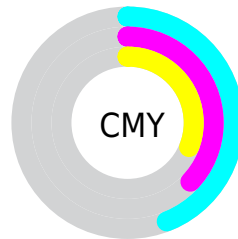


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 90A0AF 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 90A0AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90A0AF

■ 90A0AF

FFFFFF

■ 768694

■ C6D7E7

■ 5D6D7B

■ E2F3FF

■ 455462

■ 2E3D4A

■ 182833

■ 01131E

■ 000003

■ 000000

■ 90A0AF

■ 90A0AF

7F98AF

A2A8AF

6D8FAF

B3B1AF

5C87AF

C4B9AF

4A7EAF

D6C2AF

3876AF

E8CAAF

276DAF

F9D3AF

1565AF

FFDBAF

045CAF

FFE4AF

005AAF

FFECAF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89A2AA



90A0AF



9B9DAF

# Triad

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



90A0AF



B19899



96A191

# Complementary

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



90A0AF



AF9F90

# 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.



A09F8D



90A0AF



B09991

# Square

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



90A0AF



AE98A2



AA9C8D



8DA399

# Rectangle

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



90A0AF



A29BAC



AA9C8D



99A18F

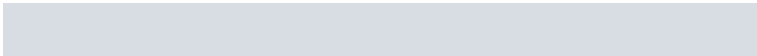


# Sweetspot

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



90A0AF



D8DDE3



90AF9F



6C6F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



90A0AF



B3CCE3



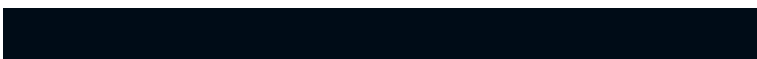
9091AF



4E5357



004E96



000C17



# Inverse Universe

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



AF90A0



E3B3CC



AFAE90



574E53



96004E

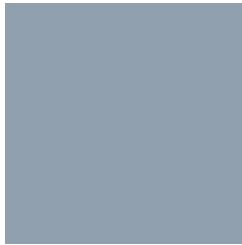


17000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 90A0AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

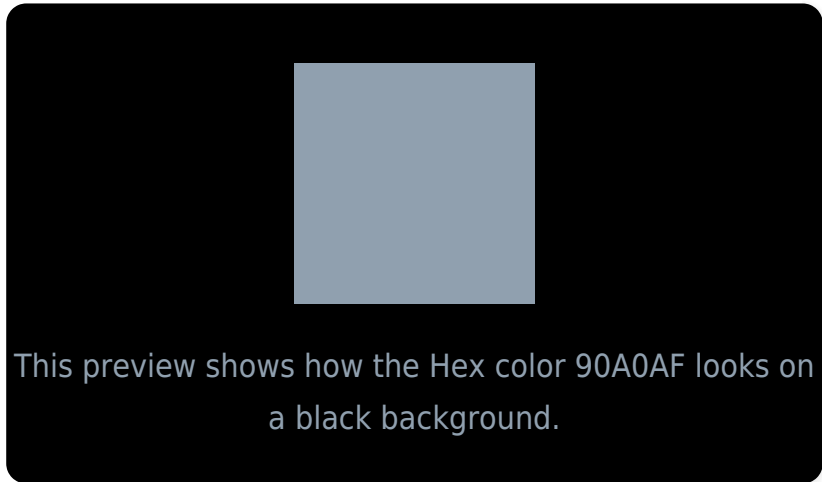
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

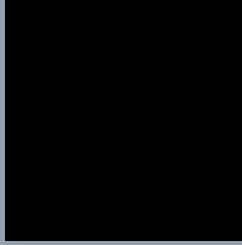
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

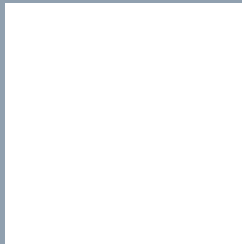
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 90A0AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 90A0AF.

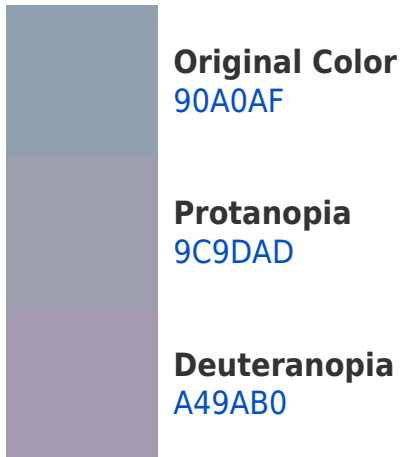


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 90A0AF.

# 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](#).

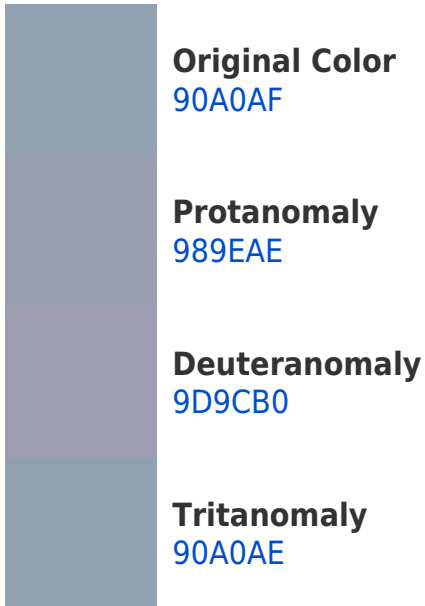
## Dichromacy



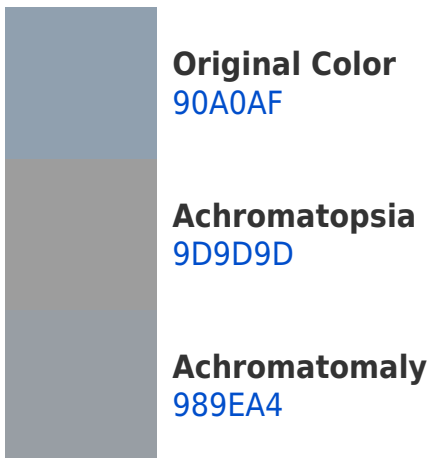


**Tritanopia**  
90A0AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 90A0AF 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 #90A0AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#90A0AF  
}
```

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 #90A0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #90A0AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 90A0AF 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
#90A0AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#90A0AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #90A0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90A0AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #90A0AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90A0AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 90A0AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#90A0AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#90A0AF }
```

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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