

# Converting Colors

Hex(90B4CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(90B4CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(90B4CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B4CC
RGB	144, 180, 204
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2941, 0.2000
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	204°, 37%, 68%
HSV	204°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	38.7219, 42.9314, 63.3725
YIQ	171.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

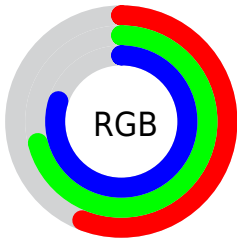
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 167, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9483468</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.51, -6.53, -16.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 17.382, 247.930</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.9314, 0.2670, 0.2960</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287673548 (0xFF90B4CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.5221, -9.1746, -11.4794</a>

# Details

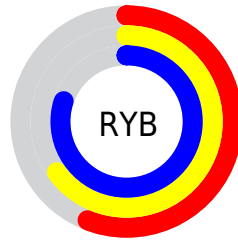
The Hex color **90B4CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCA890**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7ECFF**, and **5C7F96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7CACCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4BCCC**.

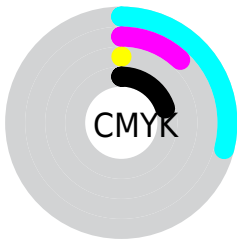
# Distribution



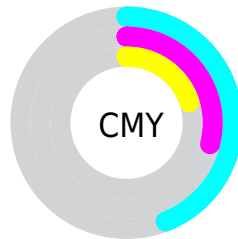
- Red (56%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 90B4CC 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 90B4CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90B4CC

■ 90B4CC

FFFFFF

■ 7699B1

■ C7ECFF

■ 5C7F96

■ E3FFFF

■ 42667C

■ 294E63

■ 0E384B

■ 002234

■ 000C1F

■ 000004

■ 000000

■ 90B4CC

■ 90B4CC

■ 7CACCC

■ A4BCCC

■ 67A4CC

■ B9C4CC

■ 539CCC

■ CDCCCC

■ 3E93CC

■ E2D5CC

■ 2A8BCC

■ F6DDCC

■ 1683CC

■ FFE5CC

■ 017BCC

■ FFEDCC

■ 007ACC

■ FFF5CC

■ FFFDCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86B7C2



90B4CC



A3AFCE

# Triad

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



90B4CC



D0A4AB



A5B496

# Complementary

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



90B4CC



CCA890

# 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.



B7AF90



90B4CC



CFA69C

# Square

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



90B4CC



C8A6BB



C6AA92



94B7A3

# Rectangle

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



90B4CC



B1ABCB



C6AA92



ABB393

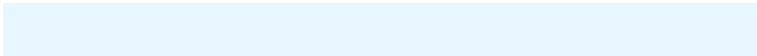


# Sweetspot

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



90B4CC



E8F6FF



90CCA8



717A80



000000



808080

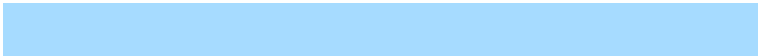


# Same Dimension

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



90B4CC



A6DBFF



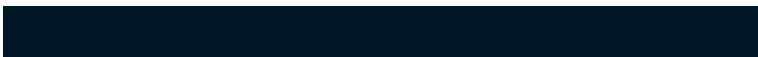
9096CC



5C6266



0063A6



001726



# Inverse Universe

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



CC90B4



FFA6DB



CCC690



665C62



A60063

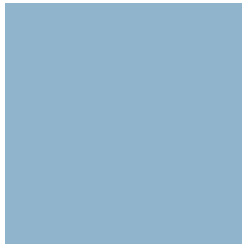


260017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 90B4CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

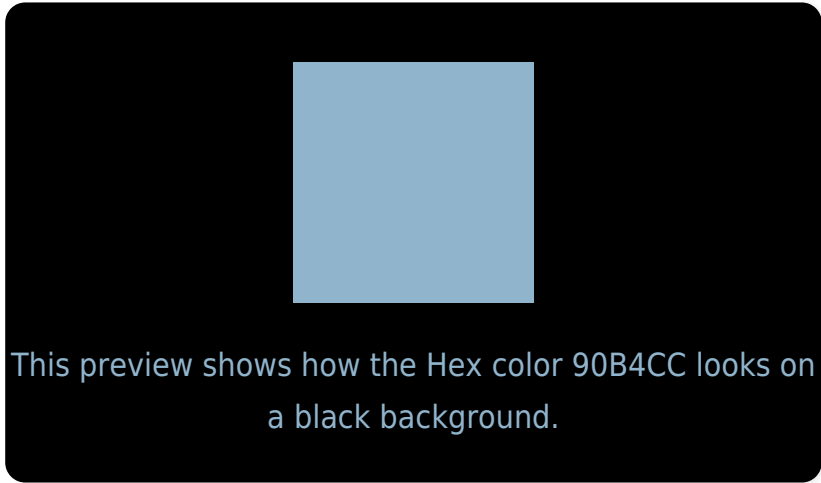
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

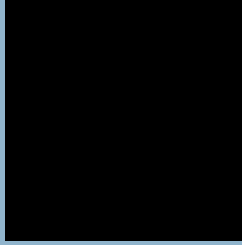
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

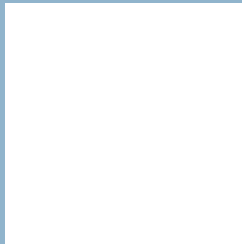
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 90B4CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 90B4CC.

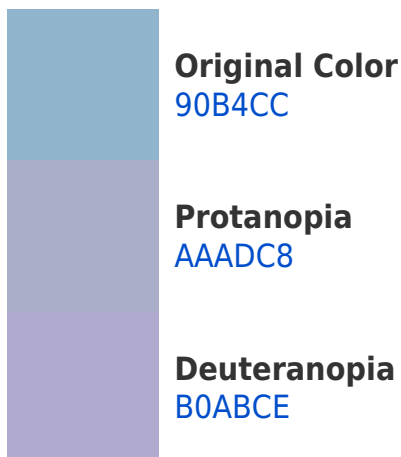


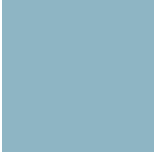
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 90B4CC.

# 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](#).

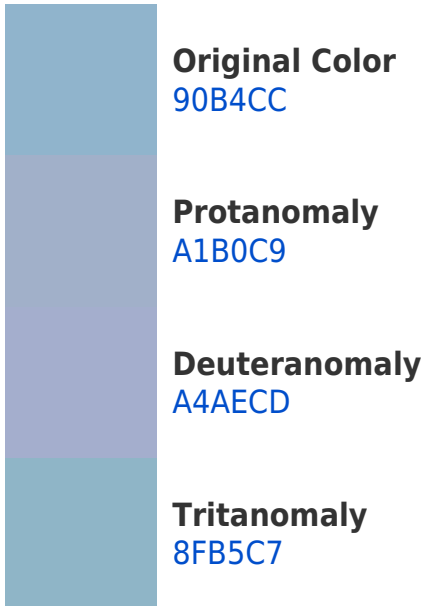
## Dichromacy



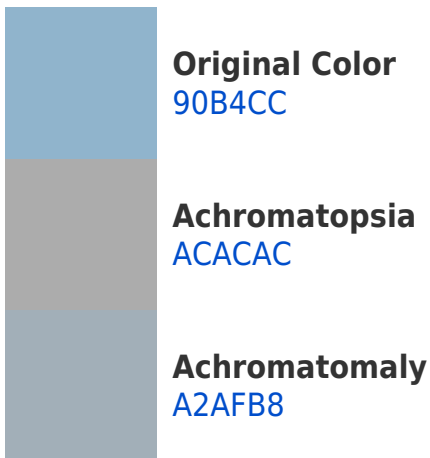


**Tritanopia**  
8EB5C4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 90B4CC 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 #90B4CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#90B4CC  
}
```

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 #90B4CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #90B4CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 90B4CC 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
#90B4CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#90B4CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #90B4CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90B4CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #90B4CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90B4CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 90B4CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#90B4CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#90B4CC }
```

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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