

# Converting Colors

Hex(90D1C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(90D1C4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(90D1C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D1C4
RGB	144, 209, 196
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	168°, 41%, 69%
HSV	168°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	44.2659, 55.5157, 60.6071
YIQ	188.0830, -34.5670, -17.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

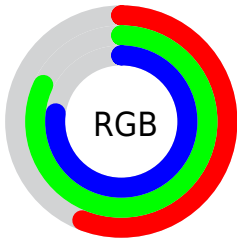
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 180, 209
Decimal	9490884
CIELab	79.34, -23.37, -0.14
CIELCh	79, 23.371, 180.355
Yxy	55.5157, 0.2760, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287680964 (0xFF90D1C4)
YUV	188.0830, 3.9031, -38.6608
Hunter-Lab	74.5089, -24.3434, 3.9285

# Details

The Hex color **90D1C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1909D**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8FFFD**, and **5B9A8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7BD1C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5D1C8**.

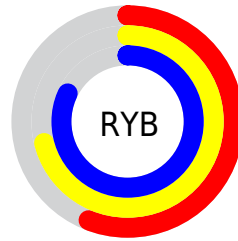
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (82%)

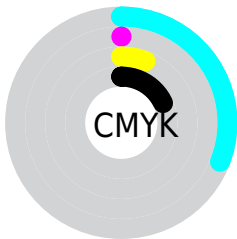
Blue (77%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

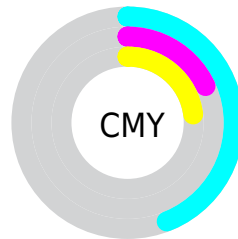


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 90D1C4 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 90D1C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90D1C4

 90D1C4

FFFFFF

 75B5A9

 C8FFFD

 5B9A8E

 E4FFFF

 418075

 26675C

 044F45

 00372F

 00221A

 000000

 90D1C4

 90D1C4

 7BD1C0

 A5D1C8

 66D1BC

 BAD1CC

 51D1B7

 CFD1D1

 3CD1B3

 E4D1D5

 27D1AF

 F9D1D9

 13D1AB

 FFD1DD

 00D1A7

 FFD1E1

 FFD1E5

 FFD1EA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4CFAE



90D1C4



88D0DA

# Triad

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



90D1C4



C9BFEA



E7BC9F

# Complementary

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



90D1C4



D1909D

# 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.



F1B7B0



90D1C4



E1B8DA

# Square

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



90D1C4



ABC6F0



EFB5C5



D5C399

# Rectangle

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



90D1C4



8DCEE5



EFB5C5



ECBAA4



# Sweetspot

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



90D1C4



E8FFFA



9DD190



71807D



000000



808080

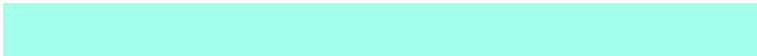


# Same Dimension

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



90D1C4



A1FFEC



90BDD1



5E6966



00A887



002921



# Inverse Universe

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



D1909D



FFA1B4



D1A490



695E60



A80022

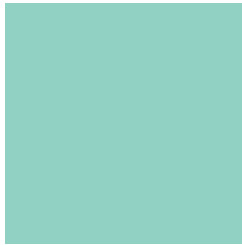


290008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 90D1C4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

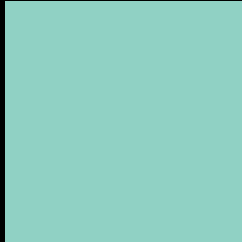
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90D1C4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

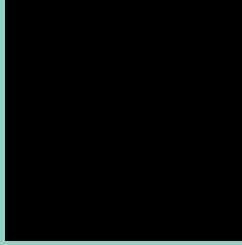
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

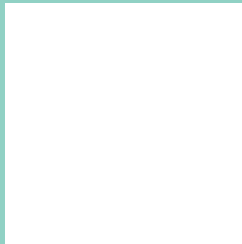
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 90D1C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 90D1C4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 90D1C4.

# 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



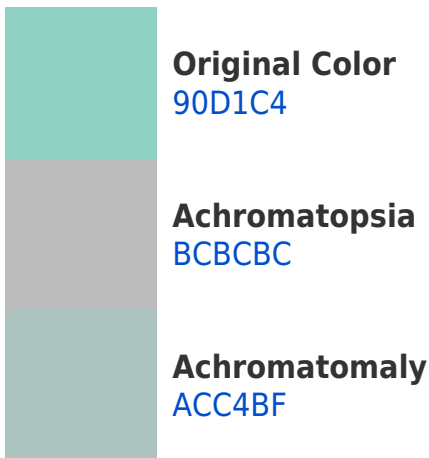


**Tritanopia**  
96CDDE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 90D1C4 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 #90D1C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#90D1C4  
}
```

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 #90D1C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #90D1C4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 90D1C4 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
#90D1C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#90D1C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #90D1C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90D1C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #90D1C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90D1C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 90D1C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#90D1C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#90D1C4 }
```

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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