

# Converting Colors

Hex(90DCB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(90DCB2) contains.

<b>Hex(90DCB2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(90DCB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90DCB2
RGB	144, 220, 178
RGB Percent	56%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1373, 0.3020
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	147°, 52%, 71%
HSV	147°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	45.1307, 60.3300, 51.3857
YIQ	192.4880, -31.8140, -29.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

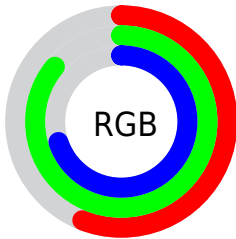
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 197, 220
Decimal	9493682
CIELab	82.02, -32.41, 13.28
CIELCh	82, 35.029, 157.717
Yxy	60.3300, 0.2877, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287683762 (0xFF90DCB2)
YUV	192.4880, -7.1426, -42.5240
Hunter-Lab	77.6724, -32.2113, 15.1462

# Details

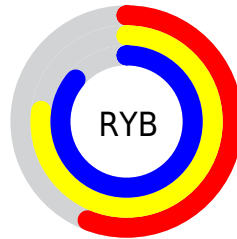
The Hex color **90DCB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DC90BA**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8FFEA**, and **5AA57D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7ADCA6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6DCBE**.

# Distribution



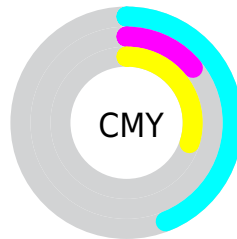
- Red (56%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 90DCB2 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 90DCB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90DCB2

 90DCB2

FFFFFF

 75C097

 C8FFEA

 5AA57D

 E5FFFF

 408A64

 24704C

 005735

 003F20

 00290A

 000D00

 000000

 90DCB2

 90DCB2

 7ADCA6

 A6DCBE

 64DC9A

 BCDCCA

 4EDC8E

 D2DCD6

 38DC81

 E8DCE3

 22DC75

 FEDCEF

 0CDC69

 FFDCFB

 00DC62

 FFDCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7D697



90DCB2



6DDED4

# Triad

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



90DCB2



ADCCFF



FFB8A5

# Complementary

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



90DCB2



DC90BA

# 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.



FFB3C5



90DCB2



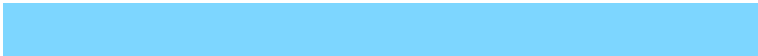
DBC0FF

# Square

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



90DCB2



7DD6FF



FDB7E6



F8C290

# Rectangle

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



90DCB2



61DDE9



FDB7E6



FFB5AF

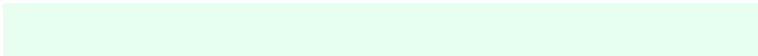


# Sweetspot

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



90DCB2



E6FFF1



BBDC90



708077



000000



808080

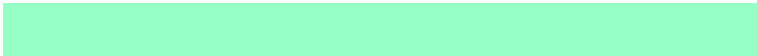


# Same Dimension

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



90DCB2



96FFC5



90DCD7



636E68



00AD4E



002E15



# Inverse Universe

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



DC90BA



FF96D0



DC9095



6E6369



AD0060

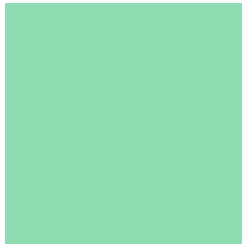


2E0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 90DCB2 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 90DCB2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

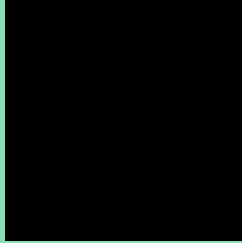
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

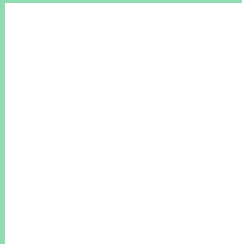
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 90DCB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 90DCB2.

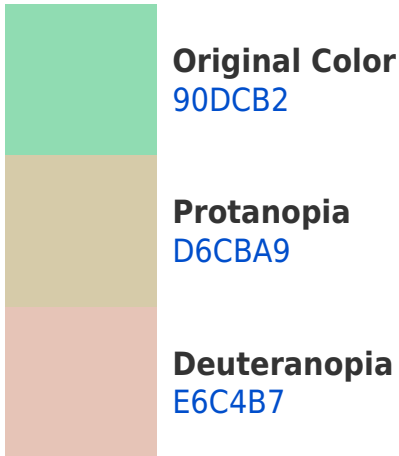


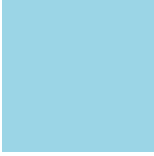
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 90DCB2.

# 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](#).

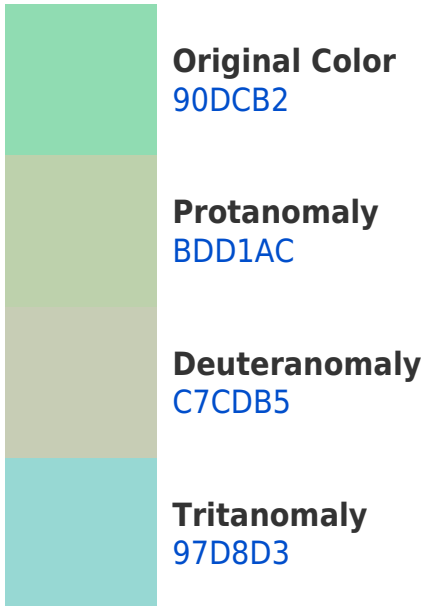
## Dichromacy



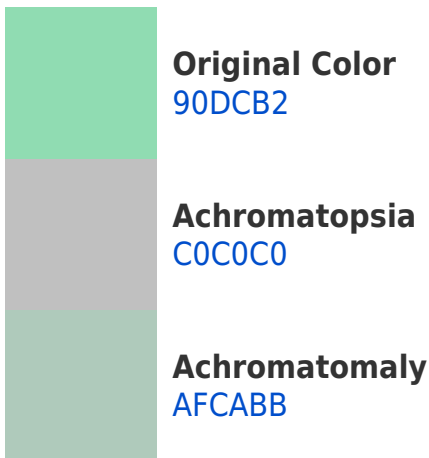


**Tritanopia**  
9BD5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 90DCB2 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 #90DCB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#90DCB2  
}
```

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 #90DCB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #90DCB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 90DCB2 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
#90DCB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#90DCB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #90DCB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90DCB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #90DCB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90DCB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 90DCB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#90DCB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#90DCB2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor