

# Converting Colors

Hex(90F0F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(90F0F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(90F0F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90F0F2
RGB	144, 240, 242
RGB Percent	56%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0588, 0.0510
CMYK	0.40, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	181°, 79%, 76%
HSV	181°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	58.6887, 74.6603, 95.3221
YIQ	211.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

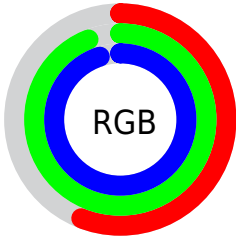
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 192, 242
Decimal	9498866
CIELab	89.23, -27.82, -9.89
CIElCh	89, 29.528, 199.566
Yxy	74.6603, 0.2567, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287688946 (0xFF90F0F2)
YUV	211.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185
Hunter-Lab	86.4062, -29.9703, -4.9236

# Details

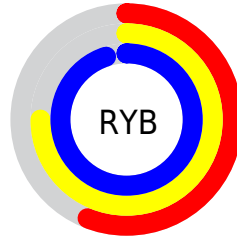
The Hex color **90F0F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F29290**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CAFFFF**, and **56B8BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78F0F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8F0F2**.

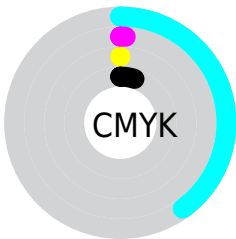
# Distribution



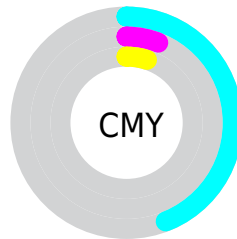
- Red (56%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 90F0F2 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 90F0F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90F0F2

 90F0F2

FFFFFF

 73D4D6

 CAFFFF

 56B8BA

 E8FFFF

 379D9F

 0A8285

 00696C

 005053

 00393C

 002427

 000113

 90F0F2

 90F0F2

 78F0F2

 A8F0F2

 60EFF2

 C0F1F2

 47EFF2

 D9F1F2

 2FEEF2

 F1F2F2

 17EEF2

 FFF2F2

 00EDF2

 FFF3F2

 FFF4F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3F0D5



90F0F2



94EDFF

# Triad

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



90F0F2



FBD3FF



FEDBA9

# Complementary

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



90F0F2



F29290

# 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.



FFD2B6



90F0F2



FFCDEB

# Square

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



90F0F2



D8DCFF



FFCCCF



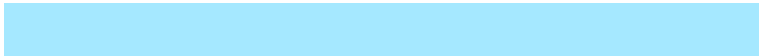
E2E4AB

# Rectangle

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



90F0F2



A5E8FF



FFCCCF



FFD8AC

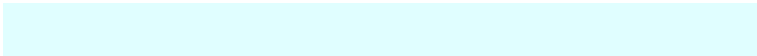


# Sweetspot

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



90F0F2



E0FEFF



90F292



6E7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

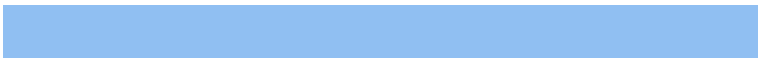
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90F0F2



82FCFF



90BFF2



6C7878



00B4B8



003738



# Inverse Universe

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



F290F0



FF82FC



F2C390



786C78



B800B4

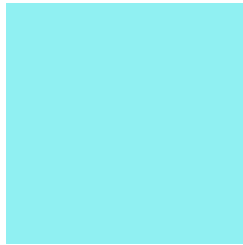


380037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 90F0F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

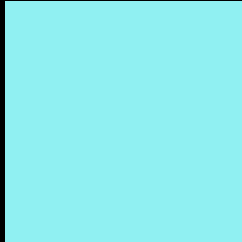
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90F0F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

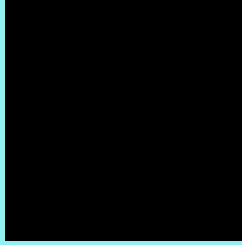
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 90F0F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 90F0F2.

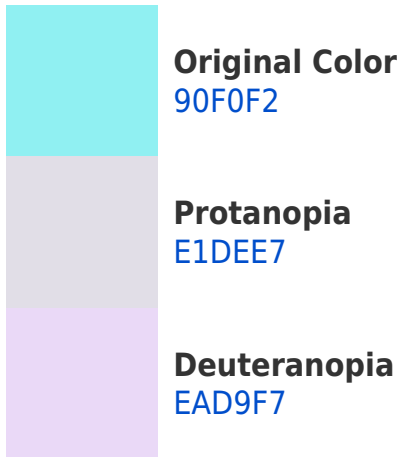


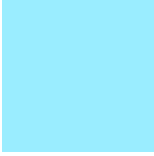
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 90F0F2.

# 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



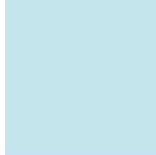


**Tritanopia**  
9AEDFF

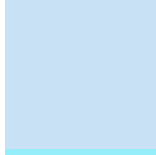
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
90F0F2



**Protanomaly**  
C4E5EB



**Deuteranomaly**  
C9E1F5

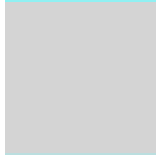


**Tritanomaly**  
96EEFA

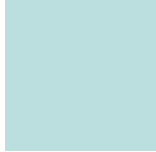
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90F0F2



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
BBDEDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 90F0F2 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 #90F0F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#90F0F2  
}
```

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 #90F0F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #90F0F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 90F0F2 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
#90F0F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#90F0F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #90F0F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90F0F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #90F0F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #90F0F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 90F0F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#90F0F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#90F0F2 }
```

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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