

# Converting Colors

Hex(90FCFC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(90FCFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90FCFC
RGB	144, 252, 252
RGB Percent	56%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0118, 0.0118
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 95%, 78%
HSV	180°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	63.8827, 82.5784, 104.6677
YIQ	219.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

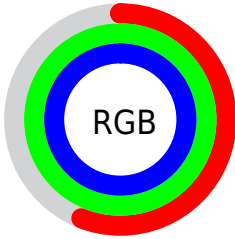
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 198, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9501948</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.83, -31.12, -9.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 32.607, 197.395</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5784, 0.2544, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287692028</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF90FCFC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">219.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8726, -33.5432, -4.6798</a>

# Details

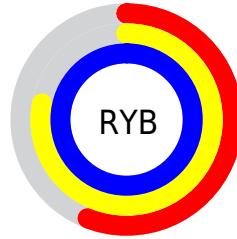
The Hex color **90FCFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FC9090**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CBFFFF**, and **54C3C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77FCFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9FCFC**.

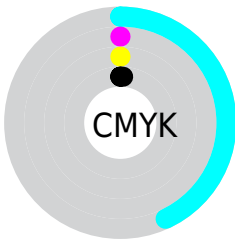
# Distribution



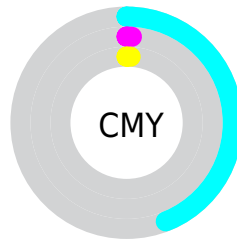
- Red (56%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 90FCFC

FFFFFF

 CBFFFF

 E9FFFF

 90FCFC

 72DFDF

 54C3C3

 33A8A8

 008D8E

 007374

 005A5C

 004244

 002B2E

 00131A

 90FCFC

 90FCFC

 77FCFC

 A9FCFC

 5EFCFC

 C2FCFC

 44FCFC

 DCFCFC

 2BFCFC

 F5FCFC

 12FCFC

 FFFCFC

 00FCFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8FBDC



90FCFC



92F9FF

# Triad

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



90FCFC



FFDCFF



FFE4AE

# Complementary

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



90FCFC



FC9090

# 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.



FFDABE



90FCFC



FFD5F9

# Square

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



90FCFC



DDE7FF



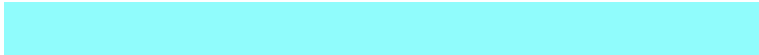
FFD4D9



EEEEAE

# Rectangle

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



90FCFC



A5F4FF



FFD4D9



FFE0B1



# Sweetspot

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



90FCFC



DEFFFF



90FC90



6B8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

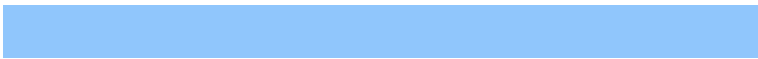
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90FCFC



7DFFFF



90C6FC



707D7D



00BDBD



003D3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FC90FC



FF7DFF



FCC690



7D707D



BD00BD

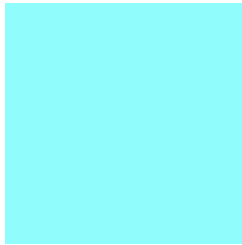


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

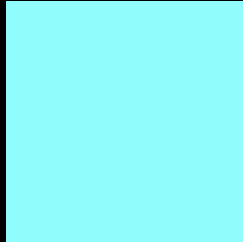
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90FCFC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

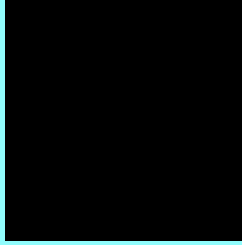
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 90FCFC Background



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



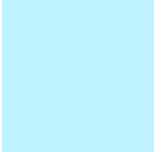
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 90FCFC.

# 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



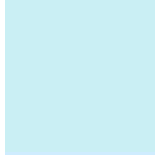


**Tritanopia**  
BEF3FF

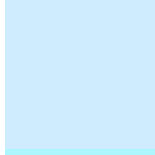
# Trichromacy



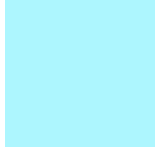
**Original Color**  
90FCFC



**Protanomaly**  
CAEFF4



**Deuteranomaly**  
CFECFE

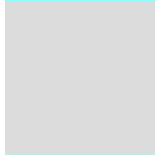


**Tritanomaly**  
ADF6FE

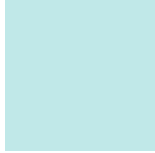
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90FCFC



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
C0E8E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #90FCFC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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