

# Converting Colors

Hex(91DCE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(91DCE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(91DCE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91DCE1
RGB	145, 220, 225
RGB Percent	57%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1373, 0.1176
CMYK	0.36, 0.02, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	184°, 57%, 73%
HSV	184°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	50.8609, 62.6424, 80.6447
YIQ	198.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

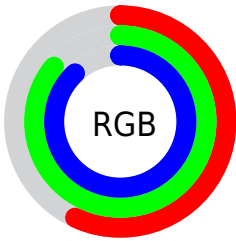
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 184, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9559265</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.25, -21.89, -9.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 23.993, 204.178</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.6424, 0.2620, 0.3227</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287749345 (0xFF91DCE1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.1469, -23.8007, -5.0091</a>

# Details

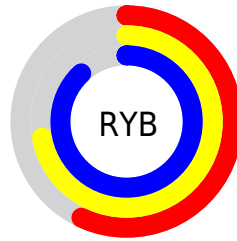
The Hex color **91DCE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E19691**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CAFFFF**, and **5AA5AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7BDBE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8DDE1**.

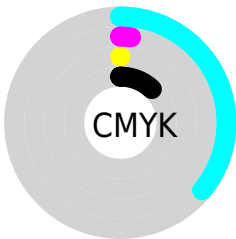
# Distribution



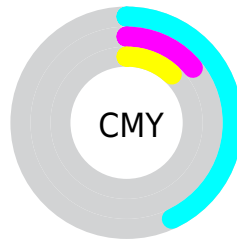
- Red (57%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 91DCE1 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 91DCE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91DCE1

 91DCE1

FFFFFF

 75C0C5

 CAFFFF

 5AA5AA

 E7FFFF

 3E8A8F

 1F7176


 00585D


 004046

 002A2F

 00141B

 000000

 91DCE1

 91DCE1

 7BDBE1

 A8DDE1

 64D9E1

 BEDFE1

 4ED8E1

 D4E0E1

 37D6E1

 EBE2E1

 20D5E1

 FFE3E1

 0AD4E1

 FFE4E1

 00D3E1

 FFE6E1

 FFE7E1

 FFE9E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DDCCA



91DCE1



98D9F3

# Triad

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



91DCE1



E9C4EA



E5CCA3

# Complementary

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



91DCE1



E19691

# 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.



F7C5AC



91DCE1



FAC0D5

# Square

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



91DCE1



CECBF8



FEC0BE



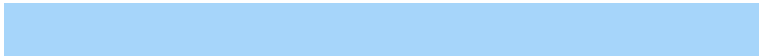
CDD4A6

# Rectangle

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



91DCE1



A6D5FA



FEC0BE



ECCAA4

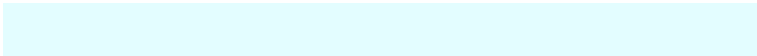


# Sweetspot

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



91DCE1



E3FDFD



91E195



6F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



91DCE1



91F8FF



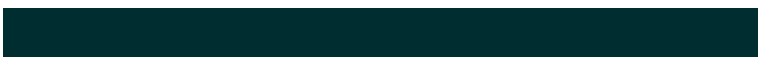
91B5E1



656F70



00A5B0



002D30



# Inverse Universe

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



E191DC



FF91F8



E1BD91



70656F



B000A5

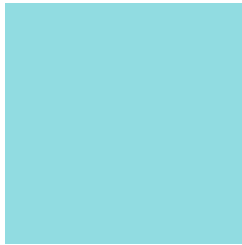


30002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 91DCE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

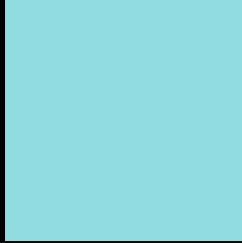
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91DCE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

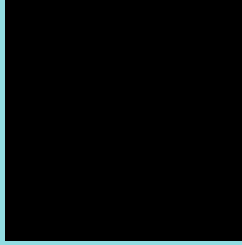
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 91DCE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 91DCE1.

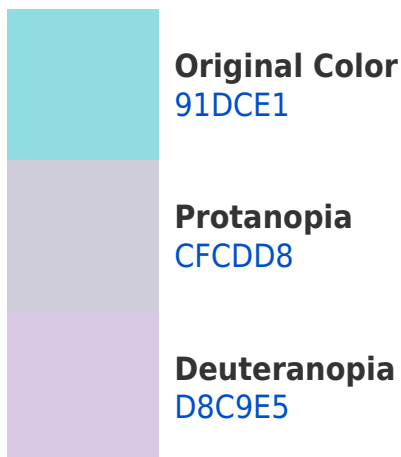


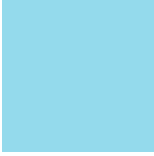
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 91DCE1.

# 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](#).

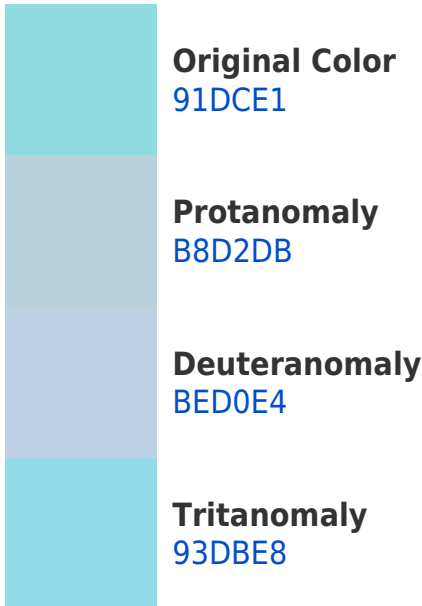
## Dichromacy



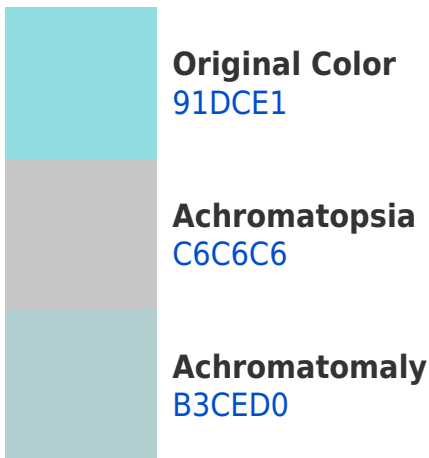


**Tritanopia**  
94DAEC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 91DCE1 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 #91DCE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#91DCE1  
}
```

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 #91DCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #91DCE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 91DCE1 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
#91DCE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#91DCE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #91DCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #91DCE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #91DCE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #91DCE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 91DCE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#91DCE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#91DCE1 }
```

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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