

# Converting Colors

Hex(91EBFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(91EBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91EBFF
RGB	145, 235, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 78%
HSV	191°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	59.4354, 72.6564, 105.4993
YIQ	210.3700, -60.0600, -12.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

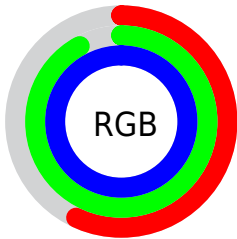
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 195, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9563135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.28, -21.93, -18.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 28.439, 219.546</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.6564, 0.2502, 0.3058</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287753215</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF91EBFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">210.3700, 22.0026, -57.3295</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.2387, -24.7030, -13.7156</a>

# Details

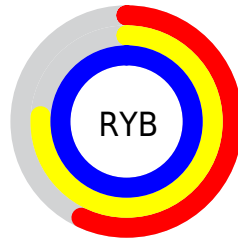
The Hex color **91EBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA591**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CBFFFF**, and **57B3C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78E6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABF0FF**.

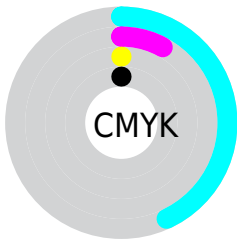
# Distribution



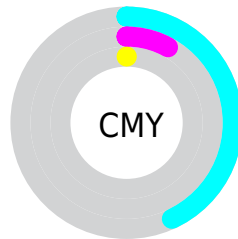
- Red (57%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 91EBFF

FFFFFF

 CBFFFF


 E9FFFF

 91EBFF

 74CFE2

 57B3C6

 3798AB

 077E90


 006577

 004D5E

 003646

 002130

 00011B

 91EBFF

 91EBFF

 78E6FF

 ABF0FF

 5EE2FF

 C4F4FF

 44DDFF

 DEF9FF

 2BD8FF

 F7FEFF

 11D4FF

FFFFFF

 00D1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

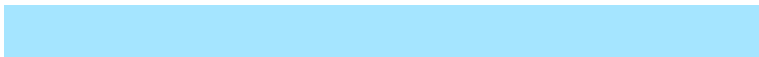
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95EDE5



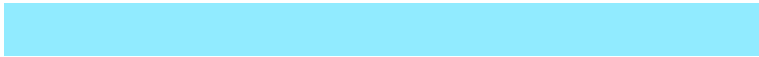
91EBFF



A5E5FF

# Triad

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



91EBFF



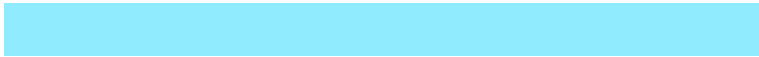
FFCCF1



E9DFA8

# Complementary

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



91EBFF



FFA591

# 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.



FFD5AB



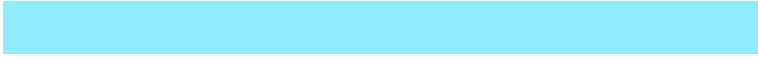
91EBFF



FFCAD6

# Square

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



91EBFF



EDD4FF



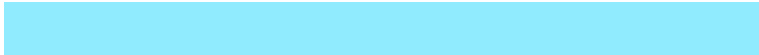
FFCEBC



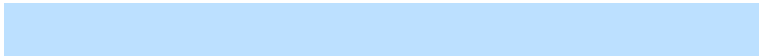
CBE6B3

# Rectangle

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



91EBFF



BCE0FF



FFCEBC

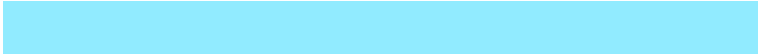


F2DCA8

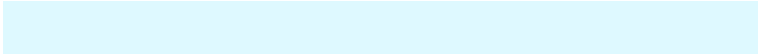


# Sweetspot

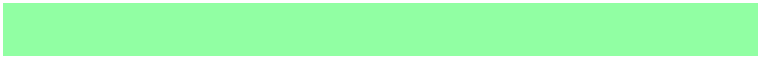
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91EBFF



DEF9FF



91FFA3



6B7C80



000000

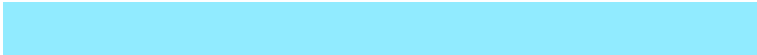


808080

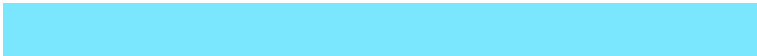


# Same Dimension

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



91EBFF



7AE7FF



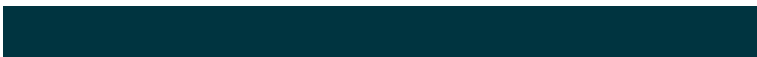
91B6FF



737D80



009CBF



003440



# Inverse Universe

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



FF91EB



FF7AE7



FFDA91



80737D



BF009C



400034



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

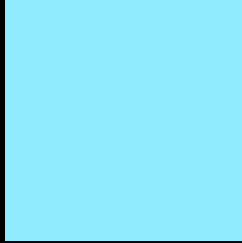
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91EBFF 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 91EBFF Background



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

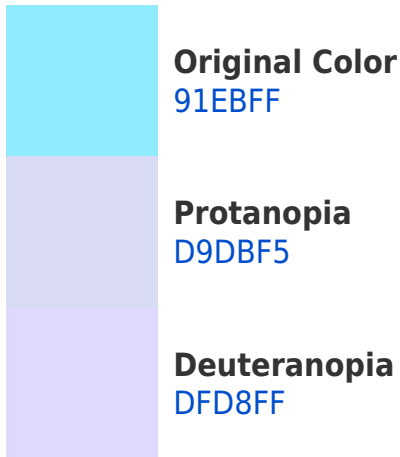


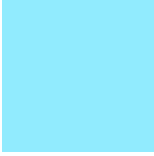
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 91EBFF.

# 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](#).

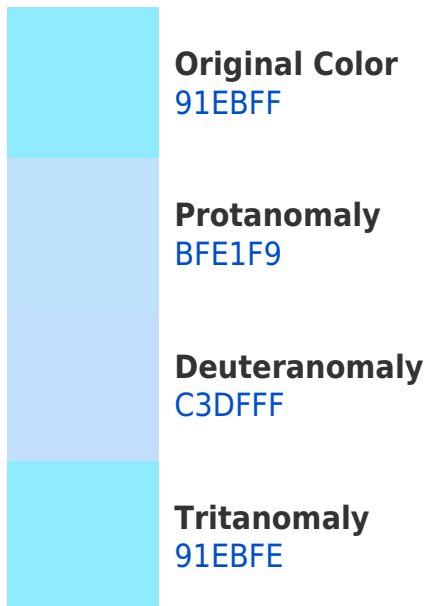
## Dichromacy



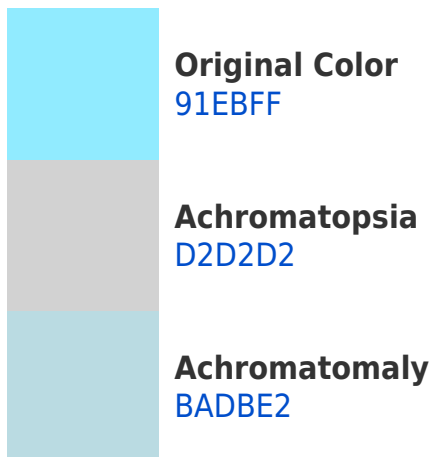


**Tritanopia**  
91EBFE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #91EBFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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