

# Converting Colors

Hex(91F7C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(91F7C1) contains.

<b>Hex(91F7C1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(91F7C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91F7C1
RGB	145, 247, 193
RGB Percent	57%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0314, 0.2431
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	148°, 86%, 77%
HSV	148°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	54.5635, 76.3915, 62.3213
YIQ	210.3460, -43.4580, -38.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

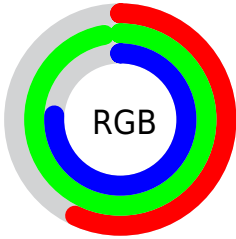
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 214, 247
Decimal	9566145
CIELab	90.04, -41.52, 16.77
CIELCh	90, 44.781, 158.004
Yxy	76.3915, 0.2823, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287756225 (0xFF91F7C1)
YUV	210.3460, -8.5516, -57.3084
Hunter-Lab	87.4022, -41.5200, 18.9054

# Details

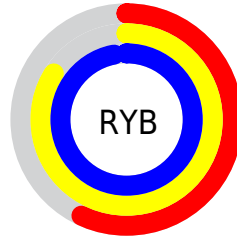
The Hex color **91F7C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F791C7**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CAFFFA**, and **58BE8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78F7B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AAF7CE**.

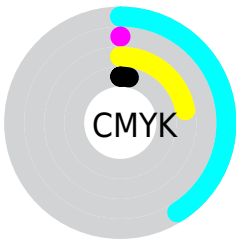
# Distribution



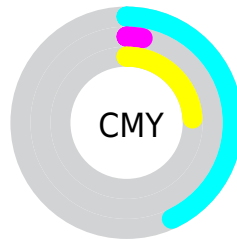
- Red (57%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 91F7C1 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 91F7C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91F7C1

FFFFFF

 CAFFFA

 E8FFFF

 91F7C1

 75DAA6

 58BE8B

 3BA372

 178859

 006E41


 00552B

 003C16

 002800

 000000

 91F7C1

 91F7C1

 78F7B4

 AAF7CE

 60F7A7

 C2F7DB

 47F79A

 DBF7E8

 2EF78D

 F4F7F5

 16F780

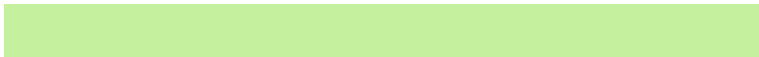
 FFF7FF

 00F774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5F09E



91F7C1



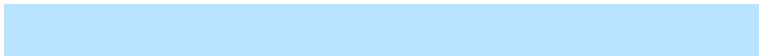
59FAED

# Triad

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



91F7C1



B8E3FF



FFC8B0

# Complementary

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



91F7C1



F791C7

# 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.



FFC1D8



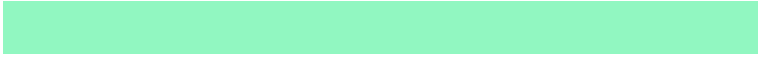
91F7C1



F7D3FF

# Square

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



91F7C1



70F0FF



FFC6FF



FFD594

# Rectangle

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



91F7C1



3BF9FF



FFC6FF

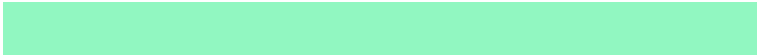


FFC4BC

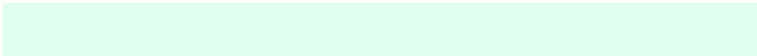


# Sweetspot

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



91F7C1



E0FFE0



C7F791



6E8076



000000

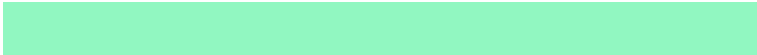


808080



# Same Dimension

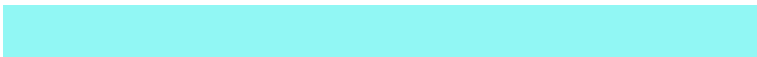
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91F7C1



80FFBC



91F7F4



6E7A74



00BA58



003B1C



# Inverse Universe

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



F791C7



FF80C3



F79194



7A6E75



BA0063

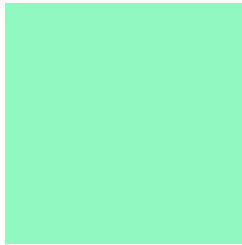


3B001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 91F7C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

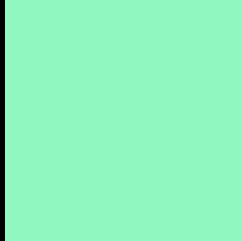
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91F7C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

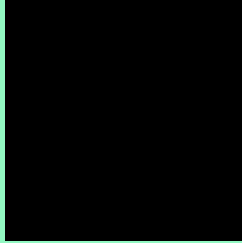
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 91F7C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 91F7C1.

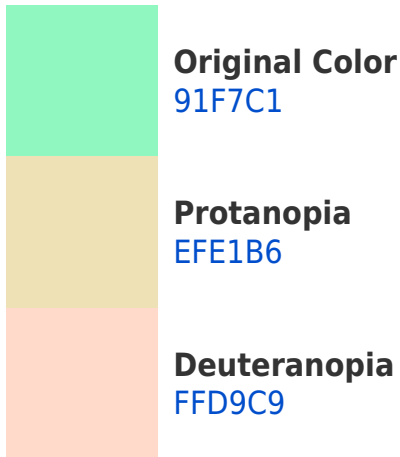


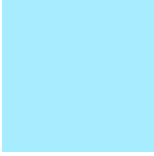
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 91F7C1.

# 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



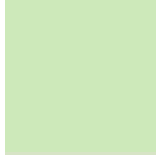


**Tritanopia**  
A7EDFF

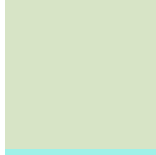
# Trichromacy



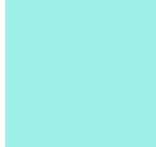
**Original Color**  
91F7C1



**Protanomaly**  
CDE9BA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7E4C6



**Tritanomaly**  
9FF1E8

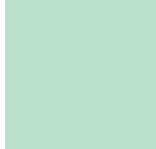
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91F7C1



**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2



**Achromatomaly**  
BADFCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 91F7C1 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 #91F7C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#91F7C1  
}
```

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 #91F7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #91F7C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 91F7C1 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
#91F7C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#91F7C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #91F7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #91F7C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #91F7C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #91F7C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 91F7C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#91F7C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#91F7C1 }
```

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