

# Converting Colors

Hex(92B1AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(92B1AD) contains.

<b>Hex(92B1AD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(92B1AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B1AD
RGB	146, 177, 173
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3059, 0.3216
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	172°, 17%, 63%
HSV	172°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	35.1190, 40.5724, 45.5155
YIQ	167.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

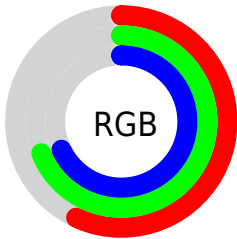
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 163, 177
Decimal	9613741
CIELab	69.88, -11.36, -1.48
CIElCh	70, 11.460, 187.425
Yxy	40.5724, 0.2897, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287803821 (0xFF92B1AD)
YUV	167.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582
Hunter-Lab	63.6965, -13.0529, 2.2208

# Details

The Hex color **92B1AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B19296**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8E9E4**, and **5F7C79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80B1AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4B1AF**.

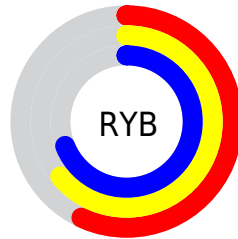
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (69%)

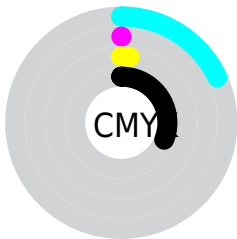
Blue (68%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

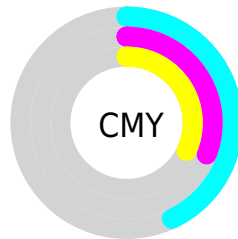


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 92B1AD 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 92B1AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92B1AD

 92B1AD

FFFFFF

 789692

 C8E9E4

 5F7C79

 E5FFFF

 476360

 2F4B48

 193532

 031F1D

 000003

 000000

 92B1AD

 92B1AD

80B1AB

A4B1AF

6FB1A8

B5B1B2

5DB1A6

C7B1B4

4BB1A4

D9B1B6

39B1A2

EBB1B8

28B19F

FCB1BB

16B19D

FFB1BD

04B19B

FFB1BF

00B19A

FFB1C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99B0A2



92B1AD



91B0B7

# Triad

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



92B1AD



B0A7BB



BBA798

# Complementary

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



92B1AD



B19296

# 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.



C0A59F



92B1AD



BBA5B3

# Square

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



92B1AD



A3ABBF



C1A4A8



B1AB96

# Rectangle

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



92B1AD



94AFBC



C1A4A8



BDA69A



# Sweetspot

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



92B1AD



DAE6E4



96B192



6C7372



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



92B1AD



B5E6DF



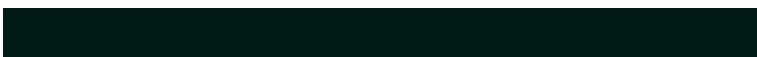
92A6B1



505958



009985



001A16



# Inverse Universe

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



B19296



E6B5BC



B19D92



595051



990014



1A0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 92B1AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

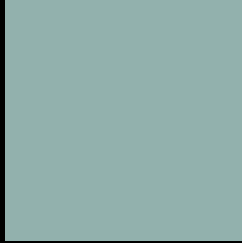
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92B1AD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

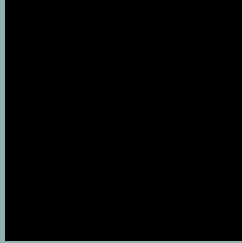
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

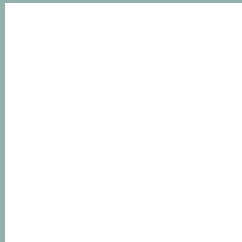
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 92B1AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 92B1AD.

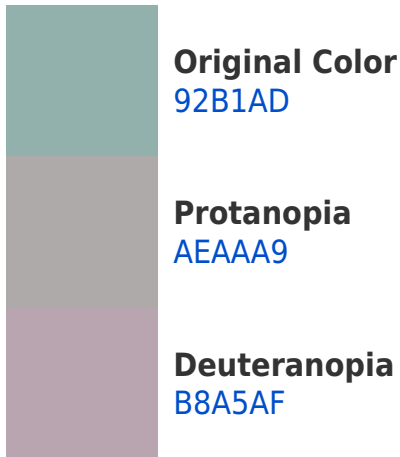


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 92B1AD.

# 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](#).

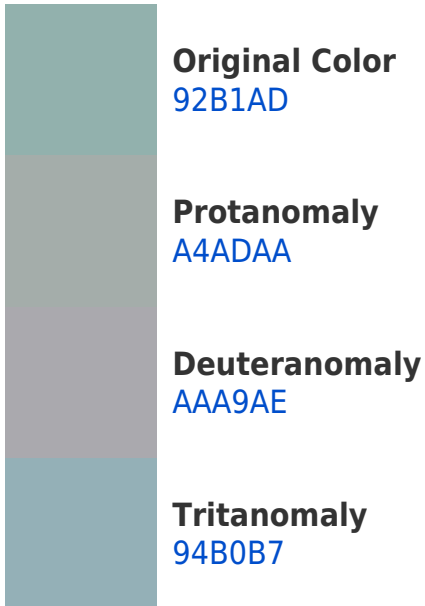
## Dichromacy



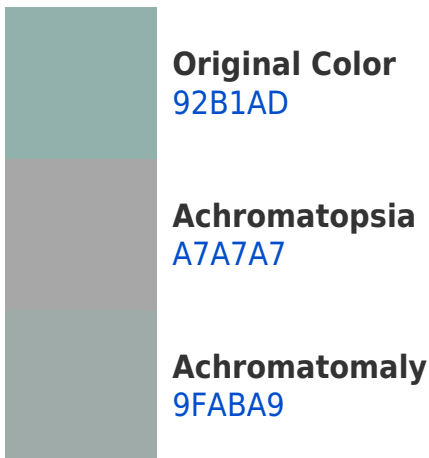


**Tritanopia**  
95AFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 92B1AD 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 #92B1AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#92B1AD  
}
```

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 #92B1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #92B1AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 92B1AD 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
#92B1AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#92B1AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #92B1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #92B1AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #92B1AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #92B1AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 92B1AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#92B1AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#92B1AD }
```

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