

# Converting Colors

Hex(93B2B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(93B2B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(93B2B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93B2B8
RGB	147, 178, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 72%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3020, 0.2784
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	190°, 21%, 65%
HSV	190°, 20%, 72%
XYZ	36.6047, 41.5045, 51.4293
YIQ	169.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

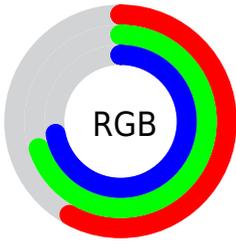
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 164, 184
Decimal	9679544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.53, -9.19, -6.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 11.295, 215.571
Yxy	41.5045, 0.2826, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287869624 (0xFF93B2B8)
YUV	169.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580
Hunter-Lab	64.4240, -11.3210, -2.2340

# Details

The Hex color **93B2B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B89993**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CAEAF0**, and **607D83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81AFB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5B5B8**.

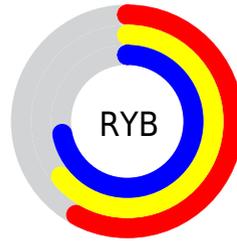
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (70%)

Blue (72%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

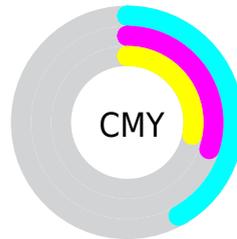


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 93B2B8 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 93B2B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93B2B8



93B2B8

FFFFFF



79979D



CAEAF0



607D83



E6FFFF



47646A



304C52



19363B



022025



000411



000000



93B2B8



93B2B8

81AFB8

A5B5B8

6EACB8

B8B8B8

5CA9B8

CABBB8

49A6B8

DDBEB8

37A3B8

EFC1B8

25A0B8

FFC4B8

129DB8

FFC7B8

009AB8

FFCAB8

FFCDB8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94B3AE



93B2B8



99B0BF

# Triad

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



93B2B8



BCA7B5



B3AC98

# Complementary

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



93B2B8



B89993

# 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.



BDA99A



93B2B8



C2A6AB

# Square

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



93B2B8



B1A9BD



C2A6A1



A7B09C

# Rectangle

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



93B2B8



A0AEC1



C2A6A1



B7AB98

# Sweetspot

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



93B2B8



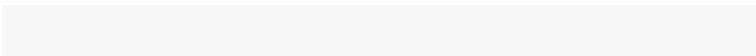
E1EDF0



93B899



6F7678



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



93B2B8



B6E6F0



93A0B8



535A5C



00829C



00181C



# Inverse Universe

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



B893B2



F0B6E6



B8AB93



5C535A



9C0082

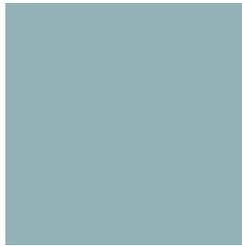


1C0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 93B2B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

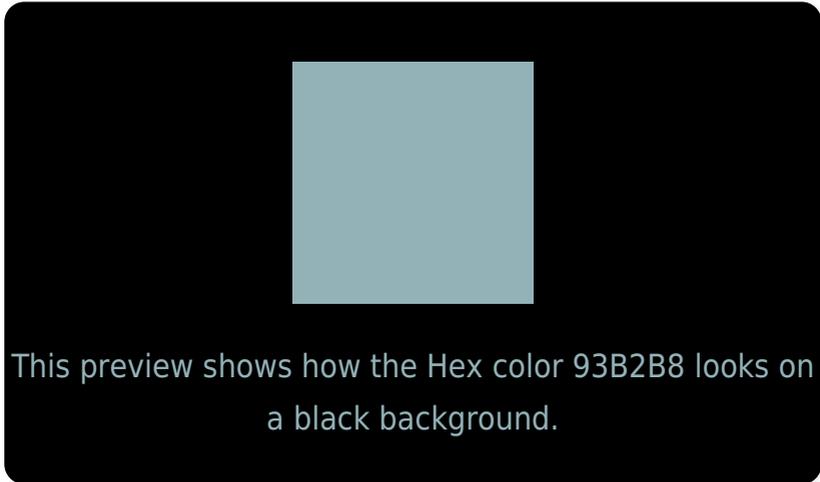
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

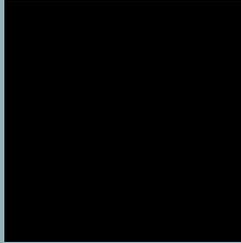
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

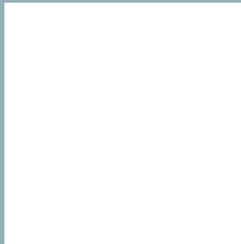
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex 93B2B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 93B2B8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 93B2B8.

# 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](#).

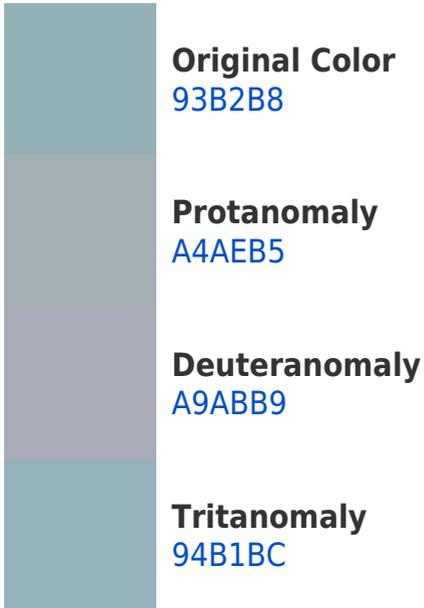
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
94B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 93B2B8 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 #93B2B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#93B2B8  
}
```

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 #93B2B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #93B2B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 93B2B8 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
#93B2B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#93B2B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #93B2B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93B2B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #93B2B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93B2B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 93B2B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#93B2B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#93B2B8 }
```

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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