

# Converting Colors

Hex(93B486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(93B486) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(93B486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93B486
RGB	147, 180, 134
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2941, 0.4745
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	103°, 23%, 62%
HSV	103°, 26%, 71%
XYZ	32.6570, 40.5668, 28.6632
YIQ	164.8890, -4.9020, -21.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

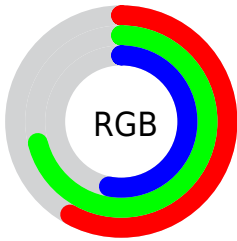
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 180, 167
Decimal	9680006
CIELab	69.87, -19.94, 19.87
CIElCh	70, 28.150, 135.087
Yxy	40.5668, 0.3205, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287870086 (0xFF93B486)
YUV	164.8890, -15.2283, -15.6887
Hunter-Lab	63.6921, -19.9385, 17.9023

# Details

The Hex color **93B486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A786B4**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C9ECBB**, and **607F54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86B474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0B498**.

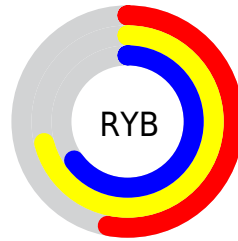
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (71%)

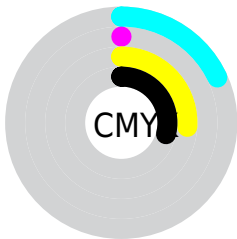
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (65%)

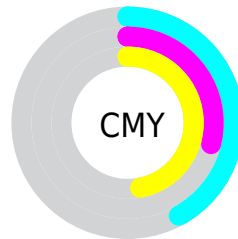


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 93B486 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 93B486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





93B486



93B486

FFFFFF



79996D



C9ECBB



607F54



E6FFD7



47663D



FFFFF4



304E26



193711



032100



000000



93B486



93B486



86B474



A0B498

 79B462

 ADB4AA

 6CB450

 BAB4BC

 5FB43E

 C7B4CE

 52B42C

 D4B4E0

 46B41A

 E0B4F2

 39B408

 EDB4FF

 33B400

 FAB4FF

 FFB4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0AD79



93B486



76B89D

# Triad

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



93B486



78B1DB



DE989F

# Complementary

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



93B486



A786B4

# 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.



D599B9



93B486



9DA9DC

# Square

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



93B486



5FB7CE



BEA0CF



D99D88

# Rectangle

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



93B486



65B9AE



BEA0CF



DD98A7

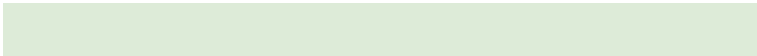


# Sweetspot

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



93B486



DDEBD8



B4A786



6D756A



F5F5F5



757575

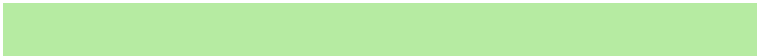


# Same Dimension

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



93B486



B6EBA2



86B490



535950



2B9900



071A00



# Inverse Universe

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



A786B4



D6A2EB



B486AA



575059



6E0099



12001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 93B486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

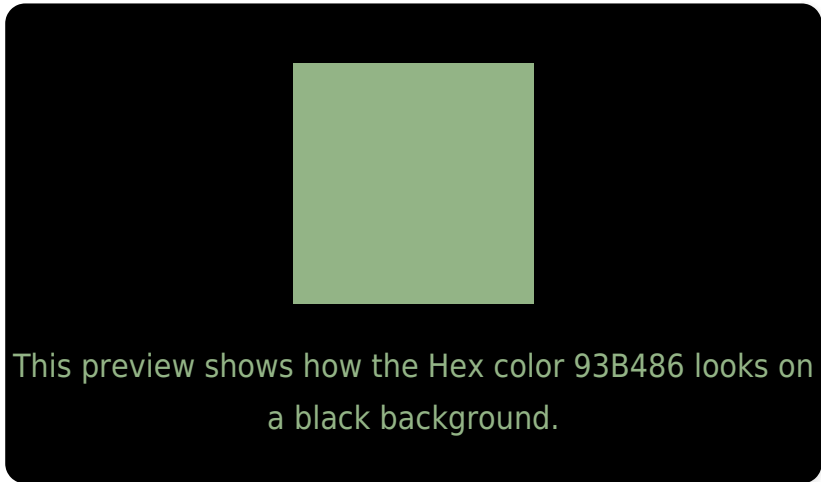
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

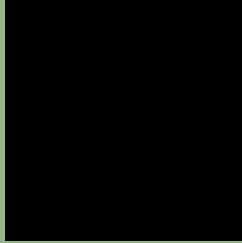
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 93B486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 93B486.

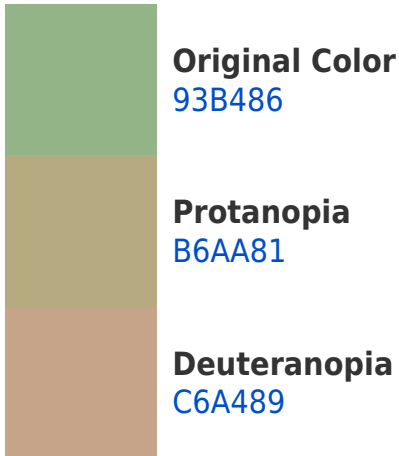


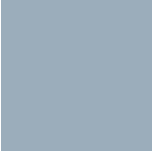
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 93B486.

# 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](#).

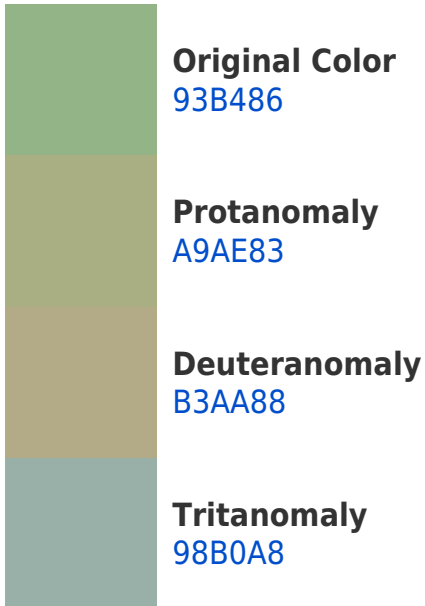
## Dichromacy



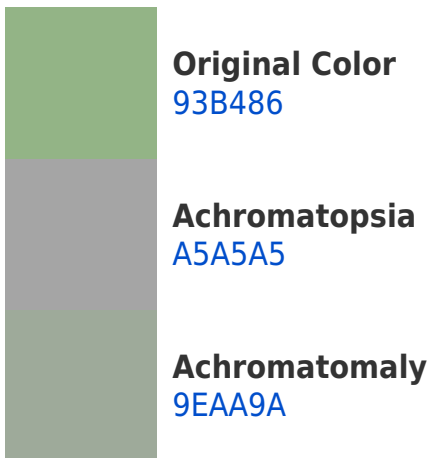


**Tritanopia**  
9BADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 93B486 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 #93B486 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#93B486  
}
```

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 #93B486 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #93B486  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 93B486 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  
#93B486 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#93B486 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #93B486 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93B486; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #93B486; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93B486 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 93B486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#93B486 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#93B486 }
```

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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