

# Converting Colors

Hex(93CAA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(93CAA0) contains.

<b>Hex(93CAA0)</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(93CAA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93CAA0
RGB	147, 202, 160
RGB Percent	58%, 79%, 63%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2078, 0.3725
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	134°, 34%, 68%
HSV	134°, 27%, 79%
XYZ	39.4983, 50.9822, 41.0165
YIQ	180.7670, -19.2980, -24.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

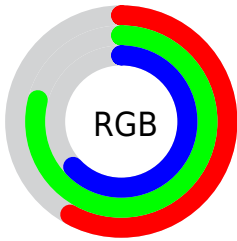
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 191, 202
Decimal	9685664
CIELab	76.67, -26.31, 15.33
CIELCh	77, 30.451, 149.773
Yxy	50.9822, 0.3004, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287875744 (0xFF93CAA0)
YUV	180.7670, -10.2381, -29.6137
Hunter-Lab	71.4018, -26.2098, 15.9224

# Details

The Hex color **93CAA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CA93BD**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CAFFD7**, and **5F946C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FCA91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A7CAAF**.

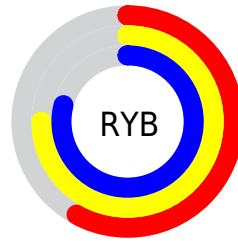
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (79%)

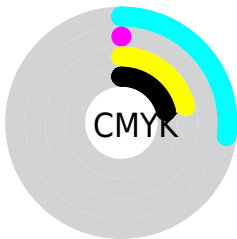
Blue (63%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (79%)

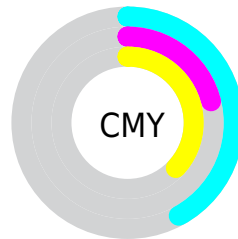


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 93CAA0 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 93CAA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93CAA0

 93CAA0

FFFFFF

 79AE86

 CAFFD7

 5F946C

 E6FFF3

 467A54

 2D613D

 134827

 003112

 001E00

 000000

 93CAA0

 93CAA0

 7FCA91

 A7CAAF

 6BCA81

 BBCABF

 56CA72

 D0CACE

 42CA62

 E4CADE

 2ECA53

 F8CAED

 1ACA43

 FFCAFD

 06CA34

 FFCAFF

 00CA30

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4C48C



93CAA0



75CDBC

# Triad

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



93CAA0



99C0F5



F5AAA3

# Complementary

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



93CAA0



CA93BD

# 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.



F3A8BE



93CAA0



C1B6EE

# Square

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



93CAA0



74C8ED



E1ADDA



E9B28D

# Rectangle

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



93CAA0



68CDCF



E1ADDA



F6A9AB

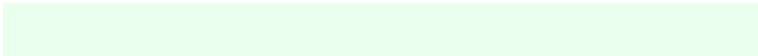


# Sweetspot

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



93CAA0



EBFFEF



BDCA93



738076



000000



808080

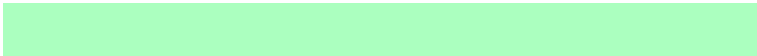


# Same Dimension

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



93CAA0



ABFFBF



93CABB



5C665E



00A627



002609



# Inverse Universe

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



CA93BD



FFABEB



CA93A2



665C64



A6007F

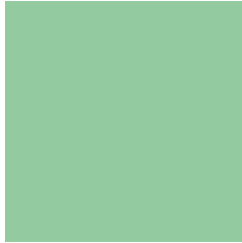


26001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 93CAA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

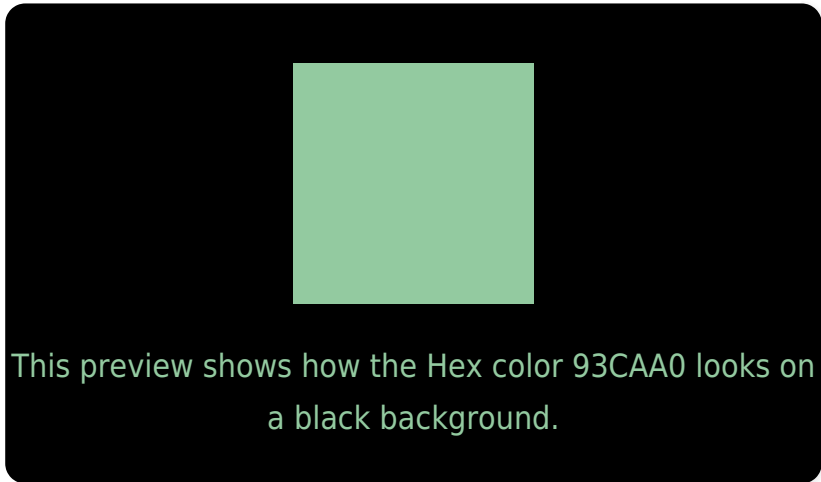
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

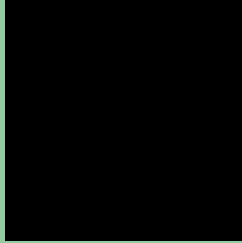
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 93CAA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 93CAA0.

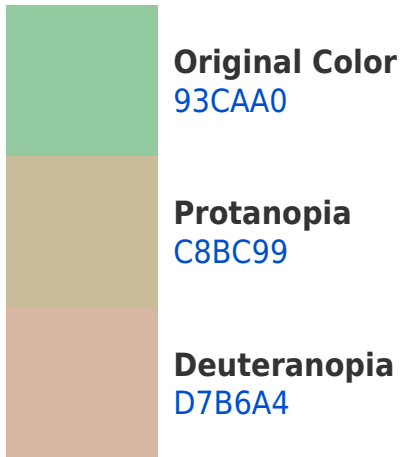


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 93CAA0.

# 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](#).

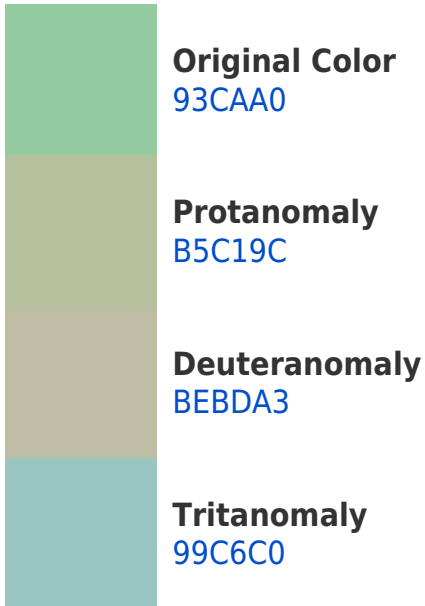
## Dichromacy



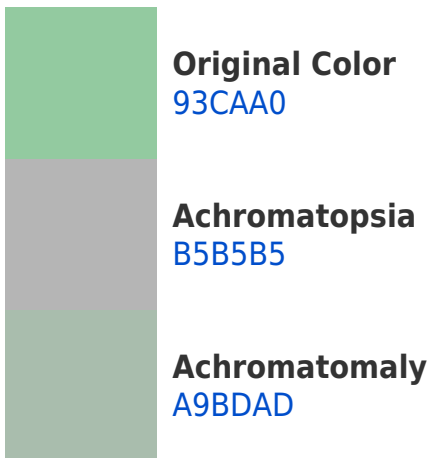


**Tritanopia**  
9DC3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 93CAA0 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 #93CAA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#93CAA0  
}
```

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 #93CAA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #93CAA0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 93CAA0 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  
#93CAA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#93CAA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #93CAA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93CAA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #93CAA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93CAA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 93CAA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#93CAA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#93CAA0 }
```

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