

# Converting Colors

Hex(9696D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9696D0) contains.

<b>Hex(9696D0)</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(9696D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9696D0
RGB	150, 150, 208
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 82%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4118, 0.1843
CMYK	0.28, 0.28, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	240°, 38%, 70%
HSV	240°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	34.8692, 32.8508, 64.1775
YIQ	156.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

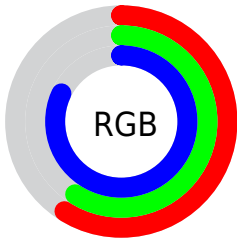
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 150, 208
Decimal	9869008
CIELab	64.04, 12.94, -29.69
CIELCh	64, 32.385, 293.543
Yxy	32.8508, 0.2644, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059088 (0xFF9696D0)
YUV	156.6120, 25.3343, -5.7987
Hunter-Lab	57.3156, 8.2920, -26.2674

# Details

The Hex color **9696D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **D0D096**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CDCCFF**, and **626399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8181D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABABD0**.

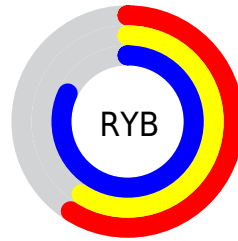
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

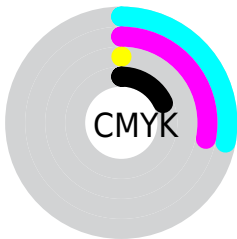
Blue (82%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (82%)

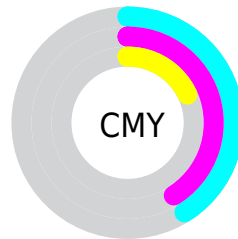


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9696D0 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 9696D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 9696D0

■ 9696D0

FFFFFF

■ 7B7CB4

■ CDCCFF

■ 626399

■ EAE8FF

■ 484C7F

■ 2F3566

■ 16204E

■ 000937

■ 000221

■ 000005

■ 000000

9696D0

9696D0

8181D0

ABABD0

6C6CD0

C0C0D0

5858D0

D4D4D0

4343D0

E9E9D0

2E2ED0

FEFED0

1919D0

FFFFD0

0404D0

0000D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69A0D4



9696D0



BA8CBE

# Triad

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



9696D0



CA8D6E



52AA94

# Complementary

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



9696D0



D0D096

# 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.



76A778



9696D0



B49762

# Square

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



9696D0



D48686



97A065



34ABB1

# Rectangle

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



9696D0



CA87AC



97A065



5EAA8A



# Sweetspot

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



9696D0



EBEBFF



96D0D0



737380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9696D0



ABABFF



B396D0



5E5E69



0000A8



000029



# Inverse Universe

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



D096D0



FFABFF



B3D096



695E69



A800A8

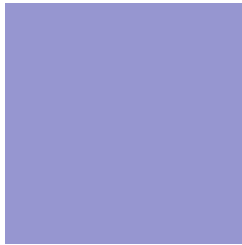


290029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9696D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

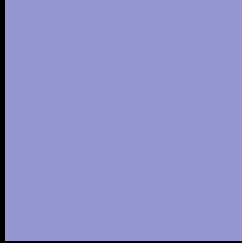
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9696D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

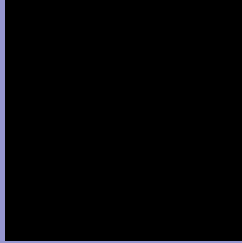
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9696D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9696D0.

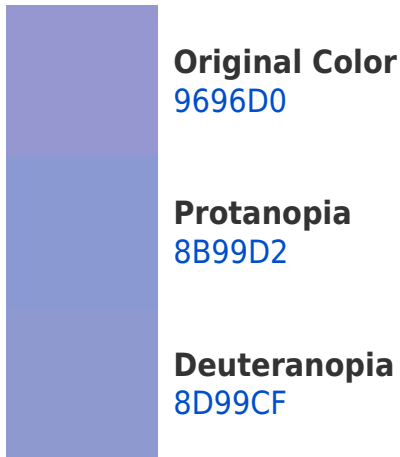


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9696D0.

# 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](#).

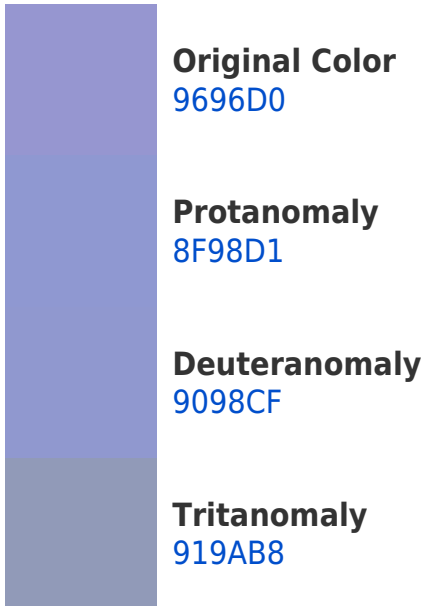
## Dichromacy



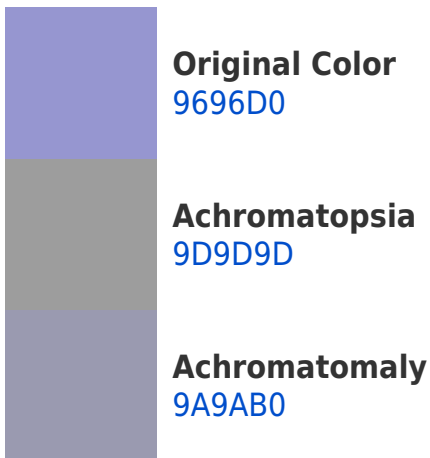


**Tritanopia**  
8E9DAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9696D0 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 #9696D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9696D0  
}
```

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 #9696D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9696D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9696D0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

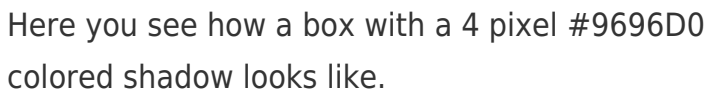
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9696D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9696D0 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9696D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9696D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9696D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9696D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9696D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9696D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9696D0 }
```

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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