

# Converting Colors

Hex(96A1AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96A1AB) contains.

<b>Hex(96A1AB)</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(96A1AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A1AB
RGB	150, 161, 171
RGB Percent	59%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3686, 0.3294
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	209°, 11%, 63%
HSV	209°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	32.6732, 34.9140, 43.5451
YIQ	158.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

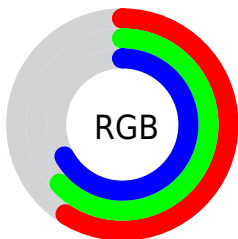
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 157, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9871787</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.68, -1.82, -6.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 6.770, 254.420</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.9140, 0.2940, 0.3142</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288061867 (0xFF96A1AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.0881, -4.7012, -2.3322</a>

# Details

The Hex color **96A1AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ABA096**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CCD8E2**, and **636E77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8599AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A7A9AB**.

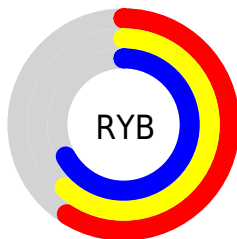
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (63%)

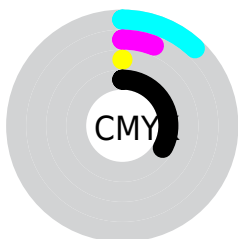
Blue (67%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

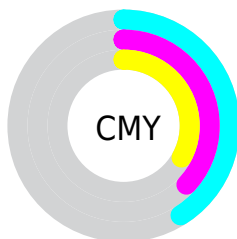


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96A1AB 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 96A1AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96A1AB

■ 96A1AB

FFFFFF

■ 7C8790

■ CCD8E2

■ 636E77

■ E8F4FF

■ 4B555E

■ 343E47

■ 1F2830

■ 08141B

■ 000000

■ 96A1AB

■ 96A1AB

■ 8599AB

■ A7A9AB

7491AB

B8B1AB

6389AB

C9B9AB

5280AB

DAC2AB

4178AB

EBCAAB

2F70AB

FDD2AB

1E68AB

FFDAAB

0D60AB

FFE2AB

005AAB

FFEAAB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92A3A8



96A1AB



9D9FAB

# Triad

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



96A1AB



AD9C9D



9AA297

# Complementary

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



96A1AB



ABA096

# 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.



A2A094



96A1AB



AC9C97

# Square

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



96A1AB



AA9CA3



A89E94



94A39C

# Rectangle

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



96A1AB



A29EAA



A89E94



9DA195



# Sweetspot

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



96A1AB



D5DADE



96ABA0



6B6E70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



96A1AB



BDCEDE



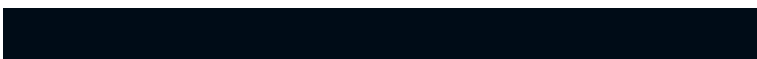
9697AB



4E5357



004F96



000C17



# Inverse Universe

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



AB96A1



DEBDCE



ABAA96



574E53



96004F

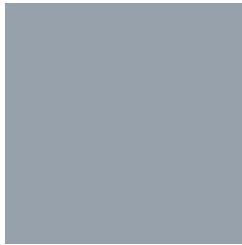


17000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96A1AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

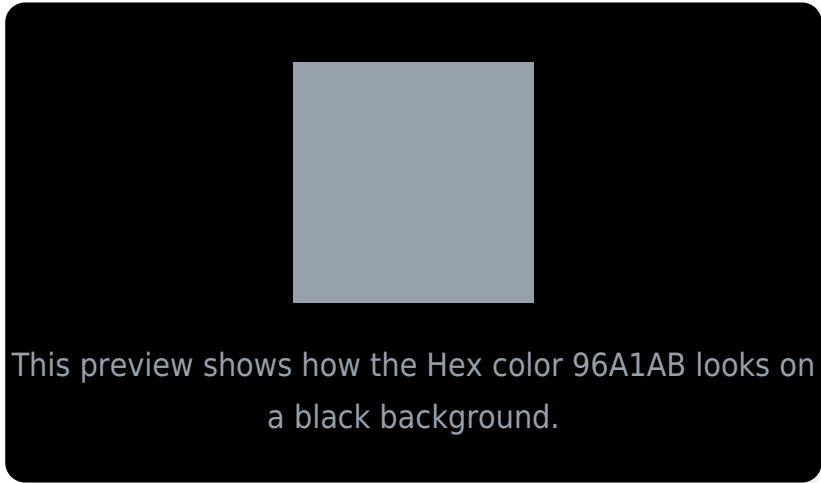
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

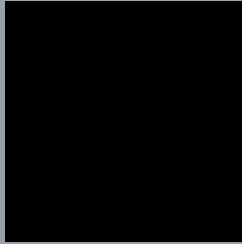
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

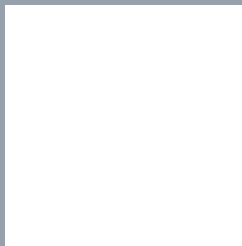
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96A1AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A1AB.

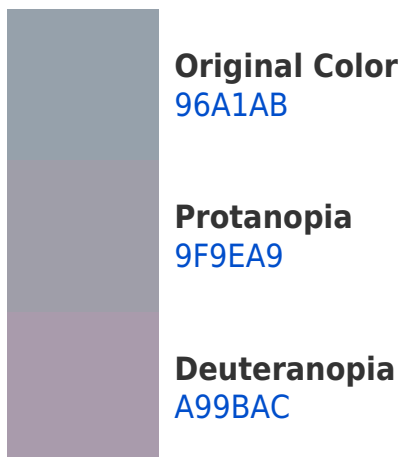


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A1AB.

# 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**  
96A1AD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
96A1AB

**Protanomaly**  
9C9FAA

**Deuteranomaly**  
A29DAC

**Tritanomaly**  
96A1AC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96A1AB

**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F

**Achromatomaly**  
9CA0A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96A1AB 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 #96A1AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96A1AB  
}
```

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 #96A1AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96A1AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96A1AB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

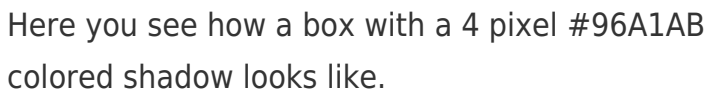
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#96A1AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96A1AB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96A1AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A1AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96A1AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A1AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96A1AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96A1AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96A1AB }
```

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