

Converting Colors

Hex(96AFAD)

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

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Color

Hex(96AFAD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AFAD
RGB	150, 175, 173
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3137, 0.3216
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	175°, 14%, 64%
HSV	175°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	35.4505, 40.1611, 45.4186
YIQ	167.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

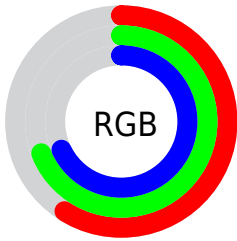
Format	Color
RYB	150, 163, 175
Decimal	9875373
CIELab	69.58, -8.98, -1.88
CIElCh	70, 9.178, 191.801
Yxy	40.1611, 0.2929, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288065453 (0xFF96AFAD)
YUV	167.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	63.3728, -11.0502, 1.8685

Details

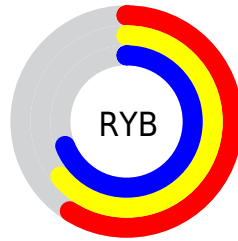
The Hex color **96AFAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AF9698**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CCE7E4**, and **637B79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85AFAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8AFAE**.

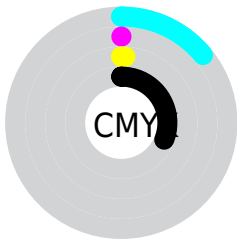
Distribution



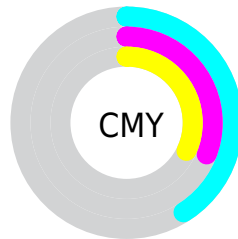
- Red (59%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 96AFAD

 96AFAD

FFFFFF

 7C9492


 CCE7E4

 637B79

 E9FFFF

 4B6260

 344A48

 1E3332

 081E1D

 000003

 000000

 96AFAD

 96AFAD

 85AFAC

 A8AFAE

 73AFAA

 B9AFB0

 62AFA9

 CBAFB1

 50AFA7

 DCAFB3

 3FAFA6

 EEAFB4

 2DAFA5

 FFAFB5

 1CAFA3

 FFAFB7

 0AAFA2

 FFAFB8

 00AFA1

 FFAFBA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9BAFA4



96AFAD



96AEB5

Triad

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



96AFAD



B0A7B6



B6A89A

Complementary

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



96AFAD



AF9698

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.



BBA59F



96AFAD



B8A5AF

Square

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



96AFAD



A5AABA



BCA4A7



ADAA9A

Rectangle

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



96AFAD



99ADB8



BCA4A7



B8A79C

Sweetspot

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



96AFAD



DAE3E2



98AF96



6D7372



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



96AFAD



BCE3E0



96A5AF



4E5756



00968A



001715

Inverse Universe

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



AF9698



E3BCBF



AFA096



574E4F



96000C



170002

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

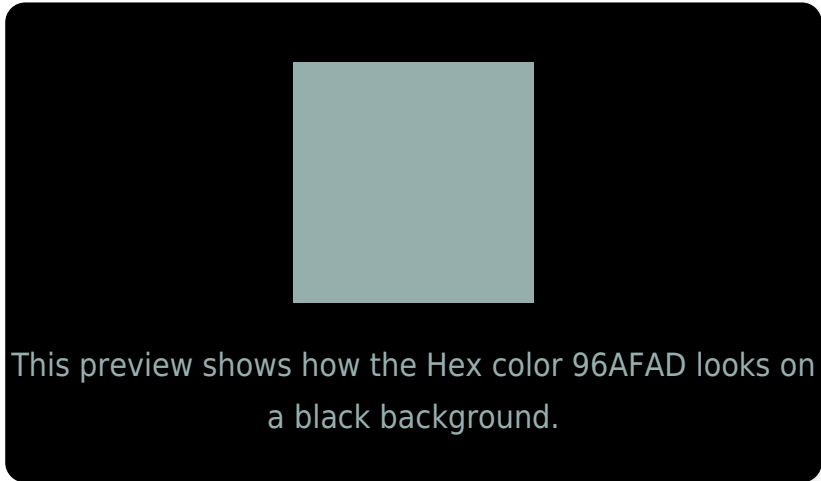
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

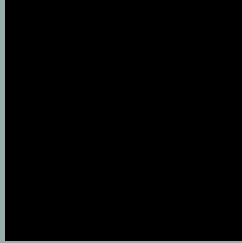
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

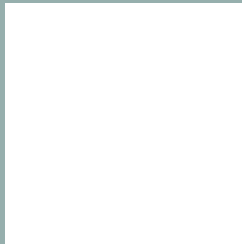
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 96AFAD Background



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

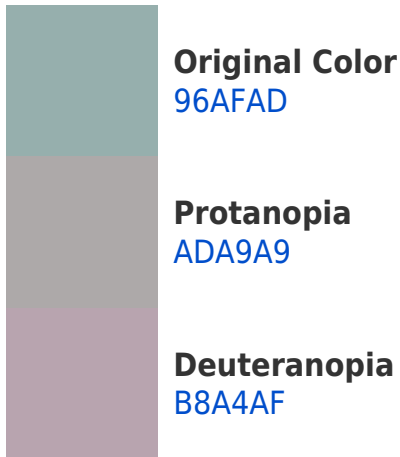


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96AFAD.

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](#).

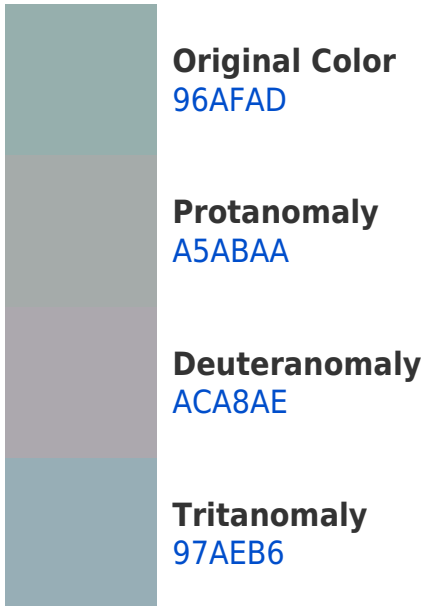
Dichromacy



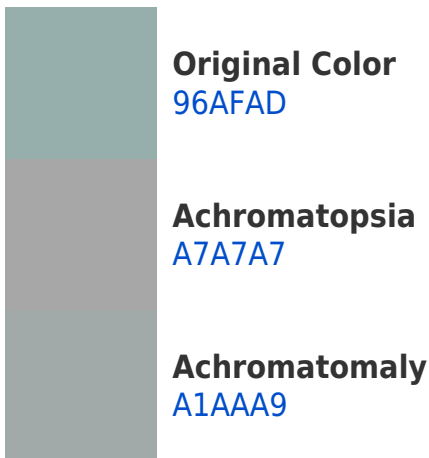


Tritanopia
98ADBB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #96AFAD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96AFAD 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
#96AFAD }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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