

# Converting Colors

Hex(96B7AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96B7AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(96B7AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B7AC
RGB	150, 183, 172
RGB Percent	59%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2824, 0.3255
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	160°, 19%, 65%
HSV	160°, 18%, 72%
XYZ	36.9576, 43.3296, 45.4453
YIQ	171.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

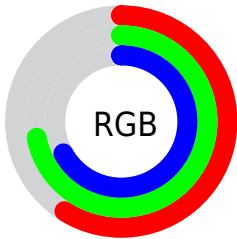
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 170, 183
Decimal	9877420
CIELab	71.78, -13.41, 1.88
CIELCh	72, 13.542, 172.035
Yxy	43.3296, 0.2939, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288067500 (0xFF96B7AC)
YUV	171.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879
Hunter-Lab	65.8252, -14.9753, 5.1442

# Details

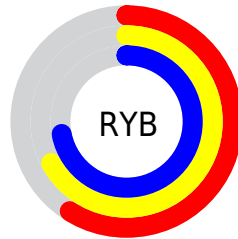
The Hex color **96B7AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B796A1**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CDFE3**, and **638278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84B7A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8B7B2**.

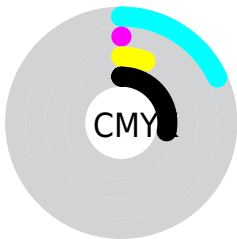
# Distribution



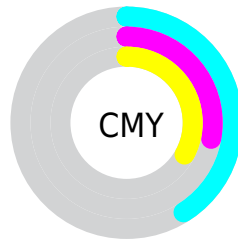
- Red (59%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96B7AC 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 96B7AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96B7AC

 96B7AC

FFFFFF

 7C9C91

 CDFE3

 638278

 E9FFFF

 4A695F

 335147

 1C3A31

 06241C

 000C02

 000000

 96B7AC

 96B7AC

 84B7A6

 A8B7B2

 71B7A0

 BBB7B8

 5FB79A

 CDB7BE

 4DB794

 DFB7C4

 3BB78E

 F2B7CB

 28B787

 FFB7D1

 16B781

 FFB7D7

 04B77B

 FFB7DD

 00B77A

 FFB7E3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A2B5A0



96B7AC



90B7B9

# Triad

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



96B7AC



AEAEC7



C7AA9D

# Complementary

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



96B7AC



B796A1

# 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.



CAA8A7



96B7AC



BDAABF

# Square

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



96B7AC



9FB2C8



C7A8B4



BDAE98

# Rectangle

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



96B7AC



91B6C0



C7A8B4



C9A9A0

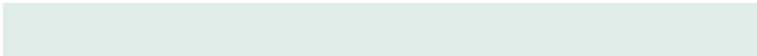


# Sweetspot

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



96B7AC



E1EDE9



A1B796



717875



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



96B7AC



B9EDDC



96B2B7



535C59



009C68



001C13



# Inverse Universe

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



B796A1



EDB9CA



B79C96



5C5356



9C0034

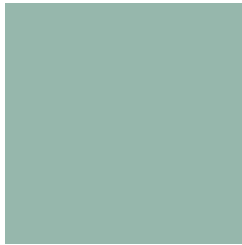


1C0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96B7AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

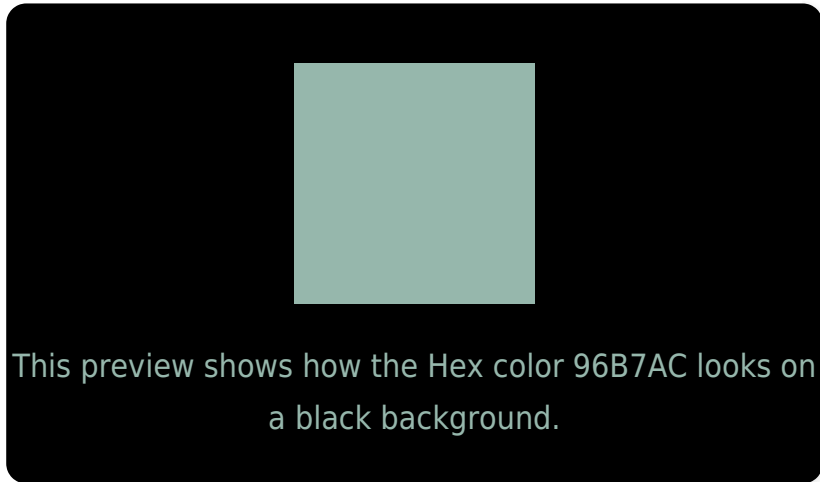
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

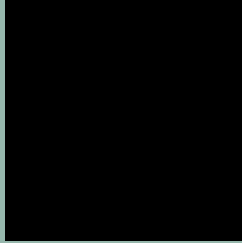
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

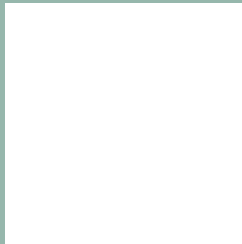
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96B7AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96B7AC.

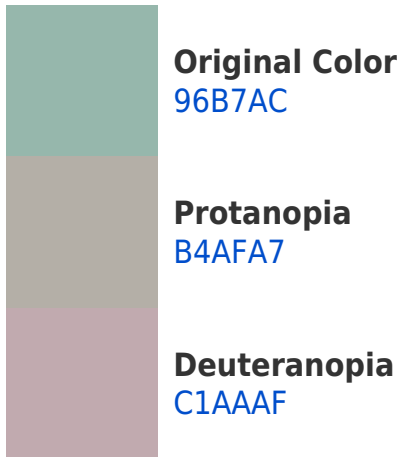


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96B7AC.

# 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](#).

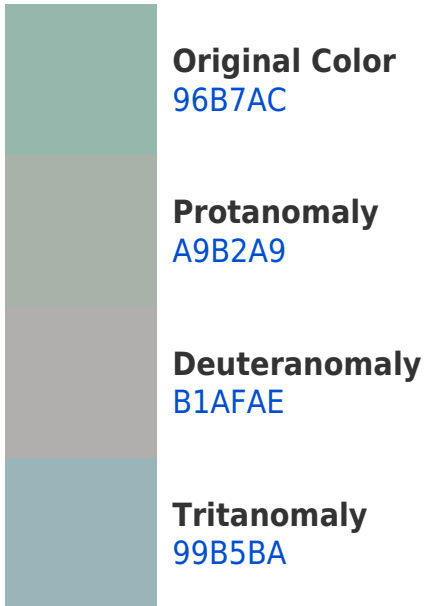
## Dichromacy



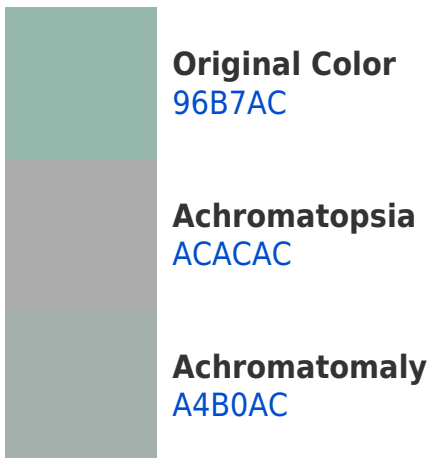


**Tritanopia**  
9AB4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96B7AC 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 #96B7AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96B7AC  
}
```

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 #96B7AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96B7AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96B7AC 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
#96B7AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96B7AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96B7AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96B7AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96B7AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96B7AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96B7AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96B7AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96B7AC }
```

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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