

# Converting Colors

Hex(96BFCF)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96BFCF
RGB	150, 191, 207
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2510, 0.1882
CMYK	0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	197°, 37%, 70%
HSV	197°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	42.4710, 48.2506, 66.1063
YIQ	180.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

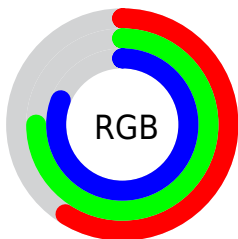
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 174, 207
Decimal	9879503
CIELab	74.98, -9.91, -12.49
CIELCh	75, 15.941, 231.558
Yxy	48.2506, 0.2708, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069583 (0xFF96BFCF)
YUV	180.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055
Hunter-Lab	69.4627, -12.4210, -7.8013

# Details

The Hex color **96BFCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFA696**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CDF7FF**, and **618A99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81B9CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABC5CF**.

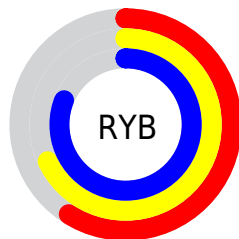
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (75%)

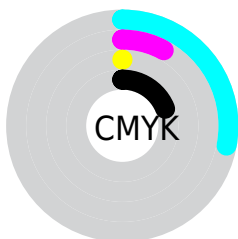
Blue (81%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (81%)

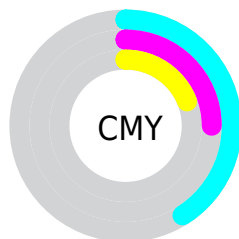


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 96BFCF

 96BFCF

FFFFFF

 7BA4B3

 CDF7FF

 618A99

 EAFFFF

 48707F

 2F5866

 15404E

 002A37

 001622

 000009

 000000

 96BFCF

 96BFCF

 81B9CF

 ABC5CF

 6DB3CF

 BFCBCF

 58AECF

 D4D0CF

 43A8CF

 E9D6CF

 2FA2CF

 FEDCCF

 1A9CCF

 FFE2CF

 0596CF

 FFE8CF

 0095CF

 FFEDCF

 FFF3CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93C1C3



96BFCF



A4BBD5

# Triad

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



96BFCF



D4AFBD



B9BB9D

# Complementary

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



96BFCF



CFA696

# 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.



C8B69C



96BFCF



D8AFAE

# Square

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



96BFCF



C8B2CB



D4B2A2



A8BFA6

# Rectangle

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



96BFCF



B0B8D5



D4B2A2



BEB99C

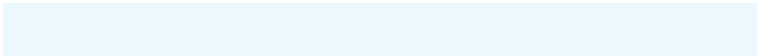


# Sweetspot

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



96BFCF



EBF9FF



96CFA5



737C80



000000



808080

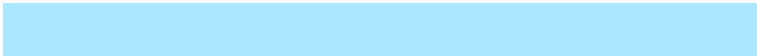


# Same Dimension

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



96BFCF



ABE7FF



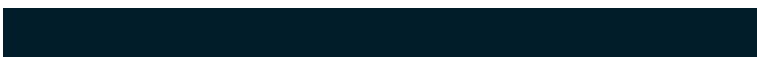
96A3CF



5E6669



0079A8



001D29



# Inverse Universe

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



CF96BF



FFABE7



CFC296



695E66



A80079



29001D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

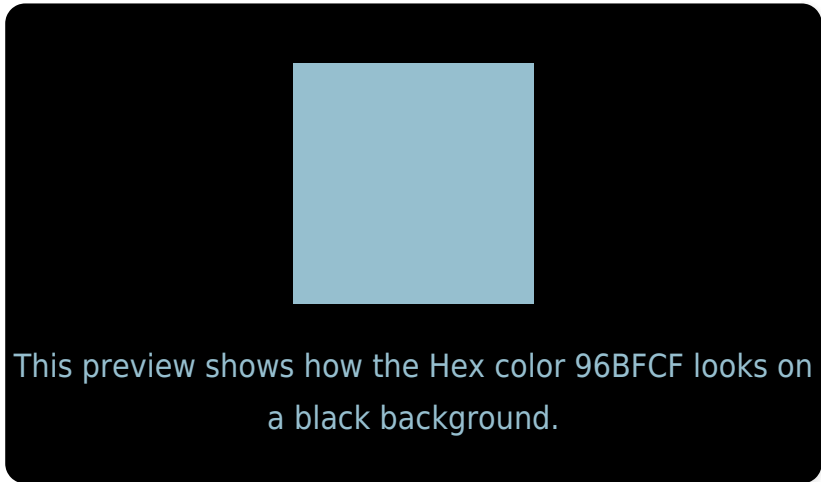
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

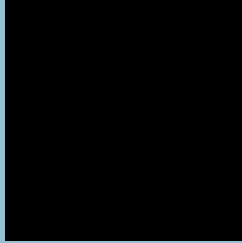
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

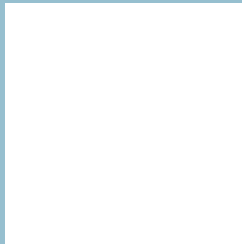
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96BFCF Background



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

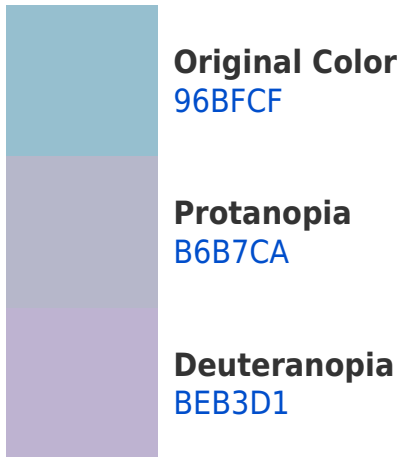


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96BFCF.

# 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](#).

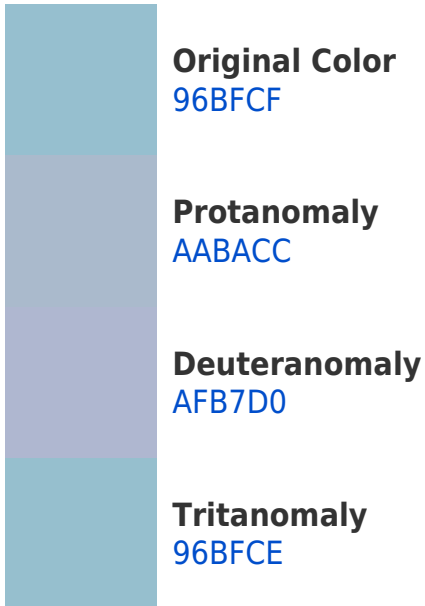
## Dichromacy



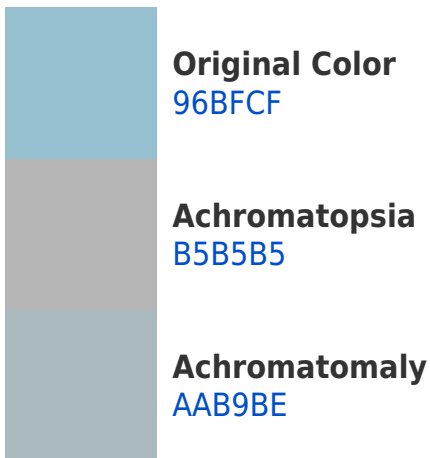


**Tritanopia**  
96BFCE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #96BFCF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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