

# Converting Colors

Hex(96C5FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96C5FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(96C5FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96C5FA
RGB	150, 197, 250
RGB Percent	59%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2275, 0.0196
CMYK	0.40, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	212°, 91%, 78%
HSV	212°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	49.7992, 53.3187, 98.1093
YIQ	188.9890, -45.0250, 6.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

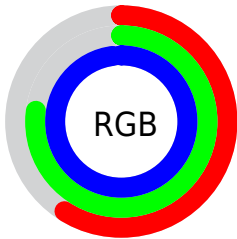
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 182, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9881082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.06, -2.36, -31.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 31.085, 265.652</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.3187, 0.2475, 0.2650</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288071162 (0xFF96C5FA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.9890, 30.0784, -34.1934</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0196, -6.0477, -28.5484</a>

# Details

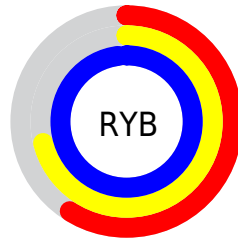
The Hex color **96C5FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FACB96**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CFFEFF**, and **5E8FC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7DB8FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFD2FA**.

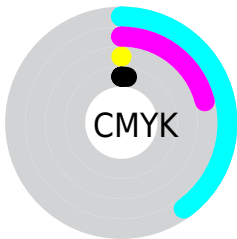
# Distribution



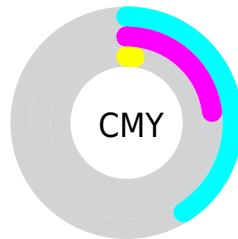
- Red (59%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96C5FA 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 96C5FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96C5FA

 96C5FA

FFFFFF

 7AAADD

 CFFEFF

 5E8FC1

 ECFFFF

 4276A6

 235D8C

 004672

 003059

 001B41

 00032B

 000115

 96C5FA

 96C5FA

 7DB8FA

 AFD2FA

 64ABFA

 C8E0FA

 4B9DFA

 E1EDFA

 3290FA

 FAFAFA

 1983FA

 FFFFA

 0076FA

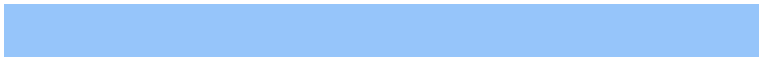
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72CDF0



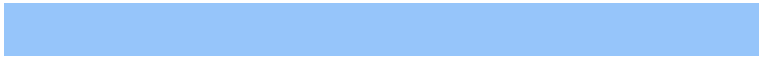
96C5FA



C0BBF5

# Triad

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



96C5FA



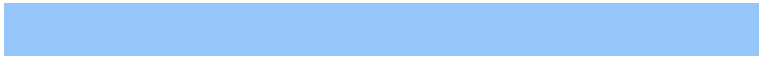
FBADA9



9ACDA0

# Complementary

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



96C5FA



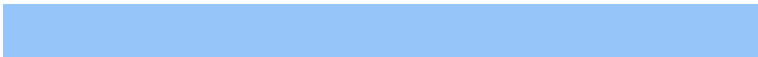
FACB96

# 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.



BCC78C



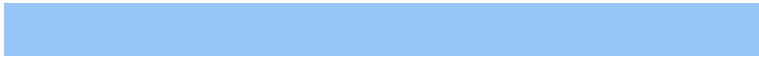
96C5FA



F0B492

# Square

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



96C5FA



F7ACC6



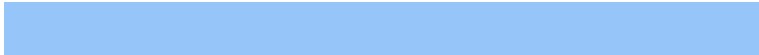
DABE88



7BD1BC

# Rectangle

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



96C5FA



D8B4EA



DABE88

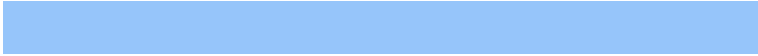


A6CC98

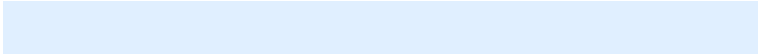


# Sweetspot

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



96C5FA



E0EFFF



96FACA



6E7680



000000



808080

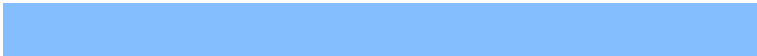


# Same Dimension

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



96C5FA



85BEFF



9896FA



70767D



0059BD



001D3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA96C5



FF85BE



F8FA96



7D7076



BD0059

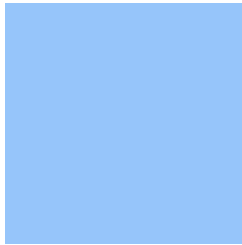


3D001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96C5FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

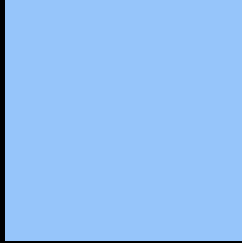
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96C5FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

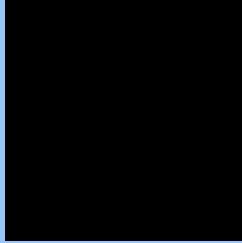
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

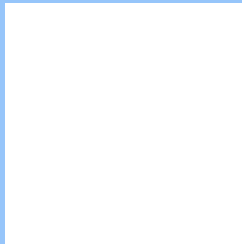
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96C5FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96C5FA.



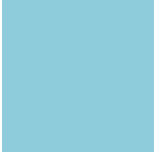
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96C5FA.

# 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](#).

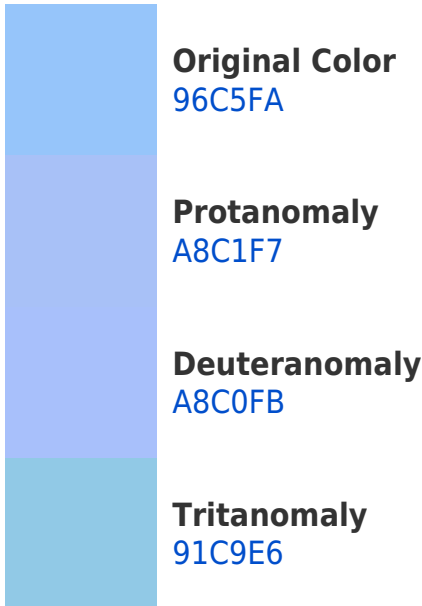
## Dichromacy



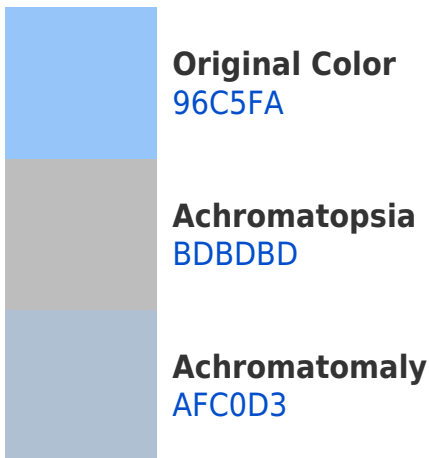


**Tritanopia**  
8ECBDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96C5FA 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 #96C5FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96C5FA  
}
```

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 #96C5FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96C5FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96C5FA 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
#96C5FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96C5FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96C5FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96C5FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96C5FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96C5FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96C5FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96C5FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96C5FA }
```

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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