

# Converting Colors

Hex(96CBCF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(96CBCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96CBCF
RGB	150, 203, 207
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2039, 0.1882
CMYK	0.28, 0.02, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	184°, 37%, 70%
HSV	184°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	45.1961, 53.7009, 67.0147
YIQ	187.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

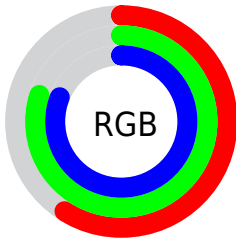
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 177, 207
Decimal	9882575
CIELab	78.29, -16.15, -7.56
CIELCh	78, 17.829, 205.092
Yxy	53.7009, 0.2724, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288072655 (0xFF96CBCF)
YUV	187.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831
Hunter-Lab	73.2809, -18.1514, -2.9235

# Details

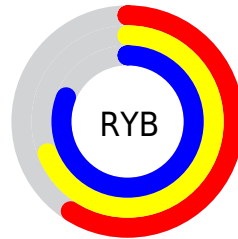
The Hex color **96BCBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CF9A96**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CEFFFF**, and **619599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81CACF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABCCCF**.

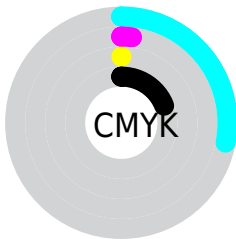
# Distribution



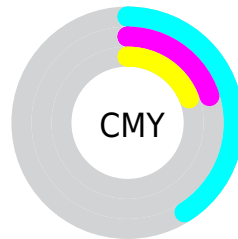
- Red (59%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 96CBCF

 96CBCF

FFFFFF

 7BB0B3

 CEFFFF

 619599

 EAFFFF

 477B7F

 2E6266

 124A4E

 003337

 001E22

 00000B

 000000

 96CBCF

 96CBCF

 81CACF

 ABCCCF

 6DC8CF

 BFCECF

 58C7CF

 D4CFCF

 43C5CF

 E9D1CF

 2FC4CF

 FED2CF

 1AC2CF

 FFD4CF

 05C1CF

 FFD5CF

 00C0CF

 FFD7CF

 FFD8CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DCBBE



96CBCF



9BC8DC

# Triad

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



96CBCF



D5B9D5



D2C0A1

# Complementary

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



96CBCF



CF9A96

# 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.



DFBAA7



96CBCF



E1B6C5

# Square

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



96BCBF



C1BEDF



E5B7B4



C0C5A4

# Rectangle

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



96CBF



A5C6E1



E5B7B4



D7BEA2

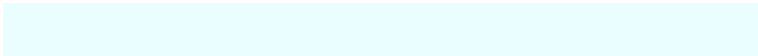


# Sweetspot

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



96CBFC



EBFEFF



96CF9A



737F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



96CBCF



ABF9FF



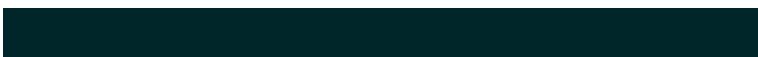
96AFCF



5E6869



009CA8



002629



# Inverse Universe

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



CF96CB



FFABF9



CFB696



695E68



A8009C

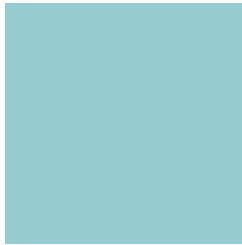


290026



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

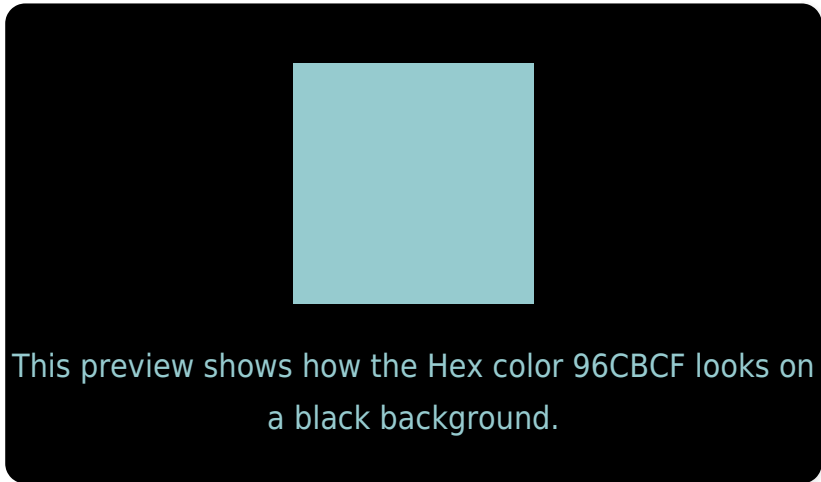
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

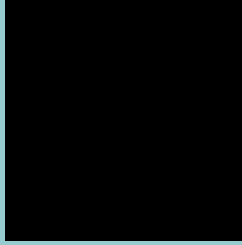
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

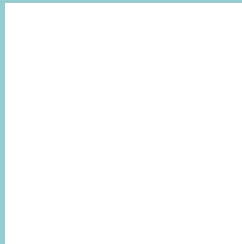
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96CBCF Background



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



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

# 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](#).

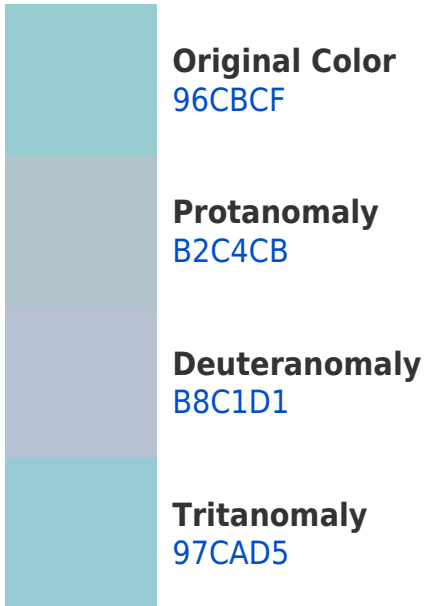
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
98C9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #96CBCF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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