

# Converting Colors

Hex(96F8DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96F8DB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(96F8DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F8DB
RGB	150, 248, 219
RGB Percent	59%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0275, 0.1412
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	162°, 88%, 78%
HSV	162°, 40%, 97%
XYZ	58.9313, 78.7333, 79.1089
YIQ	215.3920, -49.0990, -29.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

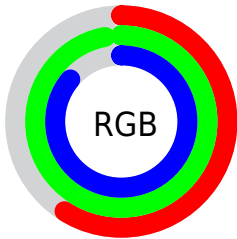
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 208, 248
Decimal	9894107
CIELab	91.11, -35.34, 4.88
CIELCh	91, 35.675, 172.137
Yxy	78.7333, 0.2719, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288084187 (0xFF96F8DB)
YUV	215.3920, 1.7787, -57.3488
Hunter-Lab	88.7318, -36.7298, 9.2522

# Details

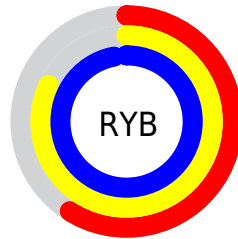
The Hex color **96F8DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F896B3**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D0FFFF**, and **5DBFA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7DF8D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFF8E2**.

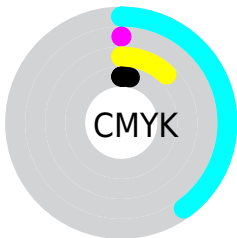
# Distribution



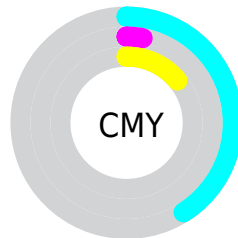
- Red (59%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96F8DB 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 96F8DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96F8DB

FFFFFF

 D0FFFF

 EDFFFF

 96F8DB

 7ADBBF

 5DBFA4

 40A48A

 1F8970

 006F58

 005641

 003E2B

 002816

 000800

 96F8DB

 96F8DB

 7DF8D4

 AFF8E2

 64F8CC

 C8F8EA

 4CF8C5

 E0F8F1

 33F8BE

 F9F8F8

 1AF8B6

 FFF8FF

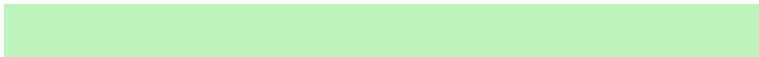
 01F8AF

 00F8AF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCF4BB



96F8DB



7CF8FE

# Triad

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



96F8DB



DEE0FF



FFD5B1

# Complementary

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



96F8DB



F896B3

# 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.



FFCDDC



96F8DB



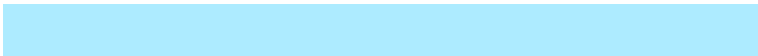
FFD4FF

# Square

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



96F8DB



ADEBFF



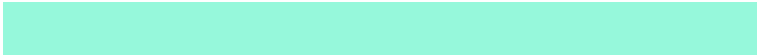
FFCDF0



FFE0A2

# Rectangle

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



96F8DB



7DF6FF



FFCDF0



FFD2B9

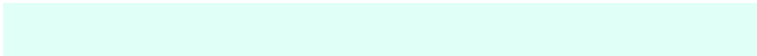


# Sweetspot

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



96F8DB



E0FFF6



B3F896



6E807A



000000

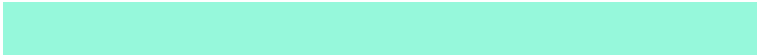


808080

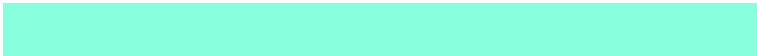


# Same Dimension

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



96F8DB



87FFDC



96E4F8



707D79



00BD85



003D2B



# Inverse Universe

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



F896B3



FF87AB



F8AA96



7D7074



BD0038

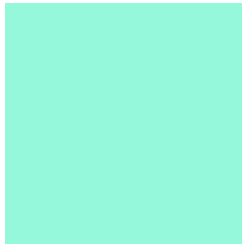


3D0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96F8DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

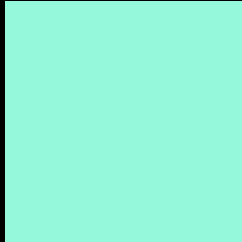
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96F8DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

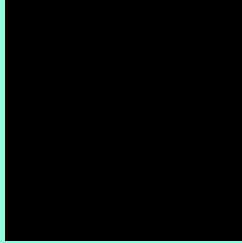
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

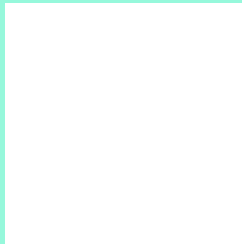
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96F8DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96F8DB.

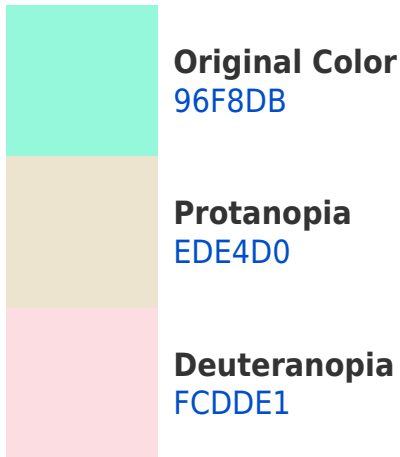


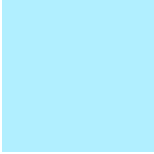
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96F8DB.

# 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



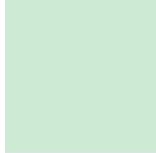


**Tritanopia**  
B1EFFF

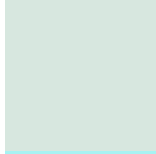
# Trichromacy



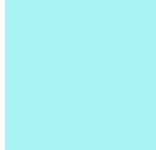
**Original Color**  
96F8DB



**Protanomaly**  
CDEBD4

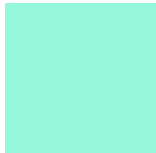


**Deuteranomaly**  
D7E7DF

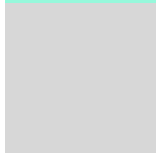


**Tritanomaly**  
A7F2F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96F8DB



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
BFE3D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96F8DB 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 #96F8DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96F8DB  
}
```

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 #96F8DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96F8DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96F8DB 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
#96F8DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96F8DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96F8DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96F8DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96F8DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96F8DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96F8DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96F8DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96F8DB }
```

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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