

# Converting Colors

Hex(97A4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(97A4B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(97A4B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97A4B1
RGB	151, 164, 177
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	210°, 14%, 64%
HSV	210°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	33.9738, 36.3046, 46.8118
YIQ	161.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

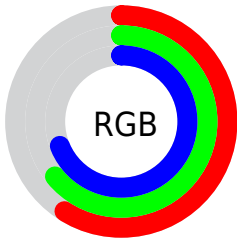
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 160, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9938097</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.75, -1.84, -8.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 8.476, 257.429</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.3046, 0.2902, 0.3101</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288128177 (0xFF97A4B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.5950, 7.5947, -9.2918</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.2533, -4.7961, -3.8862</a>

# Details

The Hex color **97A4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1A497**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CDDBE9**, and **64707C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **859BB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9ADB1**.

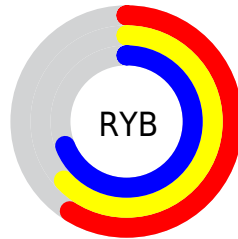
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (64%)

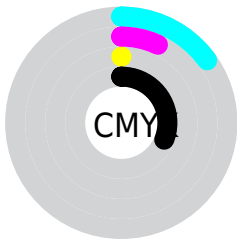
Blue (69%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

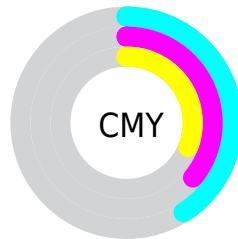


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 97A4B1 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 97A4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





97A4B1



97A4B1

FFFFFF



7D8A96



CDDBE9



64707C



EAF7FF



4C5864



35414C



1F2B35



091620



000007



000000



97A4B1



97A4B1

859BB1

A9ADB1

7492B1

BAB6B1

6289B1

CCBFB1

5081B1

DEC7B1

3F78B1

F0D0B1

2D6FB1

FFD9B1

1B66B1

FFE2B1

095DB1

FFEBB1

0059B1

FFF4B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91A6AD



97A4B1



A0A1B1

# Triad

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



97A4B1



B39D9E



9BA598

# Complementary

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



97A4B1



B1A497

# 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.



A4A394



97A4B1



B29F97

# Square

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



97A4B1



B09EA6



ACA194



94A79F

# Rectangle

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



97A4B1



A6A0AE



ACA194



9EA596



# Sweetspot

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



97A4B1



DCE1E6



97B1A4



6D7073



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



97A4B1



BCD1E6



9797B1



505559



004D99



000D1A



# Inverse Universe

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



B197A4



E6BCD1



B1B197



595055



99004D

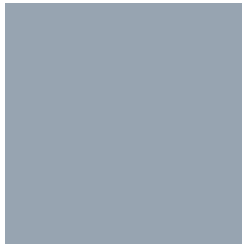


1A000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 97A4B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

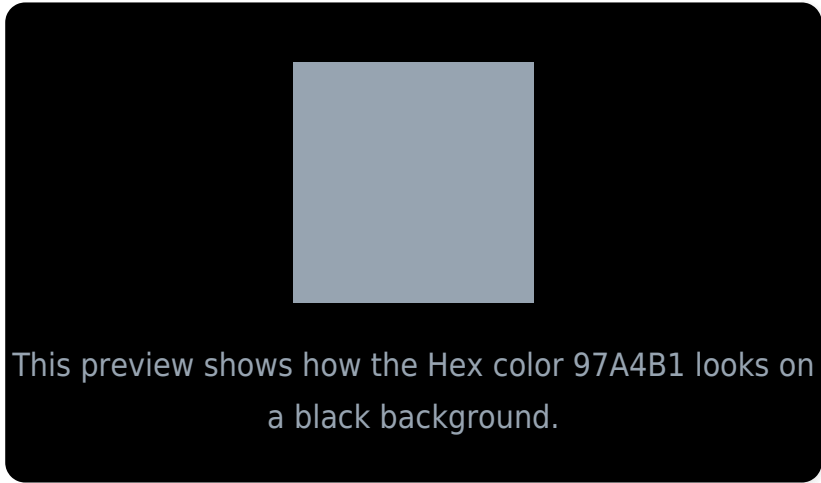
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

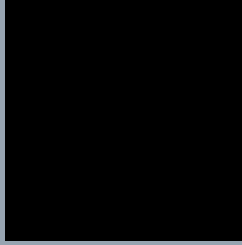
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

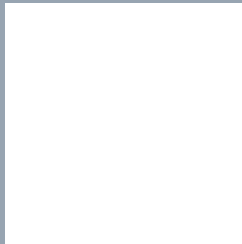
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 97A4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 97A4B1.

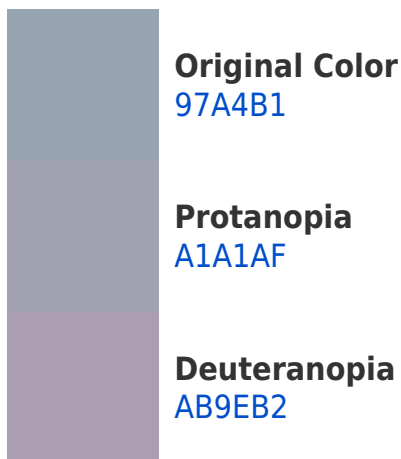


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 97A4B1.

# 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**  
97A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
97A4B1

**Protanomaly**  
9DA2B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
A4A0B2

**Tritanomaly**  
97A4B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97A4B1

**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**  
9EA3A7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 97A4B1 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 #97A4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#97A4B1  
}
```

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 #97A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #97A4B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 97A4B1 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  
#97A4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#97A4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #97A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #97A4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #97A4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #97A4B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 97A4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#97A4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#97A4B1 }
```

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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