

# Converting Colors

Hex(98A4A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(98A4A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(98A4A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A4A1
RGB	152, 164, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3569, 0.3686
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	165°, 6%, 62%
HSV	165°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.6574, 35.7995, 38.9070
YIQ	160.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

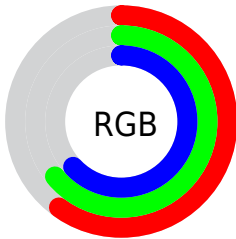
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 159, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10003617</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.37, -4.83, 0.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 4.827, 178.953</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.7995, 0.3042, 0.3334</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288193697</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF98A4A1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">160.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.8327, -7.2799, 3.3288</a>

# Details

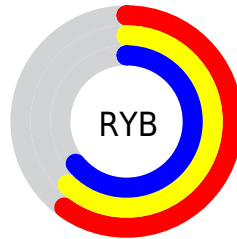
The Hex color **98A4A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A4989B**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CEDBD8**, and **65706E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88A49D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8A4A5**.

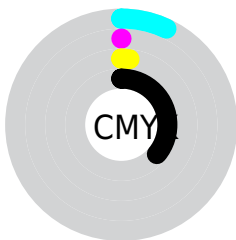
# Distribution



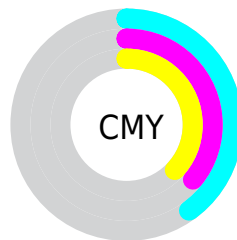
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 98A4A1 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 98A4A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 98A4A1

■ 98A4A1

FFFFFF

■ 7E8A87

■ CEDBD8

■ 65706E

■ EAF7F4

■ 4D5855

■ 36413E

■ 212B28

■ 0B1614

■ 000000

■ 98A4A1

■ 98A4A1

■ 88A49D

■ A8A4A5

 77A499

 B9A4A9

 67A495

 C9A4AD

 56A491

 DAA4B1

 46A48C

 EAA4B6

 36A488

 FAA4BA

 25A484

 FFA4BE

 15A480

 FFA4C2

 04A47C

 FFA4C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9BA39D



98A4A1



97A4A5

# Triad

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



98A4A1



A2A0A9



A9A09A

# Complementary

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



98A4A1



A4989B

# 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.



AB9F9D



98A4A1



A79FA6

# Square

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



98A4A1



9DA2AA



AA9FA2



A5A199

# Rectangle

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



98A4A1



98A3A8



AA9FA2



AA9F9B



# Sweetspot

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



98A4A1



D2D6D5



9BA498



696B6B



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



98A4A1



C3D6D1



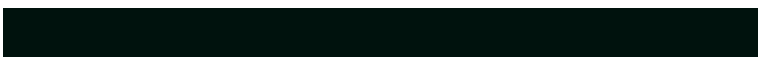
98A1A4



495250



00916D



00120D



# Inverse Universe

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



A4989B



D6C3C8



A49B98



52494B



910024

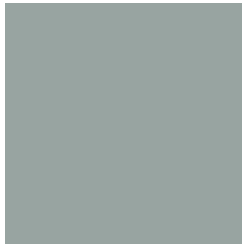


120004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 98A4A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

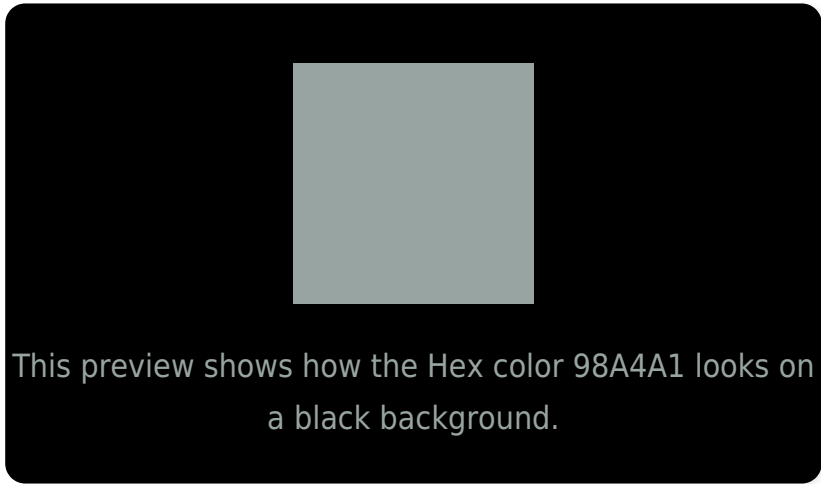
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

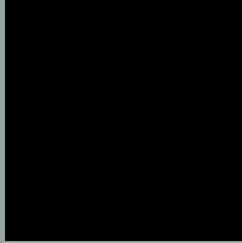
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

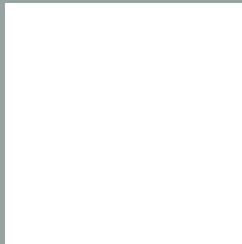
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 98A4A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 98A4A1.

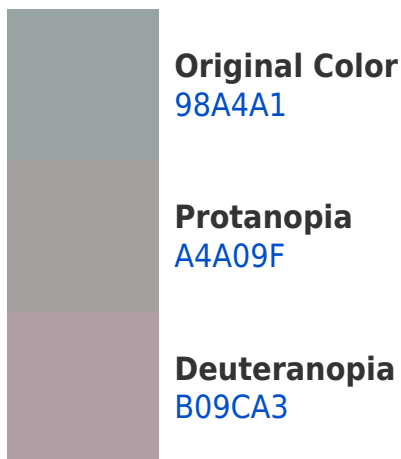


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 98A4A1.

# 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](#).

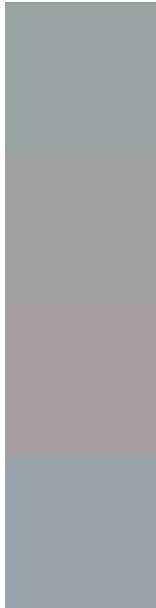
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
9AA2AF

# Trichromacy



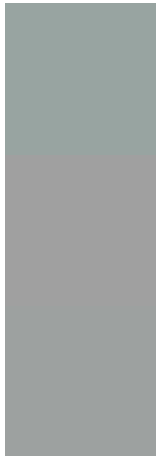
**Original Color**  
98A4A1

**Protanomaly**  
A0A1A0

**Deuteranomaly**  
A79FA2

**Tritanomaly**  
99A3AA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98A4A1

**Achromatopsia**  
A0A0A0

**Achromatomaly**  
9DA1A0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 98A4A1 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 #98A4A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#98A4A1  
}
```

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 #98A4A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #98A4A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 98A4A1 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
#98A4A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#98A4A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #98A4A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98A4A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #98A4A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #98A4A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 98A4A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#98A4A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#98A4A1 }
```

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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