

# Converting Colors

Hex(99B1B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(99B1B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(99B1B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99B1B6
RGB	153, 177, 182
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3059, 0.2863
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	190°, 17%, 66%
HSV	190°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	37.3025, 41.5940, 50.3184
YIQ	170.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

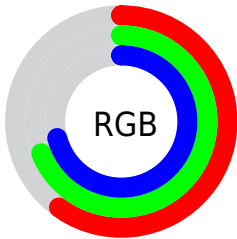
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 166, 182
Decimal	10072502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.59, -7.16, -5.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 8.927, 216.691
Yxy	41.5940, 0.2887, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262582 (0xFF99B1B6)
YUV	170.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545
Hunter-Lab	64.4934, -9.6204, -1.1132

# Details

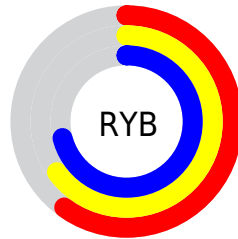
The Hex color **99B1B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B69E99**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D0E9EE**, and **667C81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87AEB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABB4B6**.

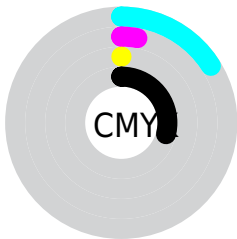
# Distribution



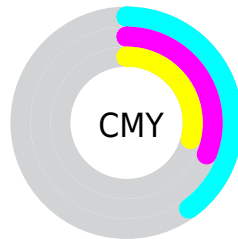
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 99B1B6 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 99B1B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99B1B6

 99B1B6

FFFFFF

 7F969B

 D0E9EE

 667C81

 ECFFFF

 4D6468

 364C50

 203539

 0A2024

 00050E

 000000

 99B1B6

 99B1B6

87AEB6

ABB4B6

75ABB6

BDB7B6

62A8B6

D0BAB6

50A4B6

E2BEB6

3EA1B6

F4C1B6

2C9EB6

FFC4B6

1A9BB6

FFC7B6

0798B6

FFCAB6

0097B6

FFCDB6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AB2AE



99B1B6



9EAFBB

# Triad

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



99B1B6



B9A8B3



B2AD9D

# Complementary

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



99B1B6



B69E99

# 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.



B9AA9E



99B1B6



BEA7AB

# Square

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



99B1B6



B1AABA



BEA8A3



A8AFA0

# Rectangle

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



99B1B6



A3AEBD



BEA8A3



B5AC9D

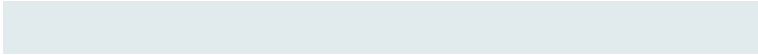


# Sweetspot

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



99B1B6



E1EBED



99B69E



717778



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



99B1B6



C0E5ED



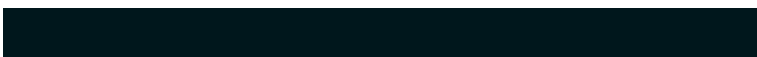
99A3B6



535A5C



00819C



00171C



# Inverse Universe

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



B699B1



EDC0E5



B6AC99



5C535A



9C0081



1C0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 99B1B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

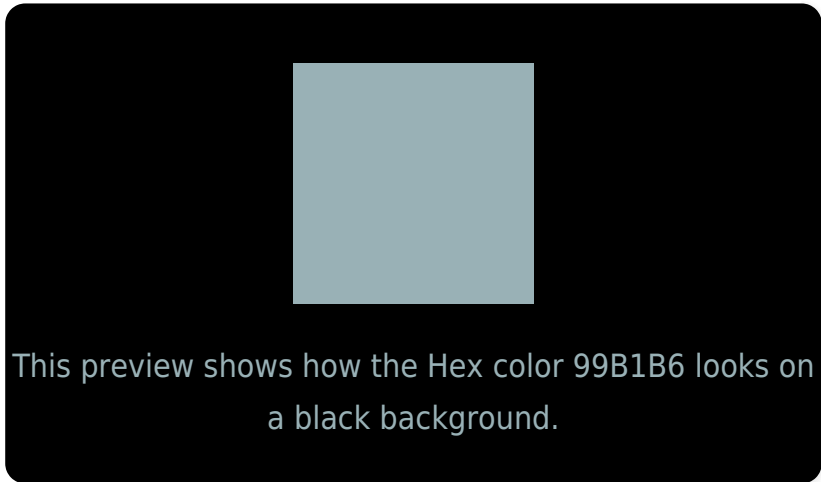
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

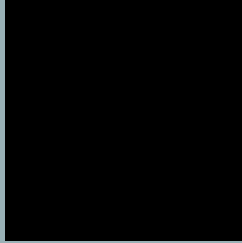
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

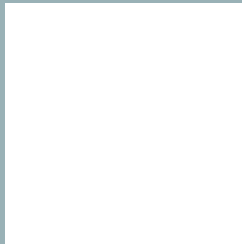
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 99B1B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 99B1B6.

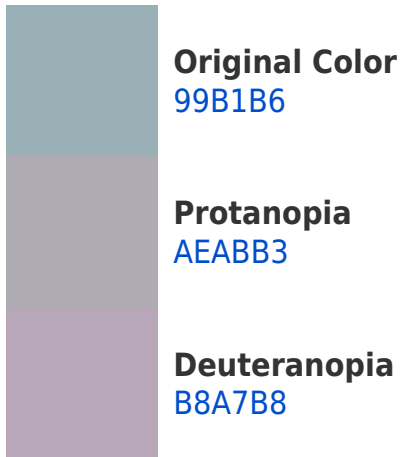


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 99B1B6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

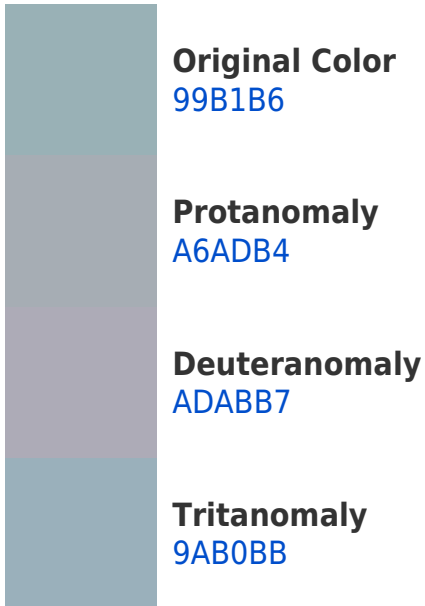
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

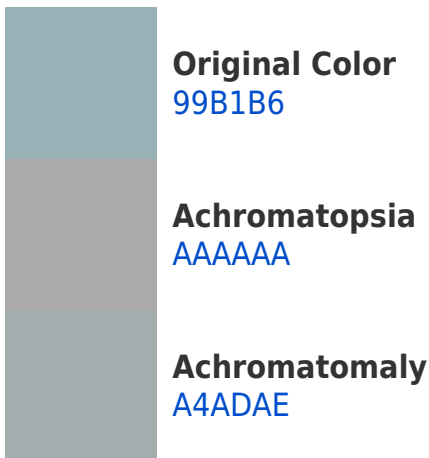




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 99B1B6 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 #99B1B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#99B1B6  
}
```

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 #99B1B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #99B1B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 99B1B6 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
#99B1B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#99B1B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #99B1B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99B1B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #99B1B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99B1B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 99B1B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#99B1B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#99B1B6 }
```

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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