

# Converting Colors

Hex(99CBC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(99CBC1) contains.

<b>Hex(99CBC1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(99CBC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CBC1
RGB	153, 203, 193
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2039, 0.2431
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	168°, 32%, 70%
HSV	168°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	44.1184, 53.3344, 58.4214
YIQ	186.9100, -26.5900, -13.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

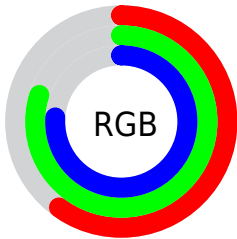
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 181, 203
Decimal	10079169
CIELab	78.07, -18.35, -0.32
CIELCh	78, 18.349, 181.013
Yxy	53.3344, 0.2830, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269249 (0xFF99CBC1)
YUV	186.9100, 3.0024, -29.7391
Hunter-Lab	73.0304, -19.9695, 3.6917

# Details

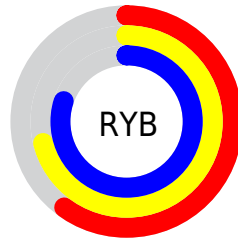
The Hex color **99CBC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CB99A3**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D0FFF9**, and **65958C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85CBBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADCBC5**.

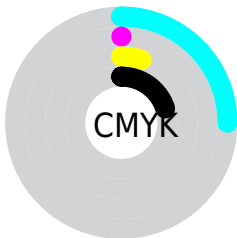
# Distribution



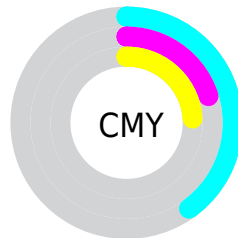
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 99CBC1 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 99CBC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99CBC1

 99CBC1

FFFFFF

 7EB0A6

 D0FFF9

 65958C

 EDFFFF

 4B7B72

 33625A

 1A4A42

 00332C

 001E18

 000000

 99CBC1

 99CBC1

 85CBBB

 ADCBC5

 70CBB9

 C2CBC9

 5CCBB5

 D6CBCD

 48CBB1

 EACBD1

 33CBAD

 FFCBD5

 1FCBA9

 FFCBD9

 0BCBA5

 FFCBDD

 00CBA2

 FFCBE1

 FFCBE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8C9B0



99CBC1



94CAD2

# Triad

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



99CBC1



C5BDDE



DDBAA4

# Complementary

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



99CBC1



CB99A3

# 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.



E5B6B0



99CBC1



D8B8D2

# Square

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



99CBC1



AFC2E3



E3B5C1



CEC09F

# Rectangle

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



99CBC1



98C9DB



E3B5C1



E0B9A7



# Sweetspot

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



99CBC1



EDFFFB



A3CB99



75807D



000000



808080

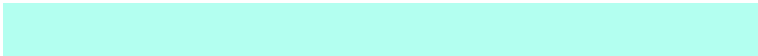


# Same Dimension

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



99CBC1



B3FFF0



99BCCB



5C6664



00A685



00261F



# Inverse Universe

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



CB99A3



FFB3C2



CBA899



665C5E



A60021

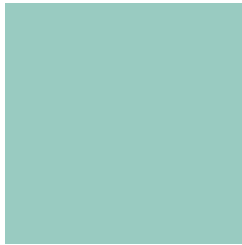


260008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 99CBC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

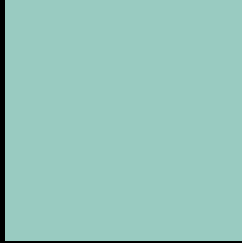
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99CBC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

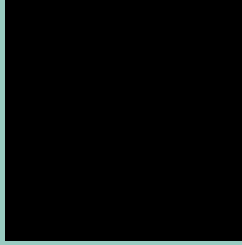
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

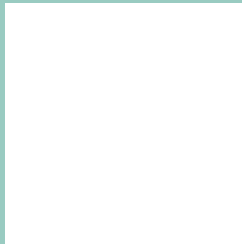
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 99CBC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 99CBC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 99CBC1.

# 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](#).

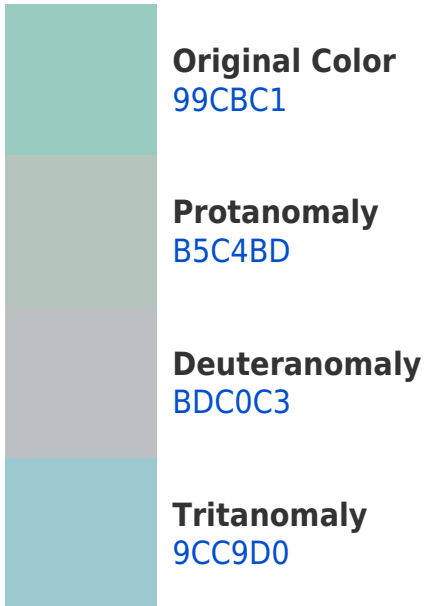
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
9EC8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 99CBC1 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 #99CBC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#99CBC1  
}
```

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 #99CBC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #99CBC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 99CBC1 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
#99CBC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#99CBC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #99CBC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99CBC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #99CBC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #99CBC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 99CBC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#99CBC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#99CBC1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor