

# Converting Colors

Hex(9AD2A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9AD2A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9AD2A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD2A1
RGB	154, 210, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 82%, 63%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	128°, 38%, 71%
HSV	128°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	42.8060, 55.5364, 42.1817
YIQ	187.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

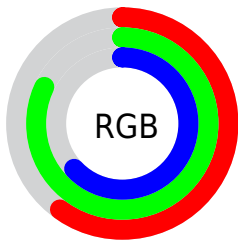
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 204, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10146465</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.35, -27.73, 18.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 33.388, 146.151</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.5364, 0.3046, 0.3952</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288336545 (0xFF9AD2A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.5228, -27.8840, 18.6063</a>

# Details

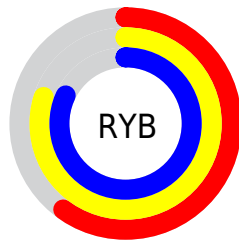
The Hex color **9AD2A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D29ACB**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D1FFD8**, and **659B6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85D28F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFD2B3**.

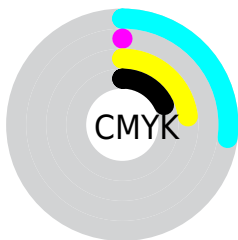
# Distribution



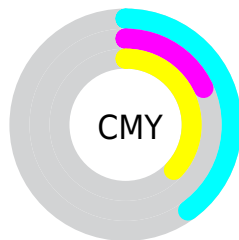
- Red (60%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9AD2A1 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 9AD2A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9AD2A1

 9AD2A1

FFFFFF

 7FB687

 D1FFD8

 659B6D

 EEEFF4

 4C8155

 33683D

 1A4F27

 003812

 002300

 000000

 9AD2A1

 9AD2A1

 85D28F

 AFD2B3

 70D27C

 C4D2C6

 5BD26A

 D9D2D8

 46D257

 EED2EB

 31D245

 FFD2FD

 1CD233

 FFD2FF

 07D220

 00D21A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BECEB8C



9AD2A1



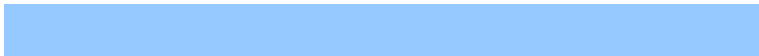
77D6BF

# Triad

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



9AD2A1



96C9FF



FFAFAB

# Complementary

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



9AD2A1



D29ACB

# 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.



FEAECA



9AD2A1



C4BEFC

# Square

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



9AD2A1



6DD1F7



E9B4E8



F7B792

# Rectangle

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



9AD2A1



65D6D5



E9B4E8



FFAEB5



# Sweetspot

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



9AD2A1



EBFFED



CBD29A



738074



000000



808080

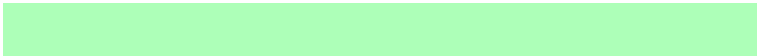


# Same Dimension

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



9AD2A1



ADFFB8



9AD2BD



5E695F



00A815



002905



# Inverse Universe

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



D29ACB



FFADF5



D29AAF



695E67



A80093



290024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9AD2A1 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 9AD2A1 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 9AD2A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9AD2A1.

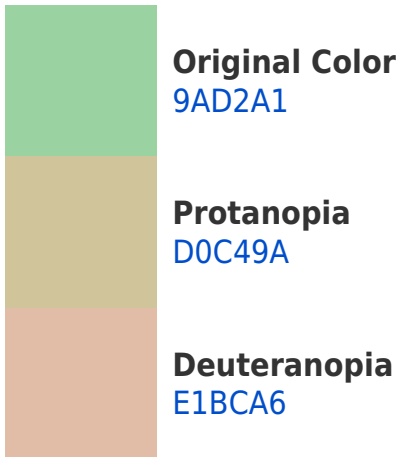


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9AD2A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

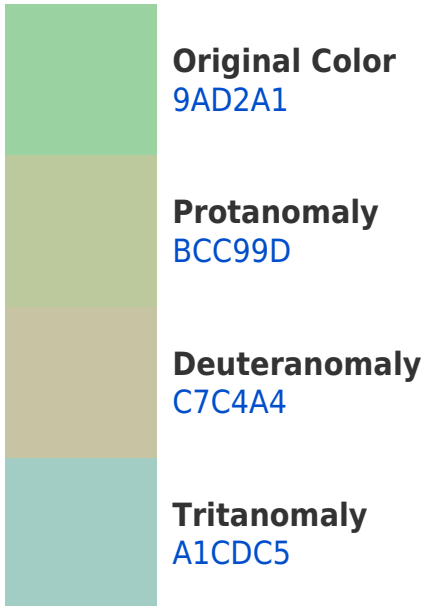
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

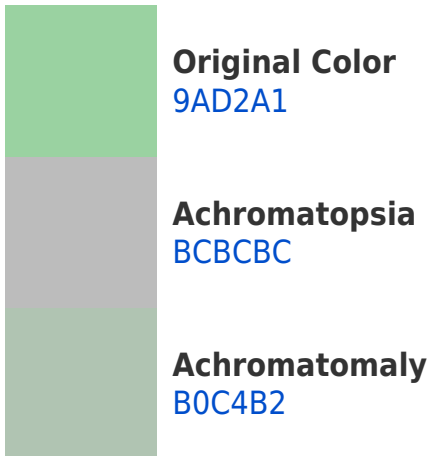




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9AD2A1 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 #9AD2A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9AD2A1  
}
```

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 #9AD2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9AD2A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9AD2A1 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
#9AD2A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9AD2A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9AD2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9AD2A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9AD2A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9AD2A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9AD2A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9AD2A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9AD2A1 }
```

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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