

# Converting Colors

Hex(9AF6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9AF6FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9AF6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AF6FF
RGB	154, 246, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 80%
HSV	185°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.3322, 80.0016, 106.6589
YIQ	219.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

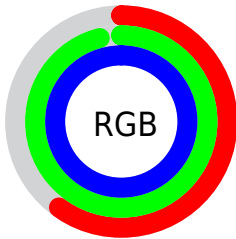
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 202, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10155775</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.69, -25.16, -12.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 28.303, 207.261</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.0016, 0.2563, 0.3187</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288345855</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9AF6FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">219.5180, 17.4926, -57.4593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4436, -28.1404, -8.0911</a>

# Details

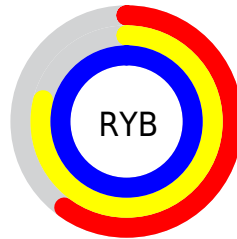
The Hex color **9AF6FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA39A**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4FFFF**, and **60BDC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81F4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3F8FF**.

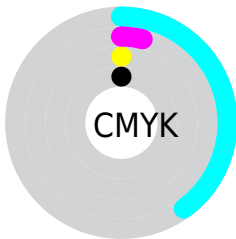
# Distribution



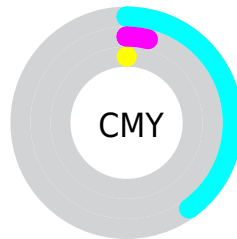
- Red (60%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9AF6FF 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 9AF6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9AF6FF

 9AF6FF

FFFFFF

 7DD9E2

 D4FFFF

 60BDC6

 F2FFFF

 42A2AB

 1F8891

 006E77

 00555E

 003E47

 002830

 000D1C

 9AF6FF

 9AF6FF

 81F4FF

 B3F8FF

 67F1FF

 CDFBFF

 4EEFFF

 E7FDFF

 34EDFF

FFFFFF

 1AEBFF

 01E8FF

 00E8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7F7E4



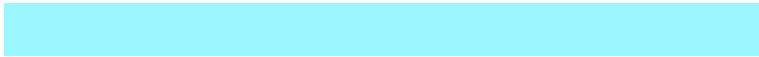
9AF6FF



A5F2FF

# Triad

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



9AF6FF



FFD9FF



FEE4B1

# Complementary

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



9AF6FF



FFA39A

# 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.



FFDCBA



9AF6FF



FFD4EB

# Square

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



9AF6FF



E8E1FF



FFD5D0



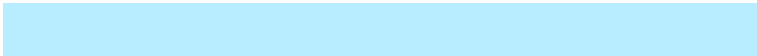
E1EDB6

# Rectangle

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



9AF6FF



B8EDFF



FFD5D0



FFE1B3

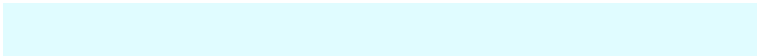


# Sweetspot

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



9AF6FF



E0FCFF



9AFFA2



6E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9AF6FF



85F4FF



9AC4FF



737E80



00AEBF



003A40



# Inverse Universe

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



FF9AF6



FF85F4



FFD59A



80737E



BF00AE

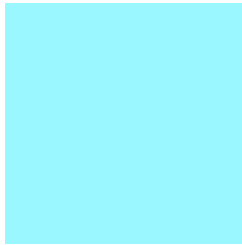


40003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9AF6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

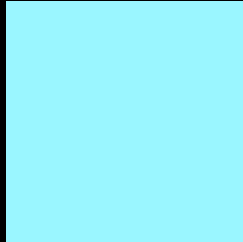
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9AF6FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

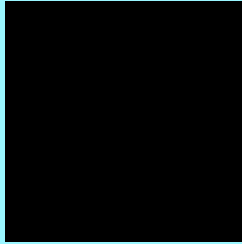
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9AF6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9AF6FF.

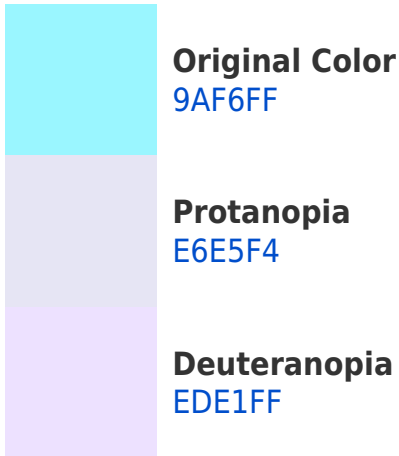


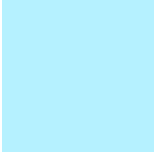
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9AF6FF.

# 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



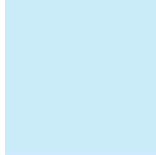


**Tritanopia**  
B5F1FF

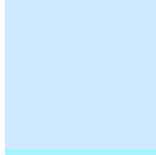
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
9AF6FF



**Protanomaly**  
CAEBF8



**Deuteranomaly**  
CFE9FF

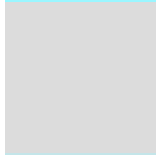


**Tritanomaly**  
ABF3FF

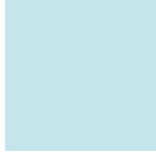
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9AF6FF



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
C4E5E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9AF6FF 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 #9AF6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9AF6FF  
}
```

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 #9AF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9AF6FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9AF6FF 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
#9AF6FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9AF6FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9AF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9AF6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9AF6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9AF6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9AF6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9AF6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9AF6FF }
```

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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