

# Converting Colors

Hex(9BBFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9BBFD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9BBFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BBFD0
RGB	155, 191, 208
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2510, 0.1843
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	199°, 36%, 71%
HSV	199°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	43.5335, 48.7842, 66.7963
YIQ	182.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

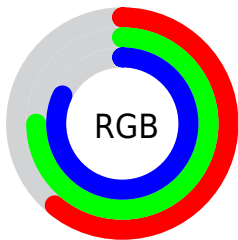
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 176, 208
Decimal	10207184
CIELab	75.32, -8.19, -12.50
CIElCh	75, 14.941, 236.762
Yxy	48.7842, 0.2736, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288397264 (0xFF9BBFD0)
YUV	182.1740, 12.7322, -23.8316
Hunter-Lab	69.8457, -10.9743, -7.8095

# Details

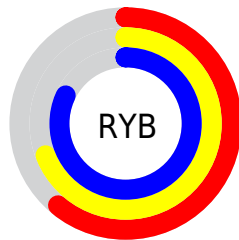
The Hex color **9BBFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0AC9B**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D2F7FF**, and **668A9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86B8D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0C6D0**.

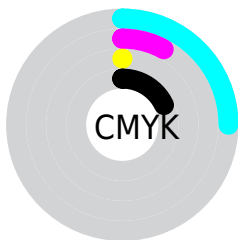
# Distribution



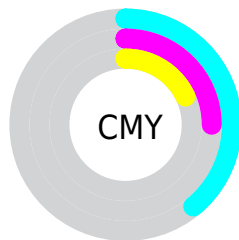
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9BBFD0 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 9BBFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9BBFD0

 9BBFD0

FFFFFF

 80A4B4

 D2F7FF

 668A9A

 EFFFFFF

 4D7080

 355867

 1C404F

 002A38

 001622

 00000B

 000000

 9BBFD0

 9BBFD0

 86B8D0

 B0C6D0

 71B2D0

 C5CCD0

 5DABD0

 D9D3D0

 48A4D0

 EEDAD0

 339ED0

 FFE0D0

 1E97D0

 FFE7D0

 0990D0

 FFEED0

 008DD0

 FFF4D0

 FFFBD0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96C1C5



9BBFD0



A9BBD5

# Triad

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



9BBFD0



D4B0BB



B7BCA1

# Complementary

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



9BBFD0



D0AC9B

# 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.



C6B89E



9BBFD0



D7B1AE

# Square

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



9BBFD0



CAB2C9



D2B4A3



A7C0AA

# Rectangle

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



9BBFD0



B4B8D4



D2B4A3



BCBB9F

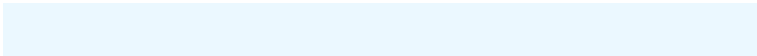


# Sweetspot

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



9BBFD0



EBF8FF



9BD0AC



737B80



000000



808080

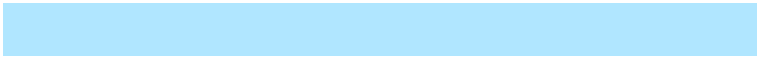


# Same Dimension

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



9BBFD0



B0E6FF



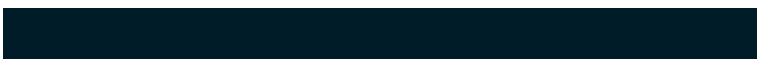
9BA5D0



5E6569



0072A8



001C29



# Inverse Universe

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



D09BBF



FFB0E6



D0C69B



695E65



A80072

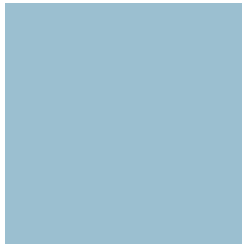


29001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9BBFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

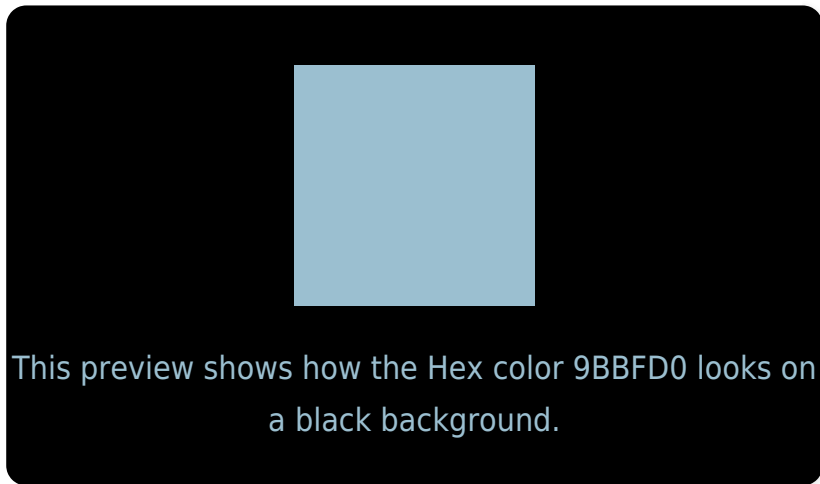
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

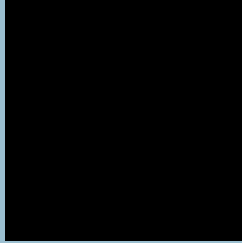
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

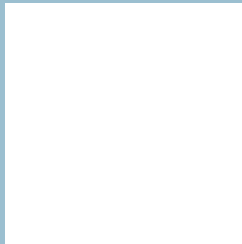
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9BBFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9BBFD0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9BBFD0.

# 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](#).

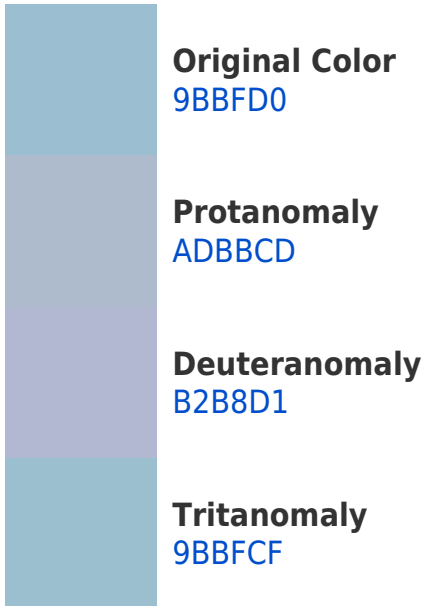
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
9BBFCF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9BBFD0 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 #9BBFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9BBFD0  
}
```

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 #9BBFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9BBFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9BBFD0 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
#9BBFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9BBFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9BBFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9BBFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9BBFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9BBFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9BBFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9BBFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9BBFD0 }
```

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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