

# Converting Colors

Hex(9CABA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9CABA6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9CABA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CABA6
RGB	156, 171, 166
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3294, 0.3490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	160°, 8%, 64%
HSV	160°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	35.1561, 38.9469, 41.7410
YIQ	165.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

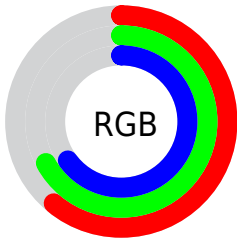
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 165, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10267558</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.71, -6.23, 0.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 6.274, 172.967</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.9469, 0.3035, 0.3362</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288457638</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CABA6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4075, -8.6582, 4.0294</a>

# Details

The Hex color **9CABA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AB9CA1**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3E2DD**, and **697772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BABA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADABAC**.

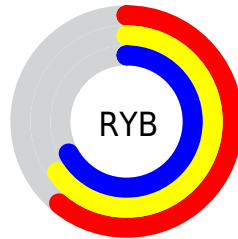
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

Blue (65%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

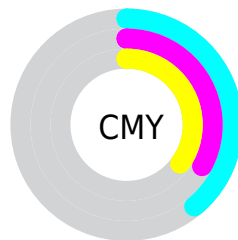


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9CABA6 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 9CABA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9CABA6



9CABA6

FFFFFF



82908C



D3E2DD



697772



EFFFFA



515E5A



3A4742



24302C



0F1B18



000000



9CABA6



9CABA6



8BABA0



ADABAC

7AAB9B

BEABB1

69AB95

CFABB7

58AB8F

E0ABBD

47AB8A

F1ABC2

35AB84

FFABC8

24AB7E

FFABCE

13AB78

FFABD4

02AB73

FFABD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1AAA1



9CABA6



9AABAC

# Triad

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



9CABA6



A7A7B2



B3A59F

# Complementary

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



9CABA6



AB9CA1

# 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.



B4A4A3



9CABA6



AEA5AE

# Square

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



9CABA6



A0A8B3



B3A4A9



AEA79C

# Rectangle

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



9CABA6



9BAAAF



B3A4A9



B3A5A0



# Sweetspot

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



9CABA6



D7DEDC



A1AB9C



6C706F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



9CABA6



C5DED6



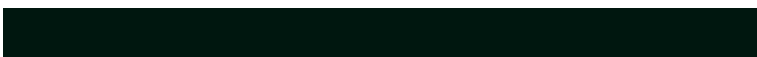
9CA8AB



4E5754



009664



00170F



# Inverse Universe

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



AB9CA1



DEC5CE



AB9E9C



574E51



960032

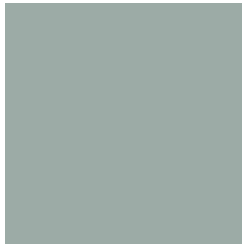


170008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9CABA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

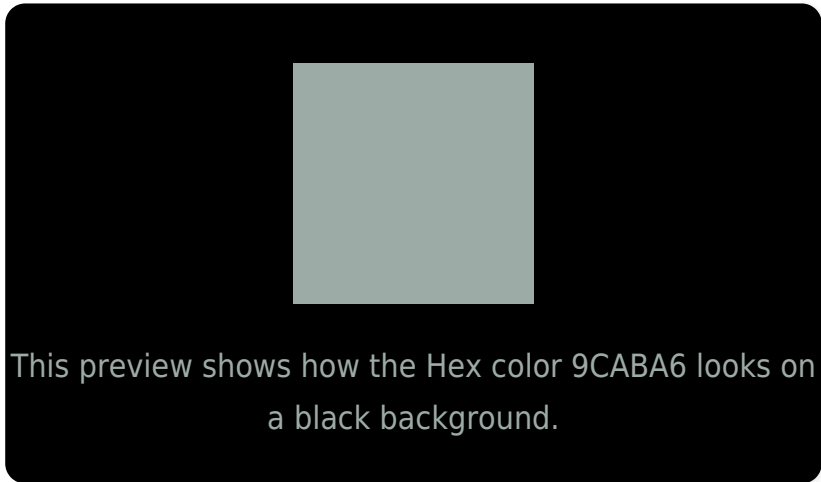
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

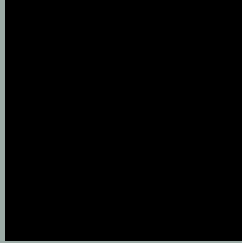
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

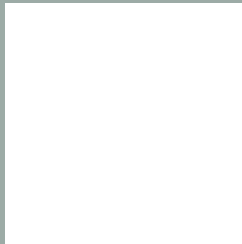
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9CABA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CABA6.

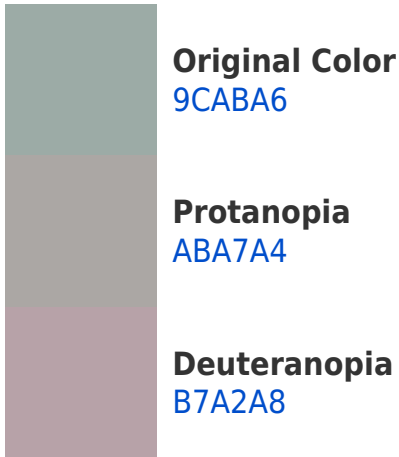


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CABA6.

# 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**  
9FA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
9CABA6

**Protanomaly**  
A6A8A5

**Deuteranomaly**  
ADA5A7

**Tritanomaly**  
9EAAB0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9CABA6

**Achromatopsia**  
A6A6A6

**Achromatomaly**  
A2A8A6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9CABA6 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 #9CABA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9CABA6  
}
```

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 #9CABA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9CABA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9CABA6 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  
#9CABA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9CABA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9CABA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CABA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9CABA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CABA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9CABA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9CABA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9CABA6 }
```

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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