

# Converting Colors

Hex(9CC6B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9CC6B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9CC6B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC6B1
RGB	156, 198, 177
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2235, 0.3059
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	150°, 27%, 69%
HSV	150°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.8402, 50.6304, 49.1624
YIQ	183.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

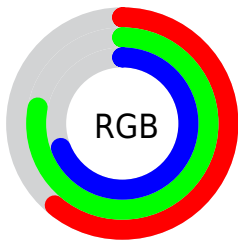
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 184, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10274481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.45, -18.16, 5.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 19.113, 161.797</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.6304, 0.2954, 0.3575</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288464561</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CC6B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">183.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1550, -19.5608, 8.8439</a>

# Details

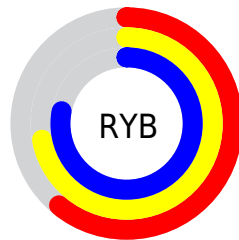
The Hex color **9CC6B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C69CB1**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3FFE9**, and **68907C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88C6A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0C6BB**.

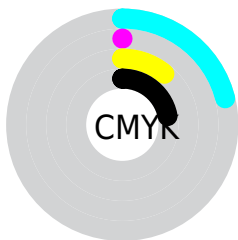
# Distribution



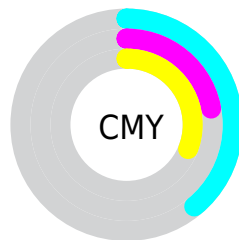
- Red (61%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9CC6B1 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 9CC6B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9CC6B1

FFFFFF



D3FFE9



F0FFFF



9CC6B1



82AB96



68907C



4F7664



375D4C



204635



082F20



001B08



000000



9CC6B1



9CC6B1

 88C6A7

 B0C6BB

 74C69D

 C4C6C5

 61C693

 D7C6CF

 4DC689

 EBC6D9

 39C67F

 FFC6E3

 25C676

 FFC6EC

 11C66C

 FFC6F6

 00C663

 FFC6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFC3A2



9CC6B1



8FC7C3

# Triad

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



9CC6B1



B2BCDF



DFB3A6

# Complementary

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



9CC6B1



C69CB1

# 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.



E1B0B6



9CC6B1



C8B6D7

# Square

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



9CC6B1



9CC1DE



D9B1C8



D4B89C

# Rectangle

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



9CC6B1



8DC6CF



D9B1C8



E1B2AB



# Sweetspot

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



9CC6B1



F0FFF7



B1C69C



77807B



000000



808080

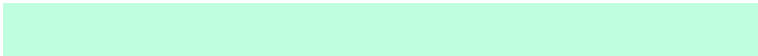


# Same Dimension

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



9CC6B1



BFFFDf



9CC6C5



5A635E



00A352



002412



# Inverse Universe

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



C69CB1



FFBFDf



C69C9C



635A5E



A30052



240012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9CC6B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

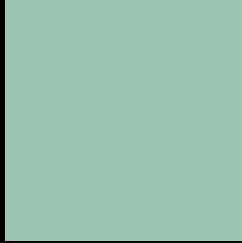
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9CC6B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

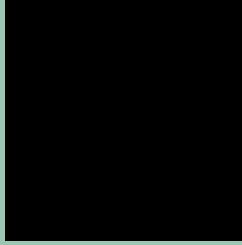
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9CC6B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CC6B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CC6B1.

# 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



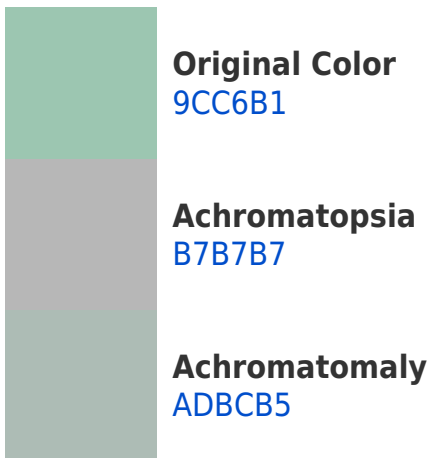


**Tritanopia**  
A2C1D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9CC6B1 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 #9CC6B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9CC6B1  
}
```

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 #9CC6B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9CC6B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9CC6B1 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  
#9CC6B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9CC6B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9CC6B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CC6B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9CC6B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CC6B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9CC6B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9CC6B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9CC6B1 }
```

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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