

# Converting Colors

Hex(9CD9D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9CD9D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9CD9D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CD9D2
RGB	156, 217, 210
RGB Percent	61%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1490, 0.1765
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	173°, 45%, 73%
HSV	173°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	50.1560, 61.3468, 70.1704
YIQ	197.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

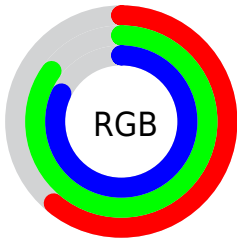
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 188, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10279378</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.56, -20.80, -2.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 20.991, 187.706</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.3468, 0.2761, 0.3377</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288469458</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CD9D2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.3242, -22.7623, 1.7092</a>

# Details

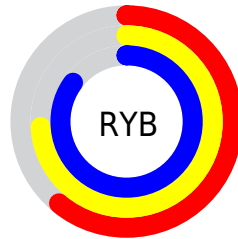
The Hex color **9CD9D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D99CA3**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4FFFF**, and **66A29C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86D9D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2D9D4**.

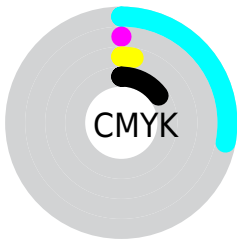
# Distribution



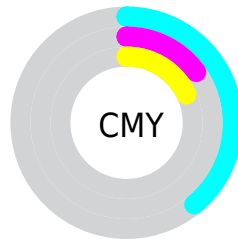
- Red (61%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9CD9D2 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 9CD9D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9CD9D2

 9CD9D2

FFFFFF

 81BDB6

 D4FFFF

 66A29C

 F1FFFF


 4C8882

 336E69

 175550

 003E3A

 002824

 00110F

 000000

 9CD9D2

 9CD9D2

 86D9D0

 B2D9D4

 71D9CD

 C7D9D7

 5BD9CB

 DDD9D9

 45D9C8

 F3D9DC

 30D9C6

 FFD9DE

 1AD9C3

 FFD9E1

 04D9C1

 FFD9E3

 00D9C0

 FFD9E6

 FFD9E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACD8BE



9CD9D2



99D8E5

# Triad

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



9CD9D2



D7C7ED



EAC7AA

# Complementary

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



9CD9D2



D99CA3

# 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.



F5C2B6



9CD9D2



ECC2DD

# Square

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



9CD9D2



BECDF4



F6C0C9



D8CEA7

# Rectangle

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



9CD9D2



A0D5EE



F6C0C9



EFC5AD



# Sweetspot

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



9CD9D2



EBFFFD



A3D99C



73807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9CD9D2



A8FFF5



9CC2D9



636E6C



00AD9A



002E29



# Inverse Universe

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



D99CA3



FFA8B2



D9B39C



6E6364



AD0014

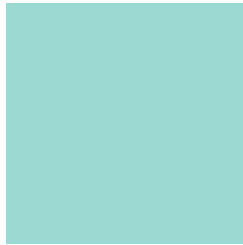


2E0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9CD9D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

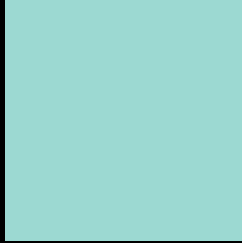
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9CD9D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

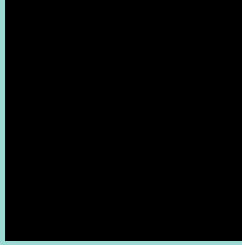
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

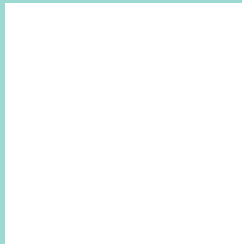
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9CD9D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CD9D2.

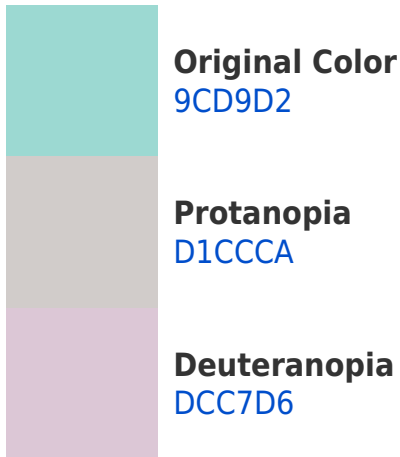


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CD9D2.

# 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](#).

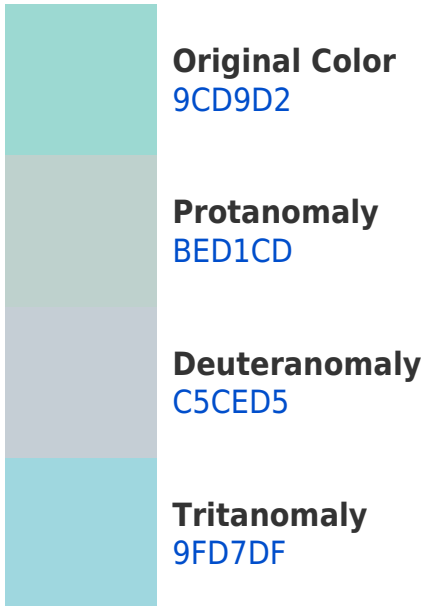
## Dichromacy



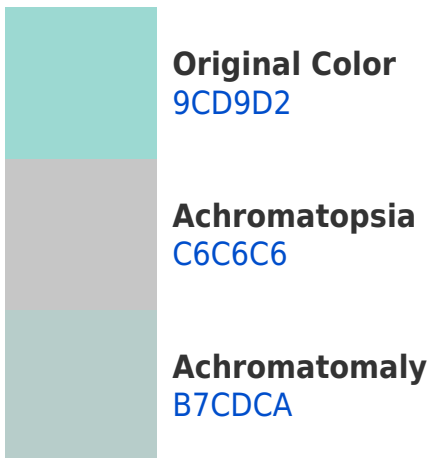


**Tritanopia**  
A1D6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9CD9D2 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 #9CD9D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9CD9D2  
}
```

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 #9CD9D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9CD9D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9CD9D2 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
#9CD9D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9CD9D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9CD9D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CD9D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9CD9D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CD9D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9CD9D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9CD9D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9CD9D2 }
```

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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