

Converting Colors

Hex(9CF2F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(9CF2F1) contains.

Hex(9CF2F1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(9CF2F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF2F1
RGB	156, 242, 241
RGB Percent	61%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0510, 0.0549
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	179°, 77%, 78%
HSV	179°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	61.3396, 76.9231, 94.8338
YIQ	216.1720, -50.9350, -18.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

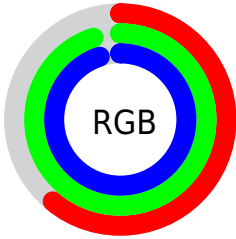
Format	Color
RYB	156, 199, 242
Decimal	10285809
CIELab	90.29, -26.04, -7.75
CIELCh	90, 27.171, 196.566
Yxy	76.9231, 0.2632, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288475889 (0xFF9CF2F1)
YUV	216.1720, 12.2402, -52.7708
Hunter-Lab	87.7058, -28.6459, -2.7145

Details

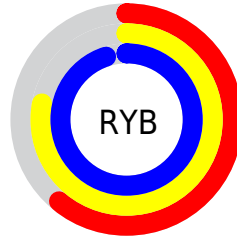
The Hex color **9CF2F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F29C9D**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D6FFFF**, and **64BAB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84F2F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4F2F1**.

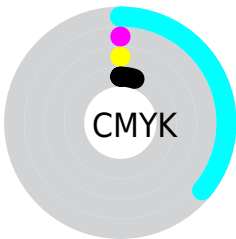
Distribution



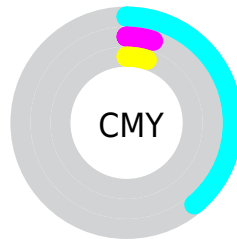
- Red (61%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9CF2F1 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 9CF2F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 9CF2F1

 9CF2F1

FFFFFF

 80D5D5

 D6FFFF

 64BAB9

 F3FFFF

 479E9E

 288484

 006B6B

 005253

 003B3C

 002526

 000312

 9CF2F1

 9CF2F1

 84F2F1

 B4F2F1

 6CF2F0

 CCF2F2

 53F2F0

 E5F2F2

 3BF2F0

 FDF2F2

 23F2F0

 FFF2F2

 0BF2EF

 FFF2F3

 00F2EF

 FFF2F4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AEF1D6



9CF2F1



9EEFFF

Triad

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



9CF2F1



F9D8FF



FFDDB1

Complementary

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



9CF2F1



F29C9D

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.



FFD6BF



9CF2F1



FFD2F0

Square

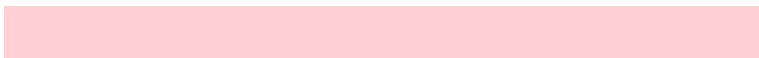
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



9CF2F1



D8E1FF



FFD1D5



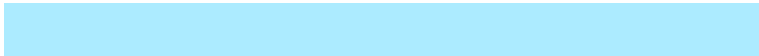
E8E6B1

Rectangle

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



9CF2F1



ACEBFF



FFD1D5



FFDDB4

Sweetspot

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



9CF2F1



E3FFFF



9DF29C



6F807F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



9CF2F1



91FFFE



9CC8F2



6C7878



00B8B5



003837

Inverse Universe

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



F29C9D



FF9193



F2C69C



786C6C



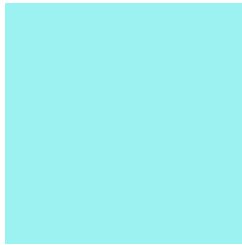
B80002



380001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9CF2F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

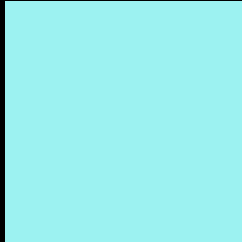
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9CF2F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

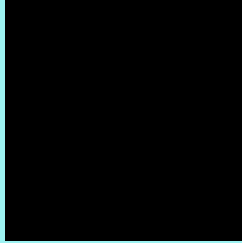
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9CF2F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CF2F1.

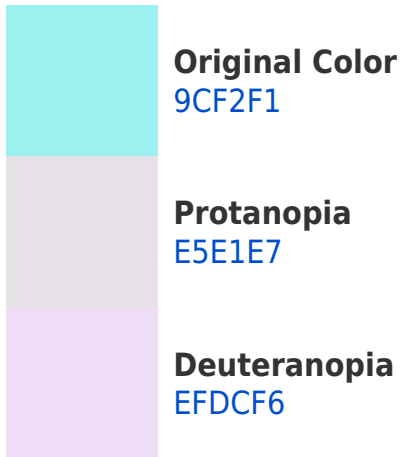


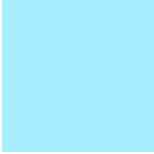
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CF2F1.

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

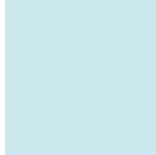




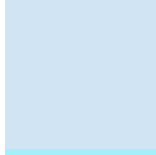
Trichromacy



Original Color
9CF2F1



Protanomaly
CAE7EB



Deuteranomaly
D1E4F4

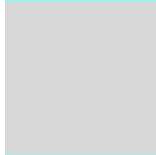


Tritanomaly
A5EFFA

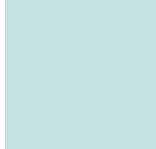
Monochromacy



Original Color
9CF2F1



Achromatopsia
D8D8D8



Achromatomaly
C2E1E1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9CF2F1 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 #9CF2F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9CF2F1  
}
```

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 #9CF2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9CF2F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9CF2F1 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
#9CF2F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9CF2F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9CF2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CF2F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9CF2F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CF2F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9CF2F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9CF2F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9CF2F1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor