

# Converting Colors

Hex(9D9D9C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9D9D9C) contains.

<b>Hex(9D9D9C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**Hex(9D9D9C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9D9C
RGB	157, 157, 156
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3843, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	60°, 1%, 61%
HSV	60°, 1%, 62%
XYZ	31.9623, 33.6823, 36.2692
YIQ	156.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

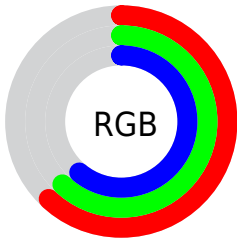
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 157, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10329500</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.71, -0.19, 0.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 0.547, 110.021</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.6823, 0.3136, 0.3305</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288519580</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9D9D9C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.0365, -3.2588, 3.5729</a>

# Details

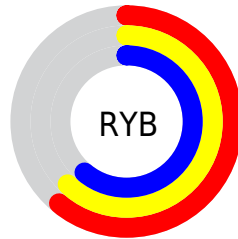
The Hex color **9D9D9C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **9C9C9D**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4D4D2**, and **6A6A69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D9D8C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9D9DAC**.

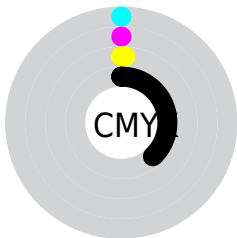
# Distribution



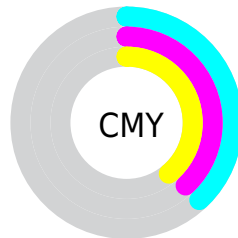
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9D9D9C 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 9D9D9C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9D9D9C



9D9D9C

FFFFFF



838382



D4D4D2



6A6A69



F0F0EF



525251



3B3B3A



252524



10100F



000000



9D9D9C



9D9D9C



9D9D8C



9D9DAC

 9D9D7D

 9D9DBB

 9D9D6D

 9D9DCB

 9D9D5D

 9D9DDB

 9D9D4E

 9D9DEB

 9D9D3E

 9D9DFA

 9D9D2E

 9D9DFE

 9D9D1E

 9D9D0F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9E9D9C



9D9D9C



9C9D9C

# Triad

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



9D9D9C



9C9D9E



9E9D9D

# Complementary

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



9D9D9C



9C9C9D

# 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.



9D9D9E



9D9D9C



9C9D9E

# Square

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



9D9D9C



9C9D9D



9D9D9E



9E9D9D

# Rectangle

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



9D9D9C



9C9D9D



9D9D9E



9E9D9D



# Sweetspot

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



9D9D9C



CCCCCC



9D9C9C



666666



E6E6E6

# Same Dimension

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



9D9D9C



CCCCCCA



4F4F4E



8F8F00



0F0F00

# Inverse Universe

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



9C9C9D



CACACC



9D9C9D



4E4E4F



00008F



00000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9D9D9C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

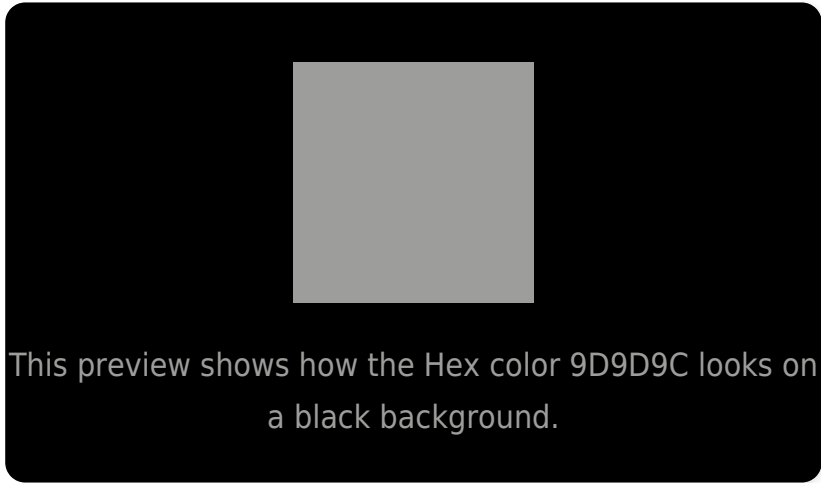
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

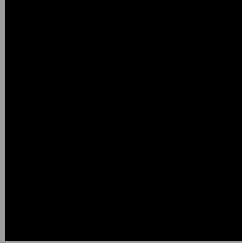
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

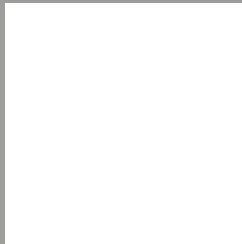
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex 9D9D9C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9D9D9C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9D9D9C.

# 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



**Original Color**  
9D9D9C

**Protanopia**  
A09C9C

**Deuteranopia**  
AC989D





**Tritanopia**  
9F9BA7

# Trichromacy



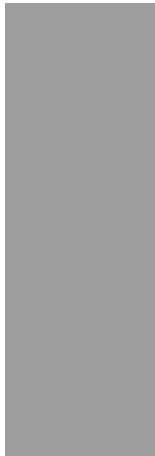
**Original Color**  
9D9D9C

**Protanomaly**  
9F9C9C

**Deuteranomaly**  
A79A9D

**Tritanomaly**  
9E9CA3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9D9D9C

**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D

**Achromatomaly**  
9D9D9D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9D9D9C 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 #9D9D9C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9D9D9C  
}
```

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 #9D9D9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9D9D9C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9D9D9C 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
#9D9D9C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9D9D9C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9D9D9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9D9D9C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9D9D9C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9D9D9C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9D9D9C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9D9D9C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9D9D9C }
```

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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