

# Converting Colors

Hex(9DB0CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9DB0CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9DB0CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB0CF
RGB	157, 176, 207
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 81%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3098, 0.1882
CMYK	0.24, 0.15, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	217°, 34%, 71%
HSV	217°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	40.6924, 42.7238, 65.1333
YIQ	173.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

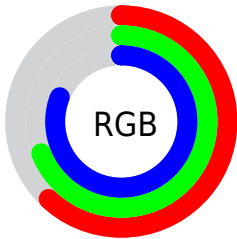
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 171, 207
Decimal	10334415
CIELab	71.37, 0.26, -17.88
CIELCh	71, 17.886, 270.839
Yxy	42.7238, 0.2739, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288524495 (0xFF9DB0CF)
YUV	173.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801
Hunter-Lab	65.3634, -3.2596, -13.3269

# Details

The Hex color **9DB0CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CFBC9D**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4E8FF**, and **697C99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88A3CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2BDCF**.

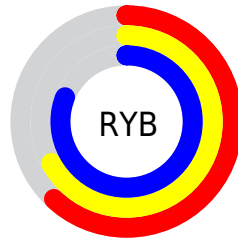
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

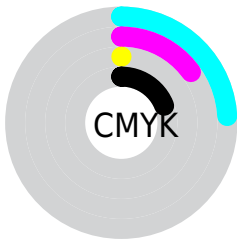
Blue (81%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (81%)

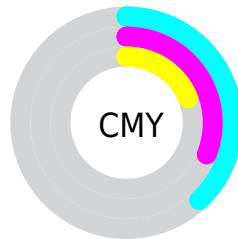


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9DB0CF 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 9DB0CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9DB0CF

 9DB0CF

FFFFFF

 8295B3

 D4E8FF

 697C99

 F1FFFF

 50637F

 384B66

 20344D

 061F37

 000721

 000007

 000000

 9DB0CF

 9DB0CF

 88A3CF

 B2BDCF

 7496CF

 C6CACF

 5F89CF


 DBD7CF

 4A7DCF

 F0E3CF

 3670CF

 FFF0CF

 2163CF

 FFFDCF

 0C56CF

 FFFF CF

 004FCF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8BB5CB



9DB0CF



B2AACB

# Triad

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



9DB0CF



D1A59F



97B79E

# Complementary

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



9DB0CF



CFBC9D

# 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.



A9B393



9DB0CF



C9A893

# Square

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



9DB0CF



CFA3AF



BBAE8E



88B8AF

# Rectangle

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



9DB0CF



BFA7C4



BBAE8E



9DB69A

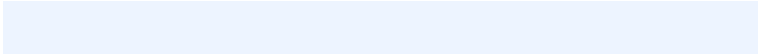


# Sweetspot

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



9DB0CF



EDF4FF



9DCFBC



757980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9DB0CF



B5D1FF



A39DCF



5E6269



0040A8



001029



# Inverse Universe

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



CF9DB0



FFB5D1



C9CF9D



695E62



A80040

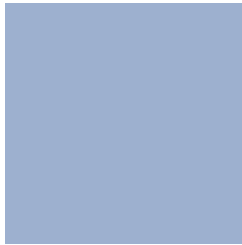


290010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9DB0CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

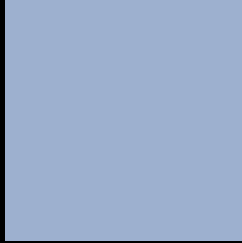
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9DB0CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

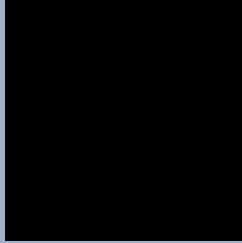
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9DB0CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DB0CF.

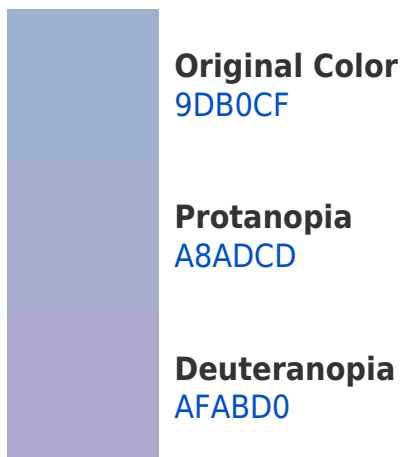


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DB0CF.

# 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](#).

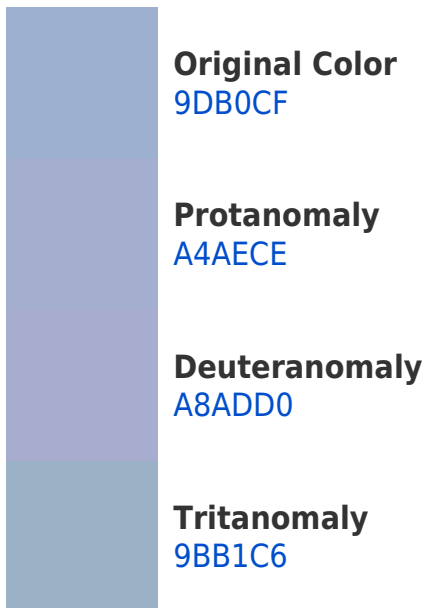
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
9AB2C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9DB0CF 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 #9DB0CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9DB0CF  
}
```

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 #9DB0CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9DB0CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9DB0CF 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
#9DB0CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9DB0CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9DB0CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9DB0CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9DB0CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9DB0CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9DB0CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9DB0CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9DB0CF }
```

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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