

# Converting Colors

Hex(9DC1AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9DC1AC) contains.

|                                                |    |
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# **Color**

**Hex(9DC1AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 9DC1AC                       |
| RGB         | 157, 193, 172                |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 76%, 67%                |
| CMY         | 0.3843, 0.2431, 0.3255       |
| CMYK        | 0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.24       |
| HSL         | 145°, 22%, 69%               |
| HSV         | 145°, 19%, 76%               |
| XYZ         | 40.4210, 48.2866, 46.2196    |
| YIQ         | 179.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

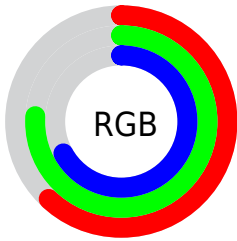
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                    |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">157, 182, 193</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">10338732</a>                        |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">75.01, -16.26, 6.60</a>             |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">75, 17.547, 157.918</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">48.2866, 0.2996,<br/>0.3579</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288528812<br/>(0xFF9DC1AC)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">179.8420, -3.8661,<br/>-20.0324</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">69.4885, -17.7728,<br/>9.2059</a>   |

# Details

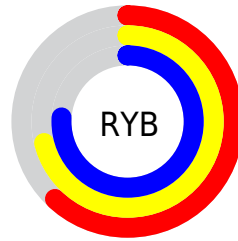
The Hex color **9DC1AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C19DB2**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4FAE3**, and **698B78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8AC1A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0C1B7**.

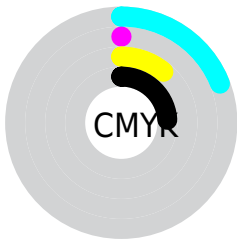
# Distribution



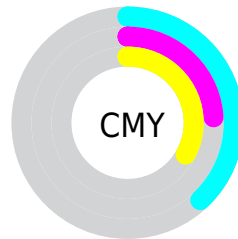
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9DC1AC 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 9DC1AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9DC1AC

 9DC1AC


FFFFFF

 83A691

 D4FAE3

 698B78

 F0FFFF

 51725F

 395947

 224231

 0C2B1C

 001801

 000000

 9DC1AC

 9DC1AC

 8AC1A1

 B0C1B7

 76C195

 C4C1C3

 63C18A

 D7C1CE

 50C17F

 EAC1D9

 3DC174

 FEC1E4

 29C168

 FFC1F0

 16C15D

 FFC1FB

 03C152

 FFC1FF

 00C150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFBE9F



9DC1AC



91C2BC

# Triad

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



9DC1AC



ACB9D8



D9AFA5

# Complementary

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



9DC1AC



C19DB2

# 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.



DAADB5



9DC1AC



C1B3D2

# Square

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



9DC1AC



99BED6



D2AFC5



D0B49B

# Rectangle

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



9DC1AC



8EC2C7



D2AFC5



DBAEAA

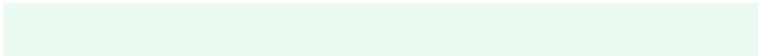


# Sweetspot

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



9DC1AC



EBFAF1



B2C19D



747D78



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

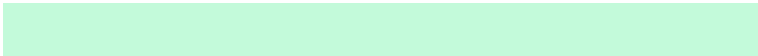


# Same Dimension

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



9DC1AC



C3FADA



9DC1BE



57615B



00A143



00210E



# Inverse Universe

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



C19DB2



FAC3E3



C19DA0



61575D



A1005E

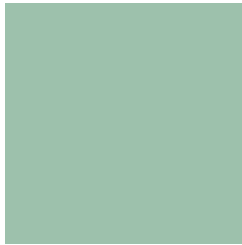


210013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9DC1AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

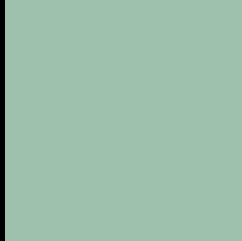
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9DC1AC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

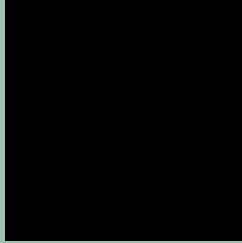
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9DC1AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DC1AC.

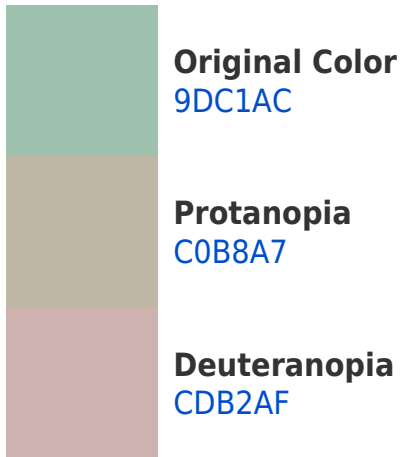


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DC1AC.

# 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**  
9DC1AC

**Protanomaly**  
B3BBA9

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCB7AE

**Tritanomaly**  
A1BEC0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9DC1AC

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
ACB9B1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9DC1AC 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 #9DC1AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9DC1AC  
}
```

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 #9DC1AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9DC1AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9DC1AC 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
#9DC1AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9DC1AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9DC1AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9DC1AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9DC1AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9DC1AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9DC1AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9DC1AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9DC1AC }
```

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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