

Converting Colors

Hex(9DCCAD)

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

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Color

Hex(9DCCAD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DCCAD
RGB	157, 204, 173
RGB Percent	62%, 80%, 68%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	140°, 32%, 71%
HSV	140°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	43.0403, 53.3710, 47.5683
YIQ	186.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

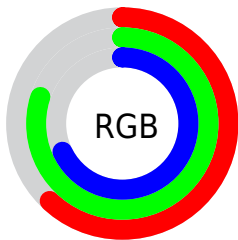
Format	Color
RYB	157, 192, 204
Decimal	10341549
CIELab	78.09, -21.62, 10.47
CIELCh	78, 24.022, 154.152
Yxy	53.3710, 0.2989, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288531629 (0xFF9DCCAD)
YUV	186.4130, -6.6126, -25.7952
Hunter-Lab	73.0554, -22.6844, 12.5335

Details

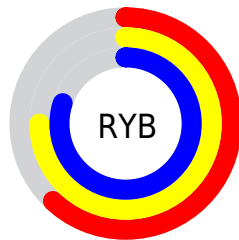
The Hex color **9DCCAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CC9DBC**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4FFE4**, and **699679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89CCA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1CCBA**.

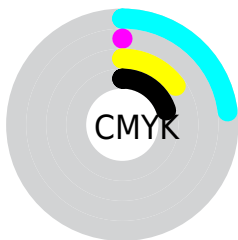
Distribution



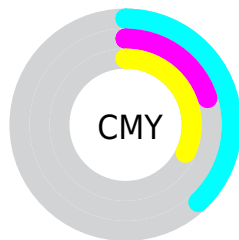
- Red (62%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



9DCCAD



9DCCAD

FFFFFF



82B092



D4FFE4



699679



F1FFFF



507C60



386348



204A32



06341C



001F03



000000



9DCCAD



9DCCAD

 89CCA0

 B1CCBA

 74CC92

 C6CCC8

 60CC85

 DACCD5

 4BCC77

 EFCCE3

 37CC6A

 FFCCF0

 23CC5C

 FFCCFE

 0ECC4F

 FFCCFF

 00CC45

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B6C79C



9DCCAD



89CEC4

Triad

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



9DCCAD



ABC2ED



EEB3A9

Complementary

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



9DCCAD



CC9DBC

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.



EEB1BF



9DCCAD



C9BAE6

Square

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



9DCCAD



90C9E9



E1B4D5



E3B99A

Rectangle

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



9DCCAD



83CED2



E1B4D5



EFB2B0

Sweetspot

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



9DCCAD



EDFFF3



BCCC9D



758079



000000



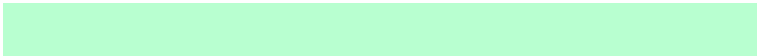
808080

Same Dimension

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



9DCCAD



B8FFD0



9DCCC4



5C665F



00A638



00260D

Inverse Universe

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



CC9DBC



FFB8E7



CC9DA5



665C63



A6006D



260019

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

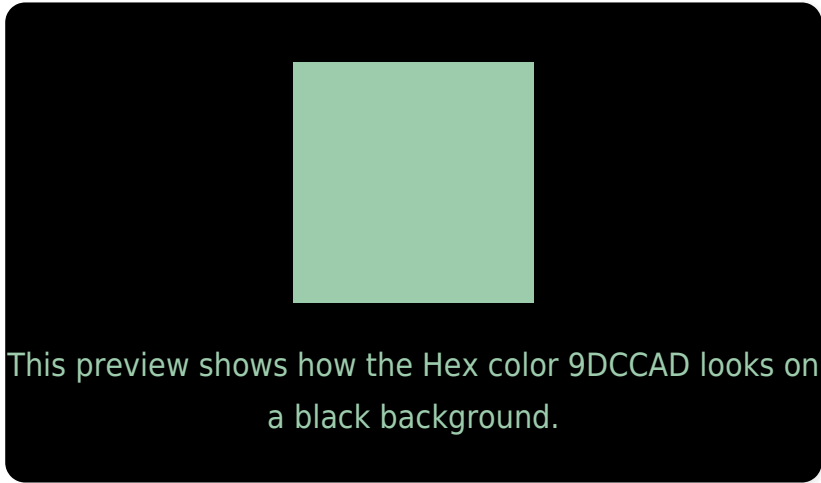
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

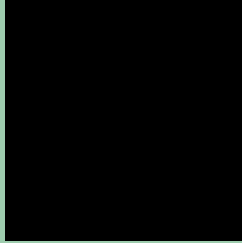
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9DCCAD Background



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

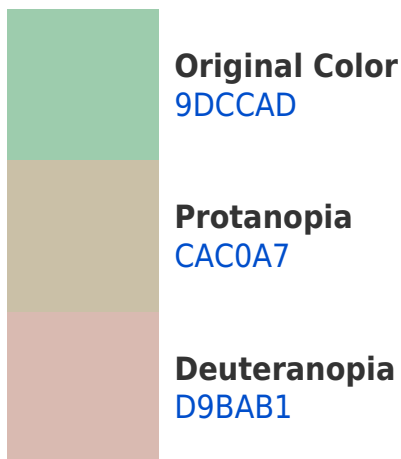


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DCCAD.

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](#).

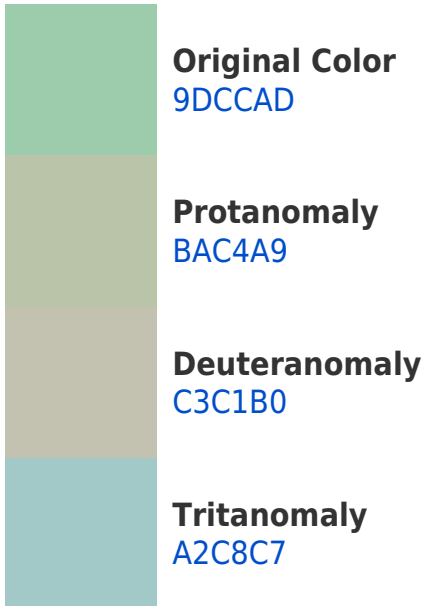
Dichromacy



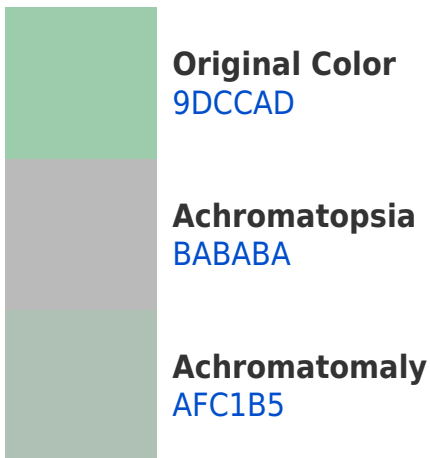


Tritanopia
A5C6D6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #9DCCAD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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