

# Converting Colors

Hex(9DFFCD)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(9DFFCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DFFCD
RGB	157, 255, 205
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 81%
HSV	149°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.6841, 83.0959, 70.5983
YIQ	219.9980, -42.3580, -36.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

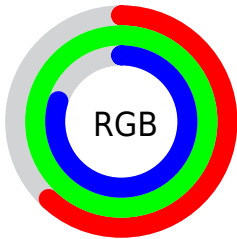
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 223, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10354637</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.06, -39.53, 14.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 42.252, 159.316</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.0959, 0.2831, 0.3876</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288544717 (0xFF9DFFCD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.9980, -7.3940, -55.2492</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.1569, -40.6954, 17.8915</a>

# Details

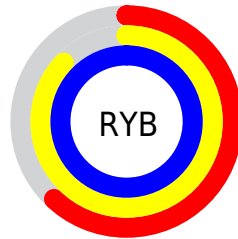
The Hex color **9DFFCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF9DCF**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FFFF**, and **65C697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84FFC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7FFDA**.

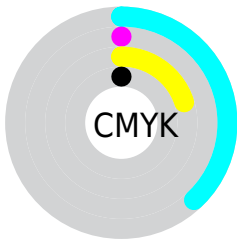
# Distribution



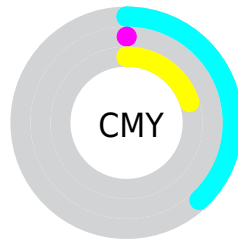
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 9DFFCD

 9DFFCD

FFFFFF

 81E2B1

 D7FFFF

 65C697

 F4FFFF

 48AA7D

 2A8F64

 00754C

 005C35

 00431F

 002D09

 001300

 9DFFCD

 9DFFCD

 84FFC0

 B7FFDA

 6AFFB3

 D0FFE7

 51FFA6

 EAFFF4

 37FF99

FFFFFF

 1DFF8C

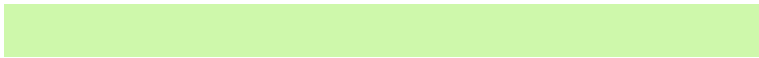
 04FF7F

 00FF7D

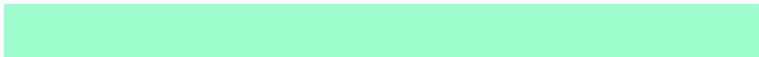
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEF8AB



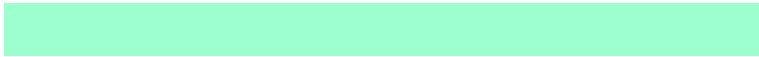
9DFFCD



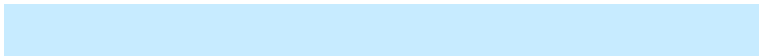
6FFFF7

# Triad

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



9DFFCD



C7EBFF



FFD2B9

# Complementary

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



9DFFCD



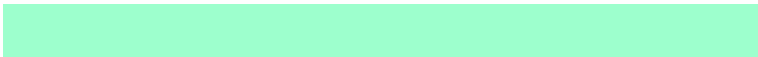
FF9DCF

# 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.



FFCCE0



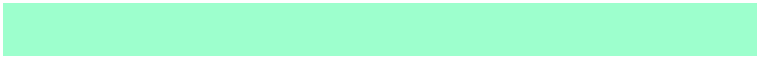
9DFFCD



FFDCFF

# Square

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



9DFFCD



88F7FF



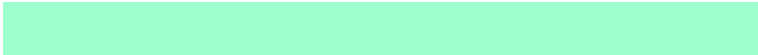
FFD0FF



FFDFA0

# Rectangle

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



9DFFCD



5DFFFF



FFD0FF

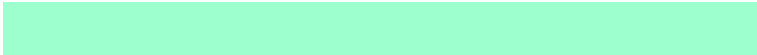


FFCFC5

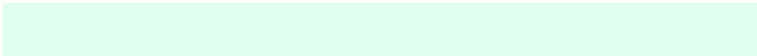


# Sweetspot

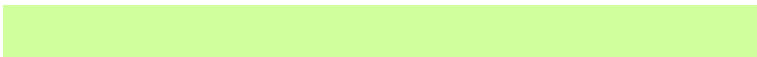
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



9DFFCD



E0FFE0



D0FF9D



6E8076



000000

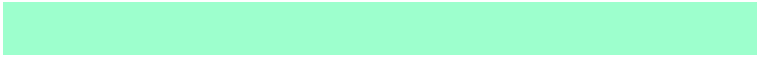


808080



# Same Dimension

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



9DFFCD



8AFFC3



9DFFFD



738079



00BF5E



00401F



# Inverse Universe

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



FF9DCF



FF8AC6



FF9D9F



807379



BF0062

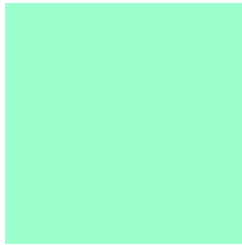


400021



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

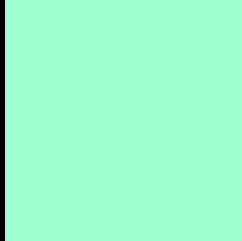
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9DFFCD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

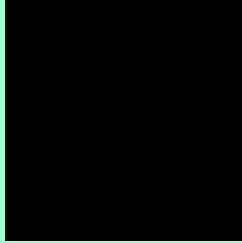
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

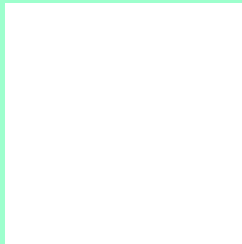
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9DFFCD Background



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

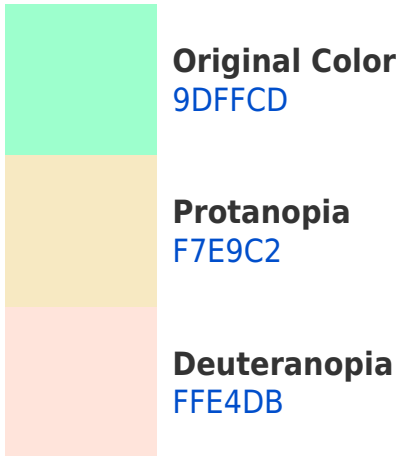


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DFFCD.

# 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



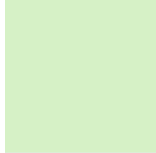


**Tritanopia**  
C5F2FF

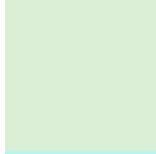
# Trichromacy



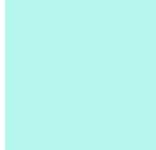
**Original Color**  
9DFFCD



**Protanomaly**  
D6F1C6

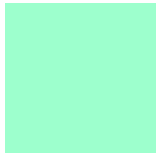


**Deuteranomaly**  
DBEED6

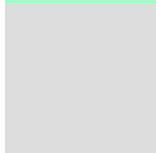


**Tritanomaly**  
B6F7ED

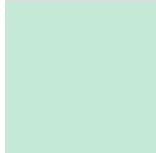
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9DFFCD



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
C5E9D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #9DFFCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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