

# Converting Colors

Hex(9F91A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9F91A1) contains.

<b>Hex(9F91A1)</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(9F91A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F91A1
RGB	159, 145, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 63%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4314, 0.3686
CMYK	0.01, 0.10, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	292°, 8%, 60%
HSV	292°, 10%, 63%
XYZ	30.8565, 30.1949, 37.9201
YIQ	151.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

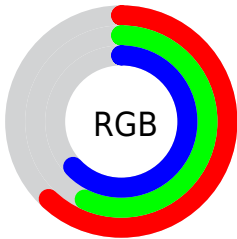
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 145, 161
Decimal	10457505
CIELab	61.82, 8.20, -6.54
CIELCh	62, 10.488, 321.446
Yxy	30.1949, 0.3118, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647585 (0xFF9F91A1)
YUV	151.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072
Hunter-Lab	54.9499, 4.0723, -2.4502

# Details

The Hex color **9F91A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **93A191**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D6C7D8**, and **6C5F6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D81A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1A1A1**.

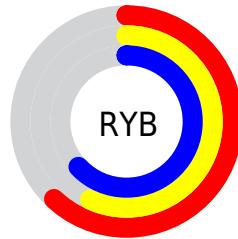
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (57%)

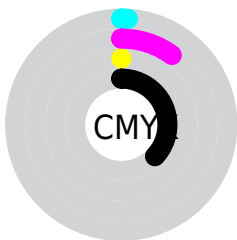
Blue (63%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

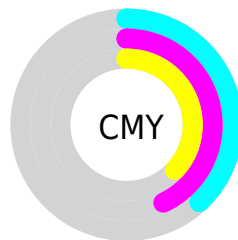


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9F91A1 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 9F91A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9F91A1



9F91A1

FFFFFF



857787



D6C7D8



6C5F6D



F2E3F4



534755



3C303E



261C28



120114



000000



9F91A1



9F91A1



9D81A1



A1A1A1

9B71A1

A3B1A1

9961A1

A5C1A1

9751A1

A7D1A1

9541A1

A9E2A1

9330A1

ABF2A1

9120A1

ADFFA1

8F10A1

AFFFA1

8D00A1

B1FFA1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9494A7



9F91A1



A78F98

# Triad

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



9F91A1



A09483



7E9B9C

# Complementary

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



9F91A1



93A191

# 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.



829B92



9F91A1



969784

# Square

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



9F91A1



A79187



8B998A



8099A3

# Rectangle

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



9F91A1



A98F92



8B998A



7F9B99



# Sweetspot

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



9F91A1



D0CBD1



9193A1



686469



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



9F91A1



CEB8D1



A1919B



514952



7F0091



100012



# Inverse Universe

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



A19193



D1B8BB



91A197



52494A



910012

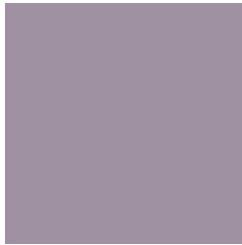


120002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9F91A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

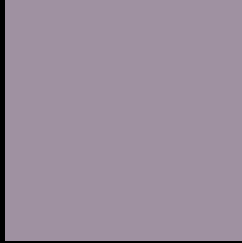
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9F91A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

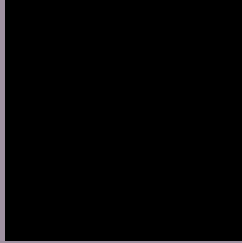
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9F91A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9F91A1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9F91A1.

# 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**  
9F91A1

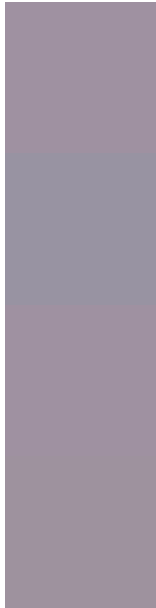
**Protanopia**  
9494A3

**Deuteranopia**  
9F91A1



**Tritanopia**  
9E929D

# Trichromacy



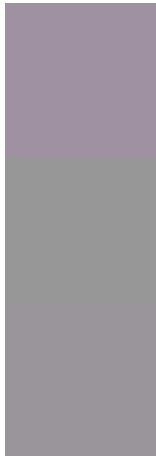
**Original Color**  
9F91A1

**Protanomaly**  
9893A2

**Deuteranomaly**  
9F91A1

**Tritanomaly**  
9E929E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9F91A1

**Achromatopsia**  
979797

**Achromatomaly**  
9A959B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9F91A1 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 #9F91A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9F91A1  
}
```

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 #9F91A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9F91A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9F91A1 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
#9F91A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9F91A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9F91A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9F91A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9F91A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9F91A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9F91A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9F91A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9F91A1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor