

# Converting Colors

Hex(9FB496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9FB496) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9FB496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB496
RGB	159, 180, 150
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2941, 0.4118
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.29
HSL	102°, 17%, 65%
HSV	102°, 17%, 71%
XYZ	36.1244, 42.2155, 35.0986
YIQ	170.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

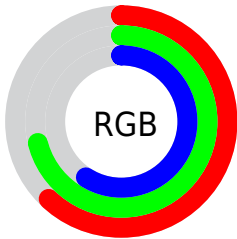
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 180, 171
Decimal	10466454
CIELab	71.02, -12.90, 12.90
CIELCh	71, 18.246, 135.006
Yxy	42.2155, 0.3184, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656534 (0xFF9FB496)
YUV	170.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110
Hunter-Lab	64.9734, -14.4599, 13.4530

# Details

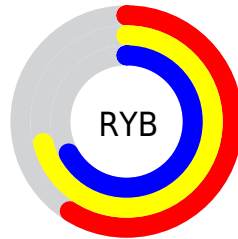
The Hex color **9FB496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AB96B4**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D6ECCC**, and **6B7F63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92B484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ACB4A8**.

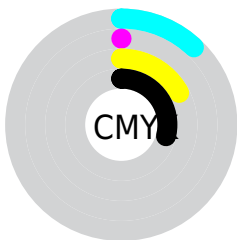
# Distribution



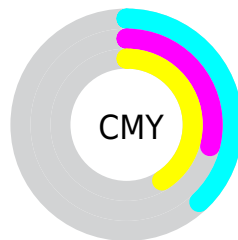
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9FB496 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 9FB496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9FB496



9FB496

FFFFFF



85997C



D6ECCC



6B7F63



F2FFE8



53664B



3C4E34



25371F



112208



000700



000000



9FB496



9FB496

 92B484

 ACB4A8

 86B472

 B8B4BA

 79B460

 C5B4CC

 6DB44E

 D1B4DE

 60B43C

 DEB4F0

 53B42A

 EBB4FF

 47B418

 F7B4FF

 3AB406

 FFB4FF

 36B400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2AF8E



9FB496



8DB7A5

# Triad

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



9FB496



91B2CD



D1A2A6

# Complementary

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



9FB496



AB96B4

# 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.



CAA3B7



9FB496



A6ACCE

# Square

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



9FB496



83B6C5



BBA7C5



CEA597

# Rectangle

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



9FB496



85B8B0



BBA7C5



D0A2AC



# Sweetspot

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



9FB496



E2EBDF



B4AB96



70756E



F5F5F5



757575

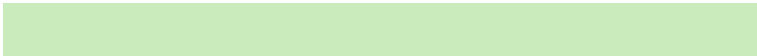


# Same Dimension

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



9FB496



CAEBBC



96B49C



535950



2E9900



081A00



# Inverse Universe

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



AB96B4



DDBCEB



B496AE



575059



6B0099



12001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9FB496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

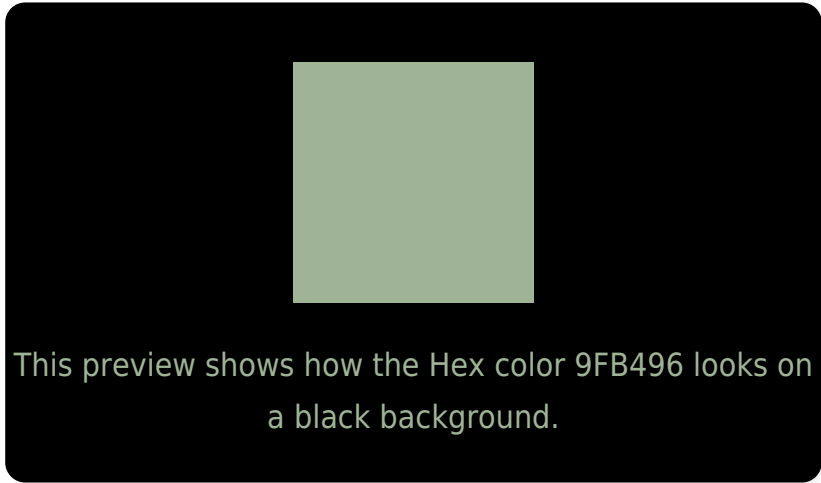
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

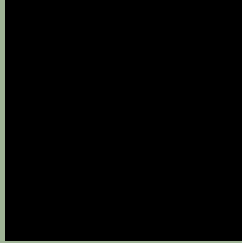
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9FB496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FB496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FB496.

# 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](#).

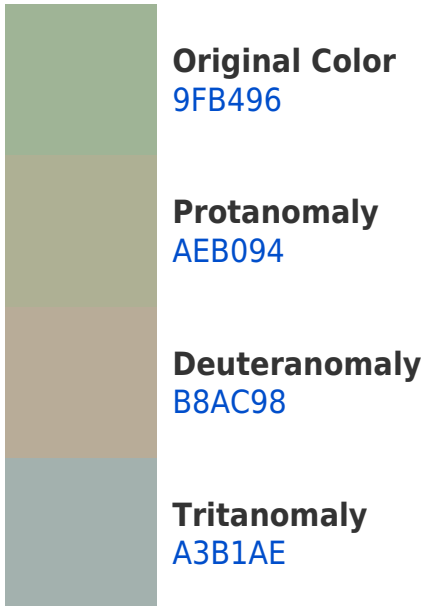
## Dichromacy



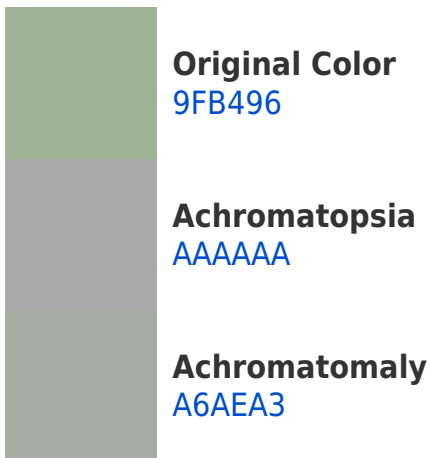


**Tritanopia**  
A5AFBC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9FB496 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 #9FB496 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9FB496  
}
```

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 #9FB496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9FB496
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9FB496 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
#9FB496 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9FB496 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9FB496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FB496; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9FB496; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FB496 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9FB496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9FB496 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9FB496 }
```

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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