

# Converting Colors

Hex(9FDFDF)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(9FDFDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FDFDF
RGB	159, 223, 223
RGB Percent	62%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	180°, 50%, 75%
HSV	180°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	54.0050, 65.4740, 79.6034
YIQ	203.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

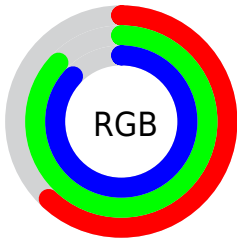
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 191, 223
Decimal	10477535
CIELab	84.73, -20.04, -6.50
CIELCh	85, 21.070, 197.980
Yxy	65.4740, 0.2713, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288667615 (0xFF9FDFDF)
YUV	203.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457
Hunter-Lab	80.9160, -22.4684, -1.6870

# Details

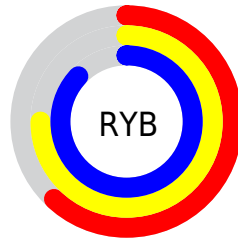
The Hex color **9FDFDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DF9F9F**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FFFF**, and **69A8A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89DFDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5DFDF**.

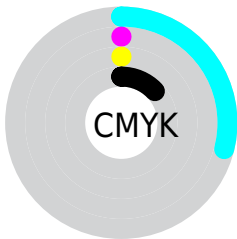
# Distribution



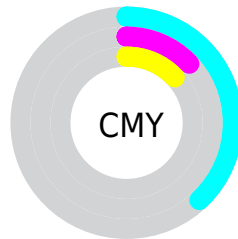
- Red (62%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 9FDFDF

 9FDFDF

FFFFFF

 84C3C3

 D7FFFF

 69A8A8

 F4FFFF

 4E8D8E

 347374

 165B5B

 004344

 002C2E

 001A19

 000000

 9FDFDF

 9FDFDF

 89DFDF

 B5DFDF

 72DFDF

 CCDFDF

 5CDFDF

 E2DFDF

 46DFDF

 F8DFDF

 30DFDF

 FFDFDF

 19DFDF

 03DFDF

 00DFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABDFCB



9FDFDF



A2DDF0

# Triad

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



9FDFDF



E5CBEE



EBCFAD

# Complementary

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



9FDFDF



DF9F9F

# 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.



F9C9B7



9FDFDF



F7C6DC

# Square

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



9FDFDF



CDD1F9



FDC6C8



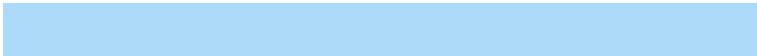
D6D6AE

# Rectangle

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



9FDFDF



ACDAF8



FDC6C8



F0CDAF



# Sweetspot

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



9FDFDF



E8FFFF



9FDF9F



718080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9FDFDF



A8FFFF



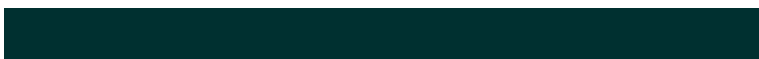
9FBFDF



657070



00B0B0



003030



# Inverse Universe

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



DF9DFD



FFA8FF



DFBF9F



706570



B000B0

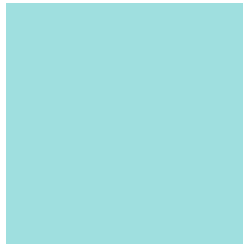


300030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

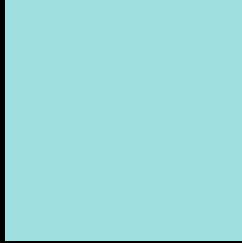
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9FDFDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

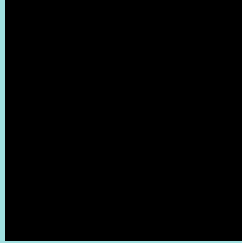
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9FDFDF Background



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

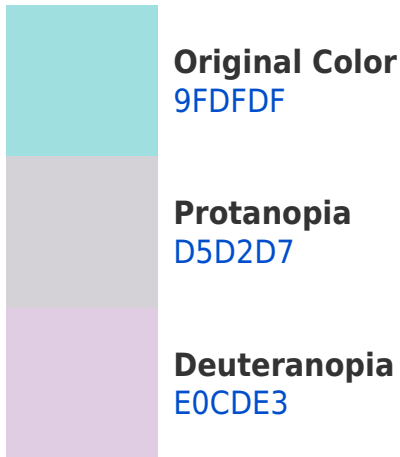


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FDFDF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

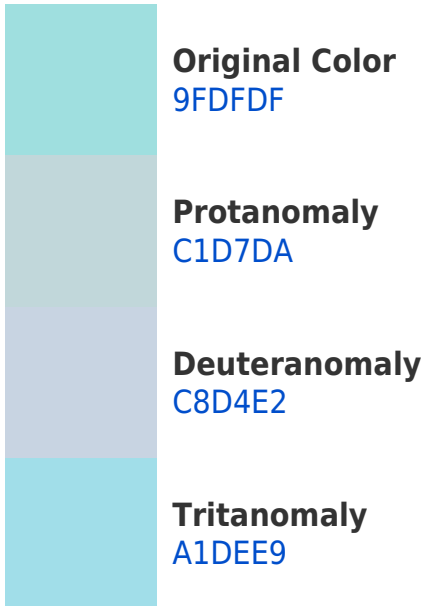
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

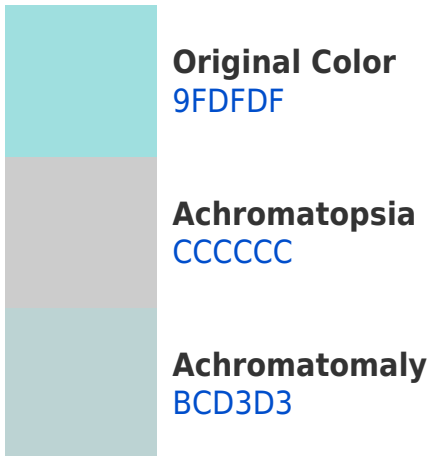




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #9FDFDF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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