

# Converting Colors

Hex(9FEAFF)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEAFF
RGB	159, 234, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0824, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 81%
HSV	193°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	61.7709, 73.4366, 105.5267
YIQ	213.9690, -51.4410, -9.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

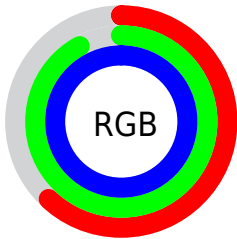
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 201, 255
Decimal	10480383
CIELab	88.66, -18.00, -17.48
CIELCh	89, 25.096, 224.158
Yxy	73.4366, 0.2566, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288670463 (0xFF9FEAFF)
YUV	213.9690, 20.2283, -48.2078
Hunter-Lab	85.6951, -21.2999, -13.0243

# Details

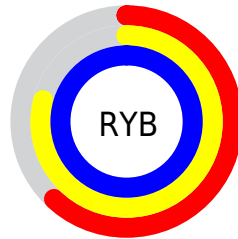
The Hex color **9FEAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB49F**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **67B2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85E4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9F0FF**.

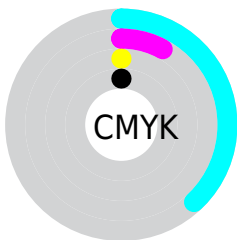
# Distribution



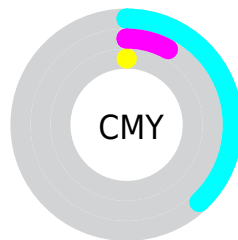
- Red (62%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 9FEAFF

FFFFFF

 D9FFFF

 F6FFFF

 9FEAFF

 83CEE2

 67B2C6

 4A97AB

 2C7D90

 006477

 004C5E

 003546

 002030

 00011B

 9FEAFF

 9FEAFF

 85E4FF

 B9F0FF

 6CDFFF

 D2F5FF

 52D9FF

 ECFBFF

 39D4FF

FFFFFF

 1FCEFF

 06C9FF

 00C7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

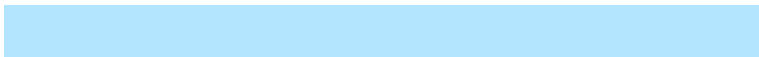
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9FCE9



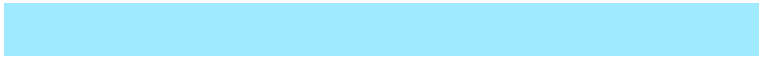
9FEAFF



B3E5FF

# Triad

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



9FEAFF



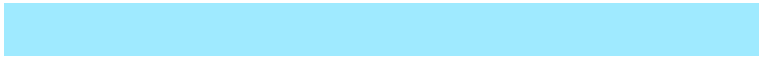
FFCFEC



E5E1B0

# Complementary

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



9FEAFF



FFB49F

# 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.



FDD9B1



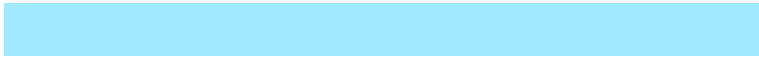
9FEAFF



FFCED4

# Square

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



9FEAFF



F1D5FF



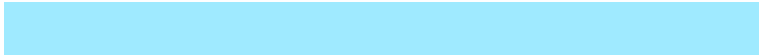
FFD2BE



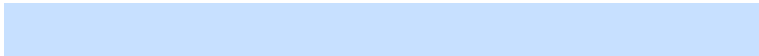
CAE7BC

# Rectangle

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



9FEAFF



C7E0FF



FFD2BE

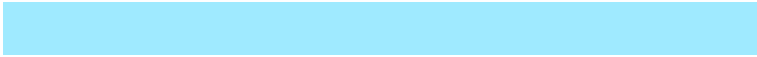


EEDEAF

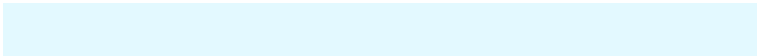


# Sweetspot

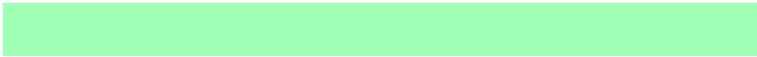
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



9FEAFF



E3F9FF



9FFFB4



6F7C80



000000

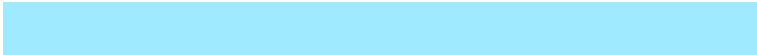


808080

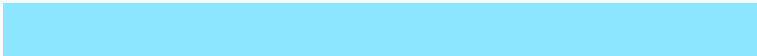


# Same Dimension

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



9FEAFF



8CE6FF



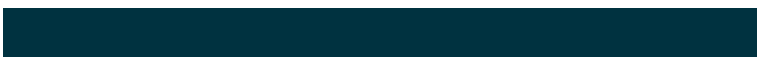
9FBAFF



737D80



0095BF



003240



# Inverse Universe

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



FF9FEA



FF8CE6



FFE49F



80737D



BF0095

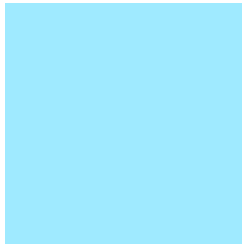


400032



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

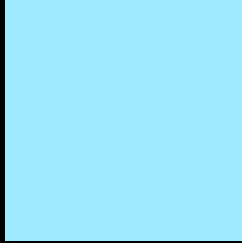
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9FEAFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

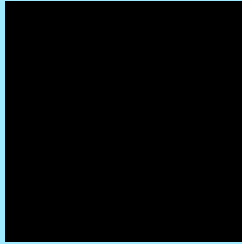
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9FEAFF Background



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

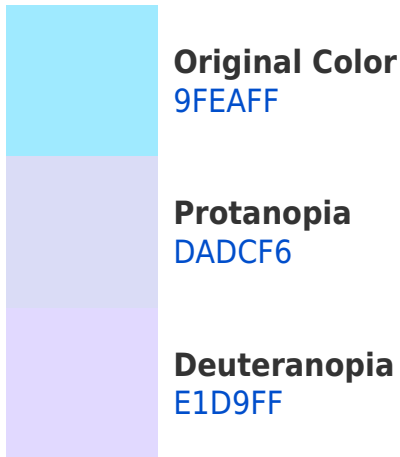


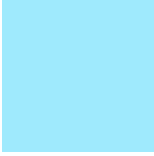
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FEAFF.

# 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



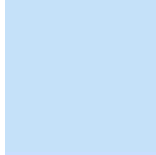


**Tritanopia**  
9FEAFD

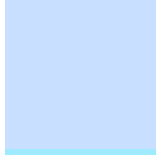
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
9FEAFF



**Protanomaly**  
C5E1F9

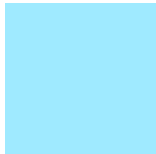


**Deuteranomaly**  
C9DFFF

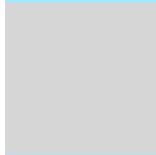


**Tritanomaly**  
9FEAFE

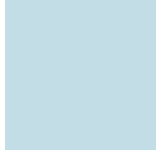
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9FEAFF



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
C2DDE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #9FEAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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