

# Converting Colors

Hex(008DF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(008DF6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(008DF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008DF6
RGB	0, 141, 246
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 96%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4471, 0.0353
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	206°, 100%, 48%
HSV	206°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	26.1594, 25.7036, 90.7713
YIQ	110.8110, -117.7410, 2.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

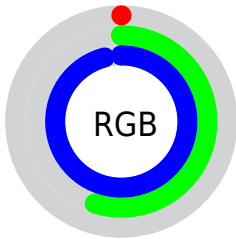
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 90, 246
Decimal	36342
CIE Lab	57.75, 7.33, -61.07
CIE LCh	58, 61.507, 276.844
Yxy	25.7036, 0.1834, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226422 (0xFF008DF6)
YUV	110.8110, 66.6482, -97.1812
Hunter-Lab	50.6987, 3.3794, -70.6642

# Details

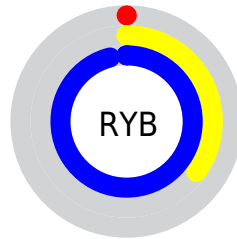
The Hex color **008DF6** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **F66900**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6EC2FF**, and **005CBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **008DF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1998F6**.

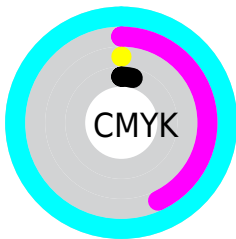
# Distribution



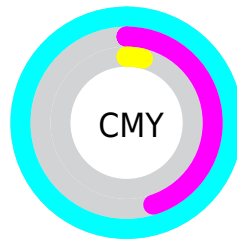
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 008DF6 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 008DF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 008DF6

 008DF6

FFFFFF

 0074D9

 6EC2FF

 005CBD

 8FDEFF

 0045A1

 B0FAFF

 003087

 CFFFFFF

 001D6D

 EFFFFFF

 000B54

 00063B

 000225

 00010D

 008DF6

 1998F6

 31A2F6

 4AADF6

 62B7F6

 7BC2F6

 94CCF6

 ACD7F6

 C5E1F6

 DDEC F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009CED



008DF6



9C77E1

# Triad

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



008DF6



E4624D



00A15E

# Complementary

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



008DF6



F66900

# 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.



619A2C



008DF6



C67821

# Square

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



008DF6



EB5581



9A8C06



00A496

# Rectangle

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



008DF6



C667C6



9A8C06



219F4D

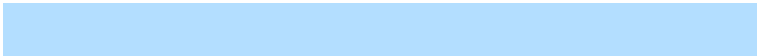


# Sweetspot

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



008DF6



B3DEFF



00F667



526C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



008DF6



0092FF



0014F6



6E757A



006BBA



00223B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6008D



FF0092



F6E200



7A6E75



BA006B



3B0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 008DF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

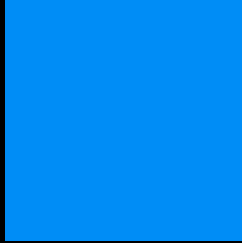
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 008DF6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

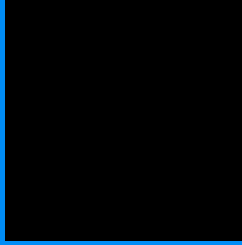
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

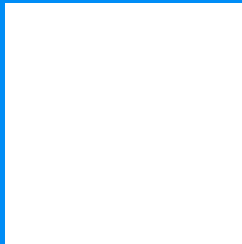
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 008DF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 008DF6.

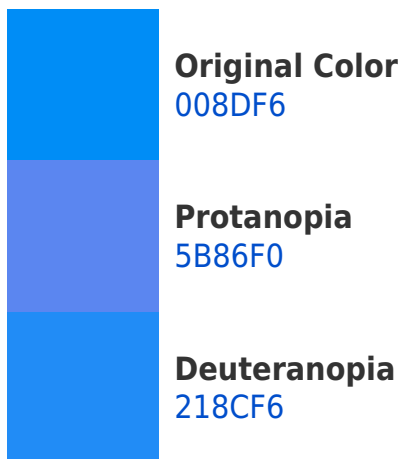


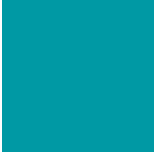
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 008DF6.

# 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**  
0099A4

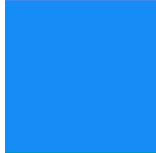
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
008DF6



**Protanomaly**  
3A89F2



**Deuteranomaly**  
158CF6



**Tritanomaly**  
0095C2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
008DF6



**Achromatopsia**  
6F6F6F



**Achromatomaly**  
477AA0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 008DF6 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 #008DF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#008DF6  
}
```

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 #008DF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #008DF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 008DF6 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
#008DF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#008DF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #008DF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #008DF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #008DF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #008DF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 008DF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#008DF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#008DF6 }
```

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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