

# Converting Colors

Hex(0C8BF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0C8BF1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0C8BF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0C8BF1
RGB	12, 139, 241
RGB Percent	5%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.9529, 0.4549, 0.0549
CMYK	0.95, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	207°, 91%, 50%
HSV	207°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	25.2614, 24.8943, 86.6927
YIQ	112.6550, -108.4340, 4.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

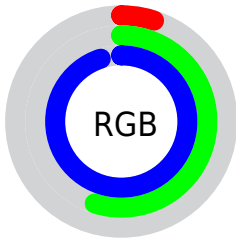
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 94, 241
Decimal	822257
CIE Lab	56.97, 6.94, -59.55
CIE LCh	57, 59.958, 276.643
Yxy	24.8943, 0.1846, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279012337 (0xFF0C8BF1)
YUV	112.6550, 63.2741, -88.2744
Hunter-Lab	49.8942, 3.0598, -68.0924

# Details

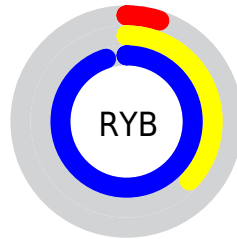
The Hex color **0C8BF1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **F1720C**, and the grayscale version is **707070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6EC0FF**, and **005AB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0086F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2496F1**.

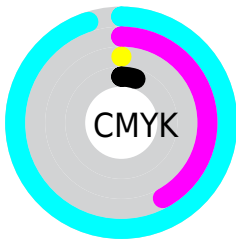
# Distribution



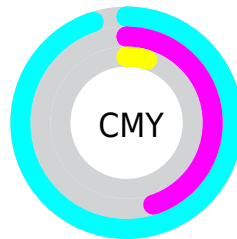
- Red (5%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0C8BF1 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 0C8BF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0C8BF1

 0C8BF1

FFFFFF

 0072D4

 6EC0FF

 005AB8

 90DCFF

 00439D

 B0F8FF

 002E82

 CFFFFFF

 001B68

 EFFFFFF

 000A4F

 000538

 000221

 000006

■ 0C8BF1

■ 0C8BF1

■ 0086F1

■ 2496F1

■ 3CA0F1

■ 54ABF1

■ 6CB6F1

■ 84C1F1

■ 9DCBF1

■ B5D6F1

■ CDE1F1

■ E5ECF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0099E8



0C8BF1



9976DD

# Triad

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



0C8BF1



E0614D



009E5D

# Complementary

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



0C8BF1



F1720C

# 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.



61972D



0C8BF1



C37723

# Square

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



0C8BF1



E6557F



988A0B



00A193

# Rectangle

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



0C8BF1



C266C3



988A0B



259D4C

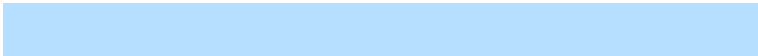


# Sweetspot

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



0C8BF1



B5DEFF



0CF16F



536C80



000000



808080

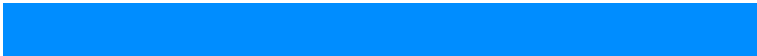


# Same Dimension

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



0C8BF1



008DFF



0C1BF1



6C7378



0066B8



001F38



# Inverse Universe

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



F10C8B



FF008D



F1E20C



786C73



B80066

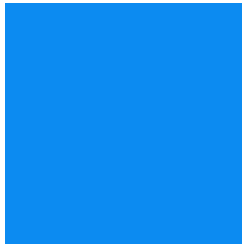


38001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0C8BF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

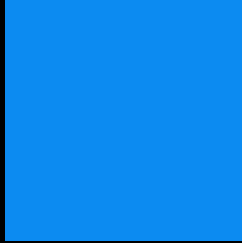
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 0C8BF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

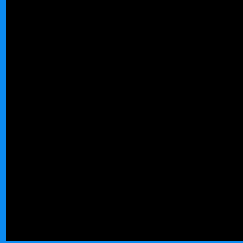
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

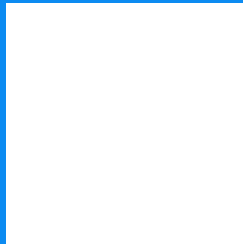
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0C8BF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0C8BF1.

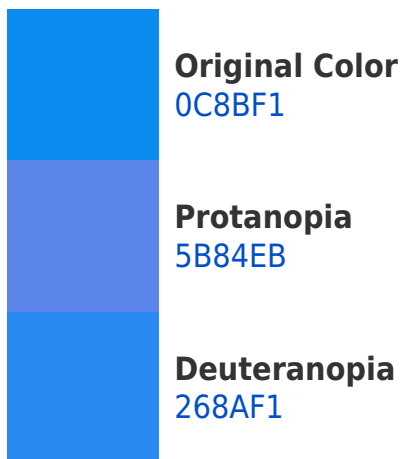


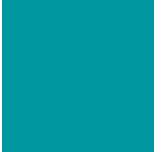
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0C8BF1.

# 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](#).

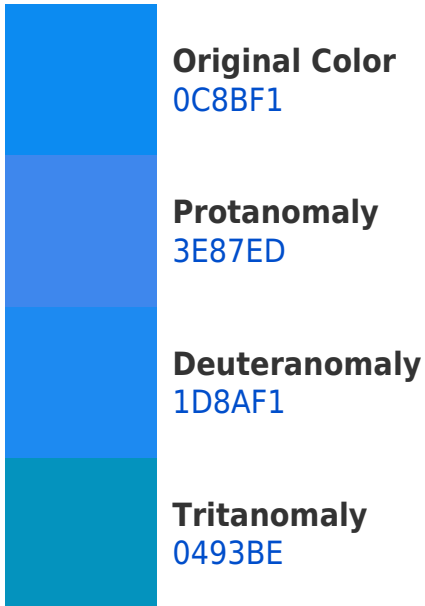
## Dichromacy



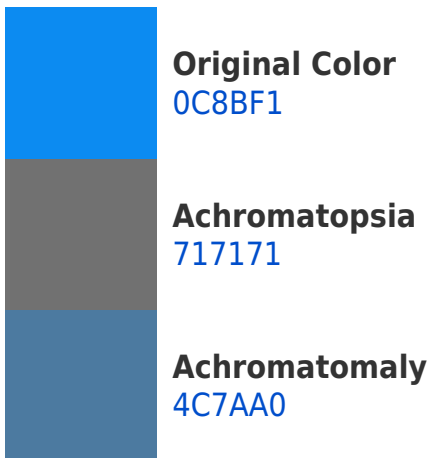


**Tritanopia**  
0097A1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0C8BF1 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 #0C8BF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0C8BF1  
}
```

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 #0C8BF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0C8BF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0C8BF1 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
#0C8BF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0C8BF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0C8BF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0C8BF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0C8BF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0C8BF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0C8BF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0C8BF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0C8BF1 }
```

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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