

# Converting Colors

Hex(0D8CC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0D8CC2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0D8CC2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D8CC2
RGB	13, 140, 194
RGB Percent	5%, 55%, 76%
CMY	0.9490, 0.4510, 0.2392
CMYK	0.93, 0.28, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	198°, 87%, 41%
HSV	198°, 93%, 76%
XYZ	19.2817, 22.7368, 54.4113
YIQ	108.1830, -93.0260, -10.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

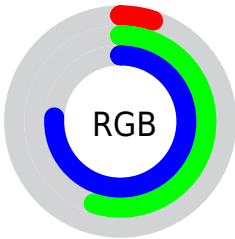
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 88, 194
Decimal	888002
CIELab	54.80, -11.38, -36.64
CIELCh	55, 38.369, 252.744
Yxy	22.7368, 0.2000, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279078082 (0xFF0D8CC2)
YUV	108.1830, 42.3078, -83.4755
Hunter-Lab	47.6831, -11.2652, -34.2778

# Details

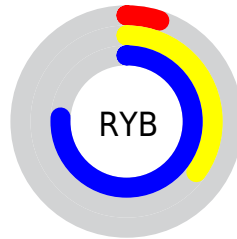
The Hex color **0D8CC2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **C2430D**, and the grayscale version is **6C6C6C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63C1FB**, and **005A8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0088C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2092C2**.

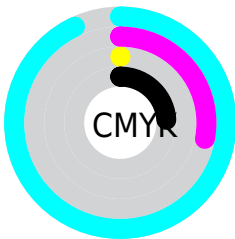
# Distribution



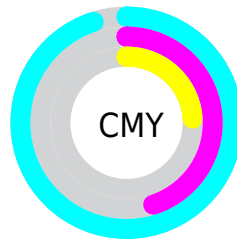
- Red (5%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0D8CC2 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 0D8CC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0D8CC2

 0D8CC2

FFFFFF

 0073A7

 63C1FB

 005A8C

 83DDFF

 004372

 A1FAFF

 002D59

 BFFFFFF

 001942

 DEFFFF

 00032B

 FCFFFF

 000115

 000000

 0D8CC2

 0D8CC2

0088C2

2092C2

3498C2

479DC2

5BA3C2

6EA9C2

81AFC2

95B5C2

A8BAC2

BCC0C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0092AF



0D8CC2



6782C4

# Triad

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



0D8CC2



C26876



658E51

# Complementary

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



0D8CC2



C2430D

# 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.



8A8640



0D8CC2



BC6F58

# Square

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



0D8CC2



B76B98



A87A43



35936E

# Rectangle

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



0D8CC2



8A79BB



A87A43



728C49

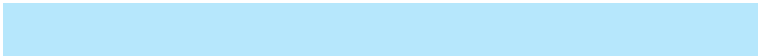


# Sweetspot

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



0D8CC2



B6E7FC



0DC240



547380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0D8CC2



00B1FC



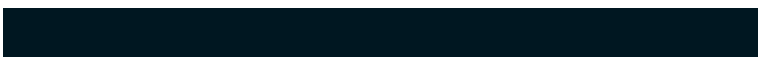
0D34C2



575E61



0071A1



001721



# Inverse Universe

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



C20D8C



FC00B1



C29B0D



61575E



A10071



210017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0D8CC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

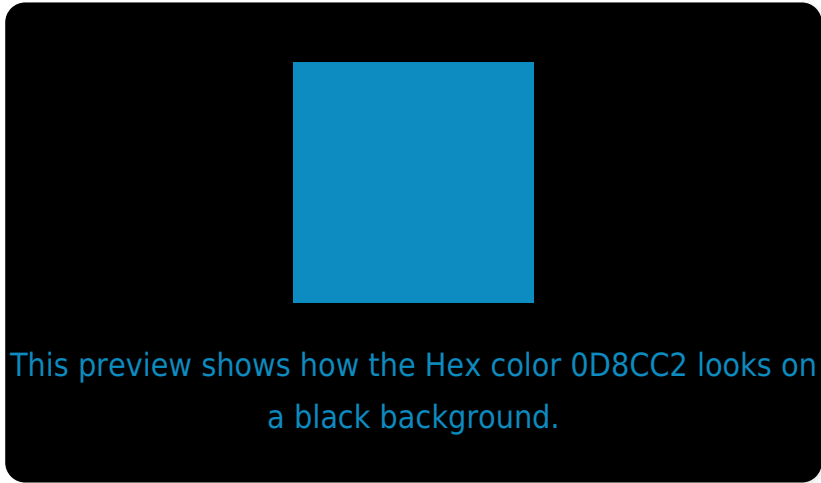
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

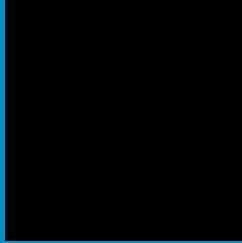
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0D8CC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D8CC2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D8CC2.

# 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](#).

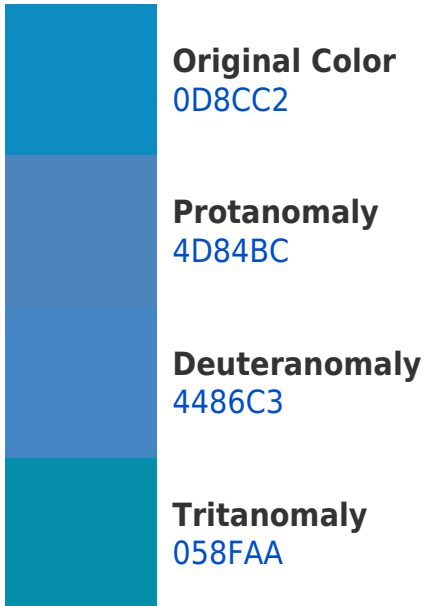
## Dichromacy



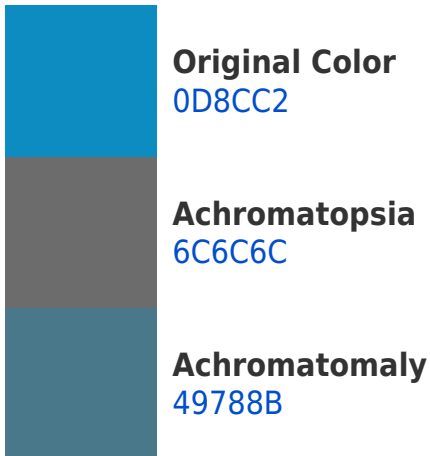


**Tritanopia**  
00919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0D8CC2 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 #0D8CC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0D8CC2  
}
```

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 #0D8CC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0D8CC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0D8CC2 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
#0D8CC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0D8CC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0D8CC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D8CC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0D8CC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D8CC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0D8CC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0D8CC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0D8CC2 }
```

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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