

# Converting Colors

Hex(26FDDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(26FDDB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(26FDDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FDDB
RGB	38, 253, 219
RGB Percent	15%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.8510, 0.0078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	171°, 98%, 57%
HSV	171°, 85%, 99%
XYZ	48.7108, 75.7771, 79.0770
YIQ	184.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

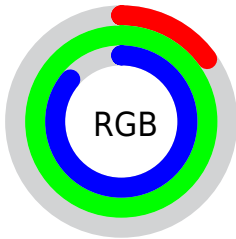
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">38, 155, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2555355</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.76, -55.72, 2.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 55.775, 177.366</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.7771, 0.2393, 0.3723</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280745435 (0xFF26FDDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.8390, 16.8414, -128.7778</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.0500, -52.4539, 7.0755</a>

# Details

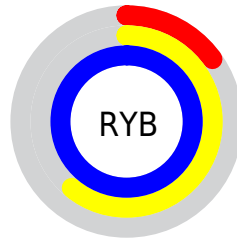
The Hex color **26FDDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FD2648**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7EFFFF**, and **00C3A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0DFDD7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3FFDDF**.

# Distribution



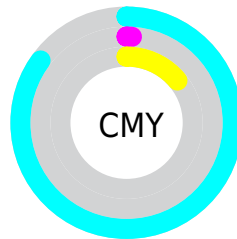
- Red (15%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 26FDDDB 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 26FDDDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 26FDDB

 26FDDB

FFFFFF

 00E0BF

 7EFFFF

 00C3A4

 A0FFFF

 00A78A

 C1FFFF

 008C70

 E1FFFF

 007158

 005841

 003F2B

 002817

 000000

 26FDDB

 26FDDB

 0DFDD7

 3FFDDF

 00FDD5

 59FDE3

 72FDE7

 8BFDEB

 A5FDEF

 BEFDF3

 D7FDF7

 F0FDFB

 FFFDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90F8A6



26FDDB



00FDFF

# Triad

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



26FDDB



DFD6FF



FFCA89

# Complementary

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



26FDDB



FD2648

# 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.



FFBAB4



26FDDB



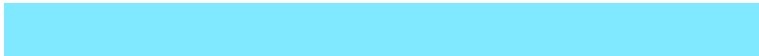
FFC2FF

# Square

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



26FDD8



80E9FF



FFB7E9



FFDD75

# Rectangle

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



26FDDB



00F9FF



FFB7E9



FFC495

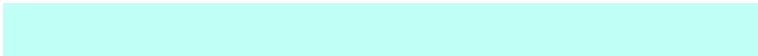


# Sweetspot

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



26FDDB



BFFFF5



4AFD26



598079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



26FDDB



00FFD7



26B5FD



73807D



00BFA1



004036



# Inverse Universe

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



FD2648



FF0028



FD6E26



807375



BF001E

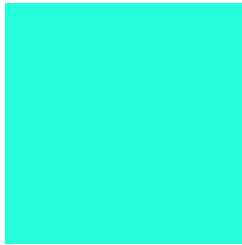


40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 26FDDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

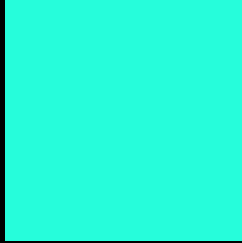
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 26FDDDB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

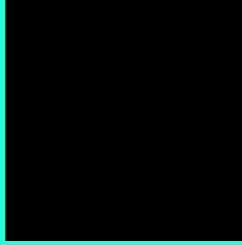
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

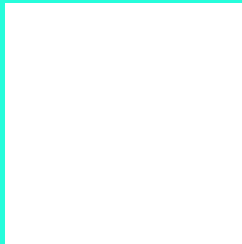
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 26FDDDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 26FDDDB.

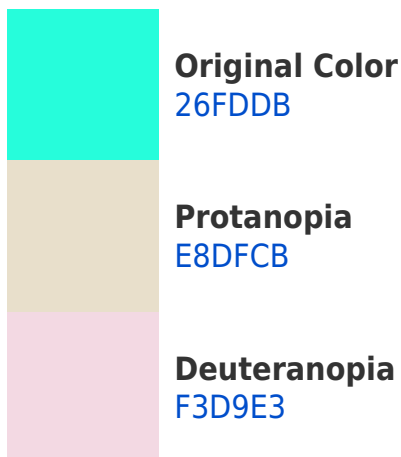


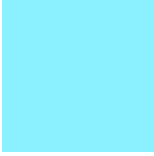
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 26FDDDB.

# 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](#).

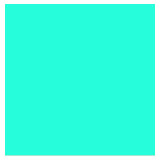
## Dichromacy



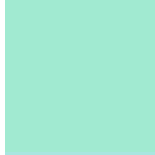


**Tritanopia**  
8BF0FF

# Trichromacy



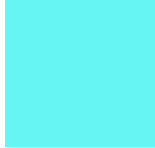
**Original Color**  
26FDDB



**Protanomaly**  
A1EAD1



**Deuteranomaly**  
A8E6E0



**Tritanomaly**  
66F5F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
26FDDB



**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9



**Achromatomaly**  
84D2C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 26FDDB 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 #26FDDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#26FDDB  
}
```

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 #26FDDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #26FDDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 26FDDB 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
#26FDDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#26FDDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #26FDDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #26FDDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #26FDDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #26FDDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 26FDDDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#26FDDDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#26FDDDB }
```

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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