

# Converting Colors

Hex(83AAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(83AAD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(83AAD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83AAD1
RGB	131, 170, 209
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3333, 0.1804
CMYK	0.37, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	210°, 46%, 67%
HSV	210°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	35.2434, 38.1782, 65.8332
YIQ	162.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

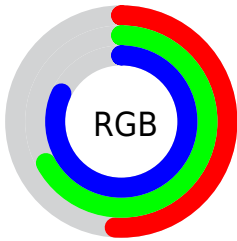
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 157, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8628945</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.15, -3.51, -24.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 24.285, 261.685</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.1782, 0.2531, 0.2742</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286819025</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF83AAD1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.7850, 22.7840, -27.8754</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.7885, -6.3156, -19.9192</a>

# Details

The Hex color **83AAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **D1AA83**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BAE1FF**, and **4E769A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EA0D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98B4D1**.

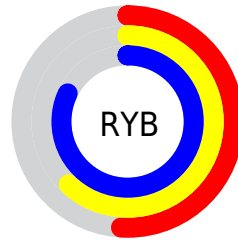
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

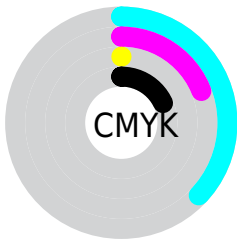
Blue (82%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (82%)

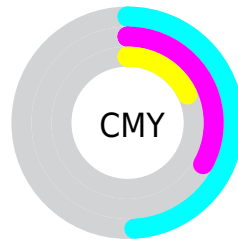


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 83AAD1 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 83AAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83AAD1

■ 83AAD1

FFFFFF

■ 6890B5

■ BAE1FF

■ 4E769A

■ D7FEFF

■ 335D80

■ F4FFFF

■ 154667

■ 00304F

■ 001B38

■ 000222

■ 000009

■ 000000

83AAD1

83AAD1

6EA0D1

98B4D1

5995D1

ADBFD1

448BD1

C2C9D1

2F80D1

D7D4D1

1A76D1

EBDED1

066BD1

FFE9D1

0069D1

FFF3D1

FFFED1

FFFFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6CB0C8



83AAD1



A1A3CF

# Triad

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



83AAD1



D39797



8CAF8A

# Complementary

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



83AAD1



D1AA83

# 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.



A6AA7D



83AAD1



CC9C85

# Square

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



83AAD1



CE97AD



BCA37B



75B29F

# Rectangle

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



83AAD1



B49EC7



BCA37B



95AE85



# Sweetspot

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



83AAD1



E3F1FF



83D1AA



6F7780



000000



808080

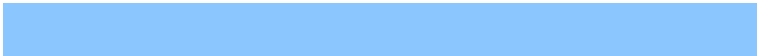


# Same Dimension

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



83AAD1



8CC6FF



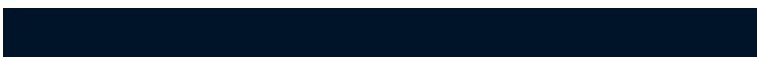
8383D1



5E6369



0054A8



001429



# Inverse Universe

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



D183AA



FF8CC6



D1D183



695E63



A80054

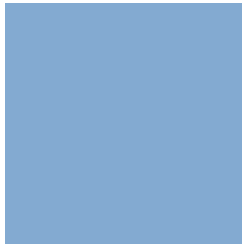


290014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 83AAD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

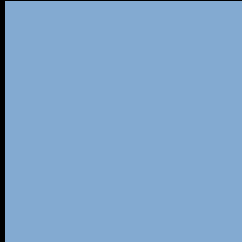
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83AAD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

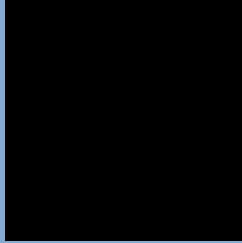
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

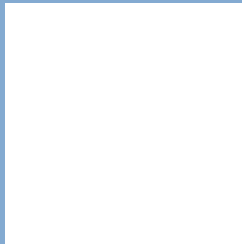
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 83AAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 83AAD1.

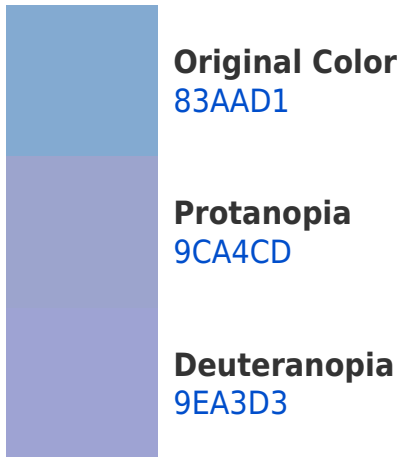


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 83AAD1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

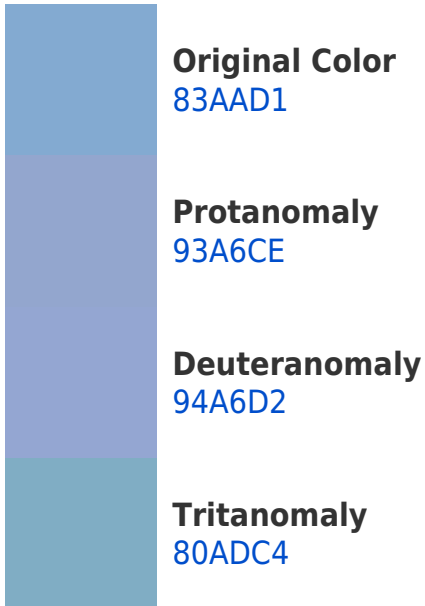
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

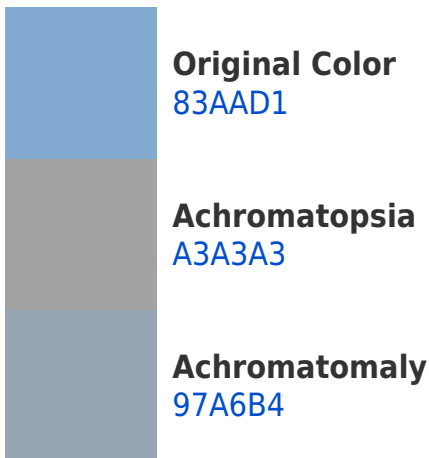




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 83AAD1 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 #83AAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#83AAD1  
}
```

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 #83AAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #83AAD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 83AAD1 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
#83AAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#83AAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #83AAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83AAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #83AAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83AAD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 83AAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#83AAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#83AAD1 }
```

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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