

# Converting Colors

Hex(83D2DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(83D2DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(83D2DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D2DE
RGB	131, 210, 222
RGB Percent	51%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1765, 0.1294
CMYK	0.41, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	188°, 58%, 69%
HSV	188°, 41%, 87%
XYZ	45.5915, 56.1924, 77.5505
YIQ	187.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

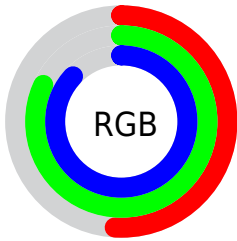
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 173, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8639198</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.72, -21.20, -13.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 25.173, 212.620</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.1924, 0.2542, 0.3133</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286829278</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF83D2DE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.7470, 16.8867, -49.7671</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.9616, -22.6195, -8.8646</a>

# Details

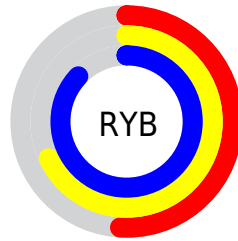
The Hex color **83D2DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DE8F83**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BCFFFF**, and **4B9BA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DCFDE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99D5DE**.

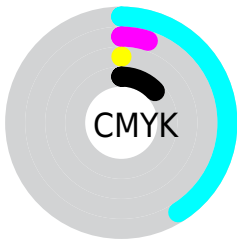
# Distribution



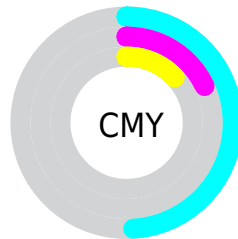
- Red (51%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 83D2DE 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 83D2DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83D2DE

 83D2DE

FFFFFF

 67B6C2

 BCFFFF

 4B9BA7

 D9FFFF

 2C818D

 F6FFFF

 006873

 00505A

 003843

 00232D

 000119

 000000

 83D2DE

 83D2DE

 6DCFDE

 99D5DE

 57CCDE

 AFD8DE

 40C9DE

 C6DBDE

 2AC6DE

 DCDEDE

 14C3DE

 F2E1DE

 00C1DE

 FFE4DE

 FFE6DE

 FFE9DE

 FFECDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8BD3C7



83D2DE



90CEEF

# Triad

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



83D2DE



E6B8DC



D5C597

# Complementary

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



83D2DE



DE8F83

# 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.



EABD9D



83D2DE



F4B5C4

# Square

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



83D2DE



CCBFED



F5B7AD



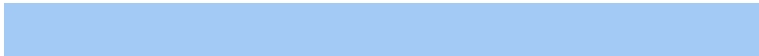
BBCC9E

# Rectangle

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



83D2DE



A2CAF4



F5B7AD



DDC297

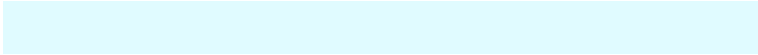


# Sweetspot

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



83D2DE



E0FBFF



83DE8E



6E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



83D2DE



82EFFF



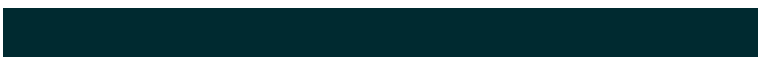
83A6DE



656F70



0099B0



002A30



# Inverse Universe

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



DE83D2



FF82EF



DEBB83



70656F



B00099

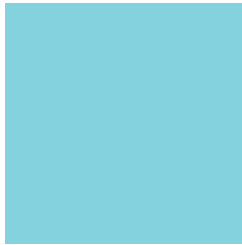


30002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 83D2DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

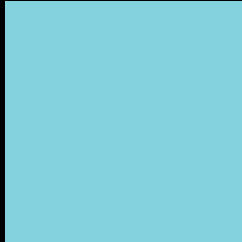
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83D2DE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

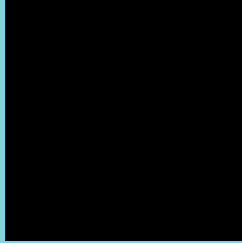
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 83D2DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 83D2DE.

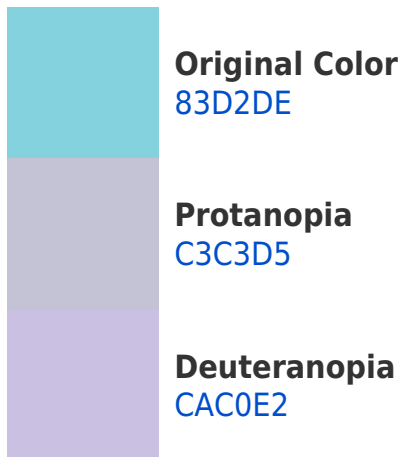


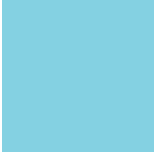
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 83D2DE.

# 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](#).

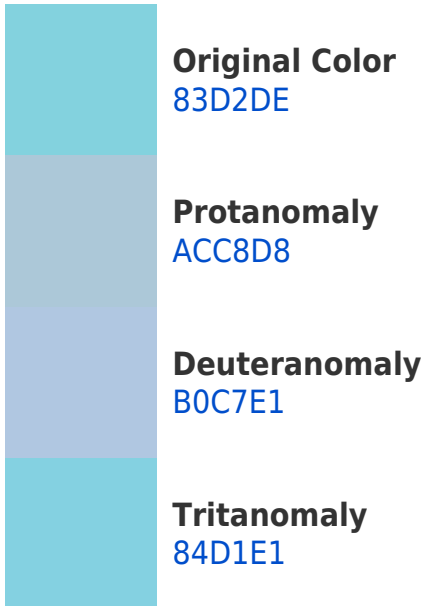
## Dichromacy



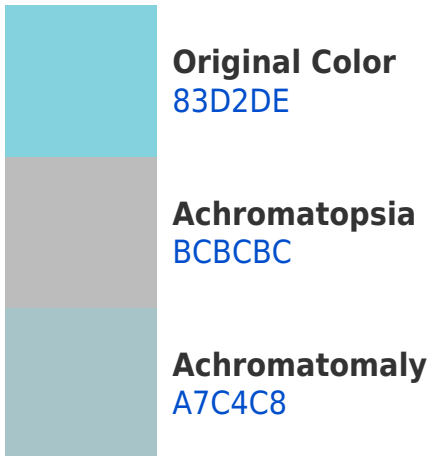


**Tritanopia**  
84D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 83D2DE 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 #83D2DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#83D2DE  
}
```

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 #83D2DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #83D2DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 83D2DE 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
#83D2DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#83D2DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #83D2DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83D2DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #83D2DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83D2DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 83D2DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#83D2DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#83D2DE }
```

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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