

# Converting Colors

Hex(83D6CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(83D6CE) contains.

<b>Hex(83D6CE)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(83D6CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D6CE
RGB	131, 214, 206
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1608, 0.1922
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	174°, 50%, 68%
HSV	174°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	44.5472, 57.3747, 67.1191
YIQ	188.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

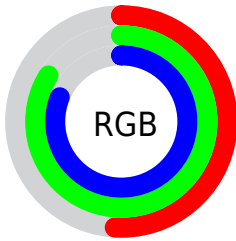
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 175, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8640206</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.39, -27.09, -4.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 27.384, 188.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.3747, 0.2635, 0.3394</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286830286 (0xFF83D6CE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.7461, -27.5775, 0.4850</a>

# Details

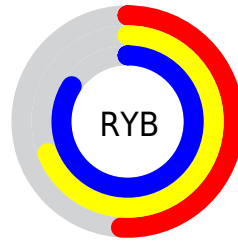
The Hex color **83D6CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6838B**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BBFFFF**, and **4B9F98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6ED6CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98D6D0**.

# Distribution



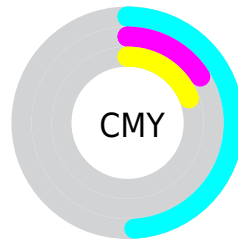
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 83D6CE 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 83D6CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83D6CE

 83D6CE

FFFFFF

 67BAB3

 BBFFFF

 4B9F98

 D8FFFF

 2E857E

 F6FFFF

 046B65

 00524D

 003B36

 002521

 00030B

 000000

 83D6CE

 83D6CE

 6ED6CC

 98D6D0

 58D6CA

 AED6D2

 43D6C8

 C3D6D4

 2DD6C6

 D9D6D6

 18D6C4

 EED6D8

 03D6C2

 FFD6DA

 00D6C1

 FFD6DC

 FFD6DF

 FFD6E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AD4B4



83D6CE



7ED4E6

# Triad

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



83D6CE



D5BEF0



EBC099

# Complementary

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



83D6CE



D6838B

# 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.



F9B8A9



83D6CE



EEB7DB

# Square

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



83D6CE



B2C7FA



FBB5C1



D3C895

# Rectangle

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



83D6CE



88D1F2



FBB5C1



F1BD9D



# Sweetspot

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



83D6CE



E0FFFC



8BD683



6E807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



83D6CE



87FFF3



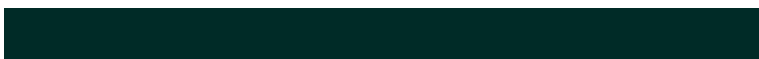
83B5D6



606B6A



00AB9A



002B27



# Inverse Universe

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



D6838B



FF8793



D6A483



6B6061



AB0010

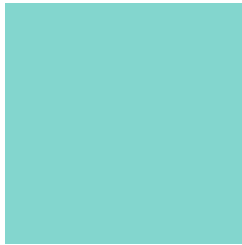


2B0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 83D6CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

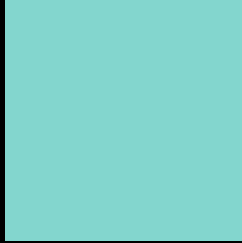
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83D6CE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

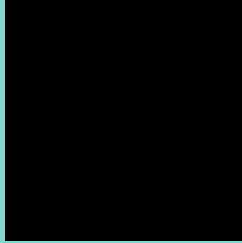
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

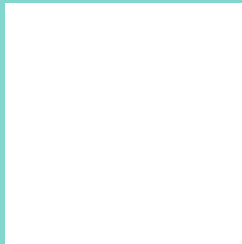
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 83D6CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 83D6CE.

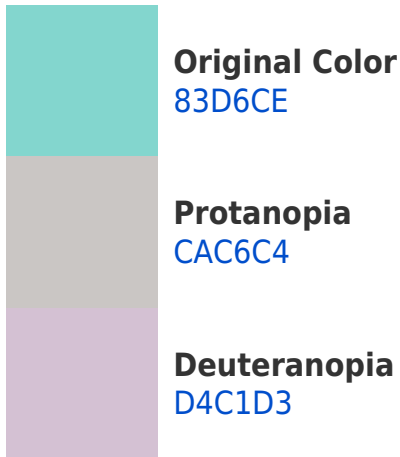


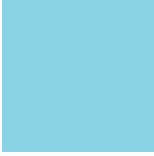
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 83D6CE.

# 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**  
89D3E4

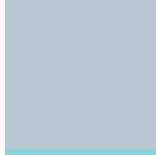
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
83D6CE



**Protanomaly**  
B0CCC8



**Deuteranomaly**  
B7C9D1

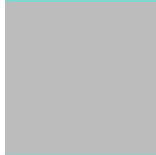


**Tritanomaly**  
87D4DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83D6CE



**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC



**Achromatomaly**  
A7C5C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 83D6CE 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 #83D6CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#83D6CE  
}
```

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 #83D6CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #83D6CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 83D6CE 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
#83D6CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#83D6CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #83D6CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83D6CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #83D6CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83D6CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 83D6CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#83D6CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#83D6CE }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor