

# Converting Colors

Hex(83F2FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(83F2FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(83F2FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83F2FA
RGB	131, 242, 250
RGB Percent	51%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0510, 0.0196
CMYK	0.48, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	184°, 92%, 75%
HSV	184°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	58.3675, 75.2317, 101.8874
YIQ	209.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

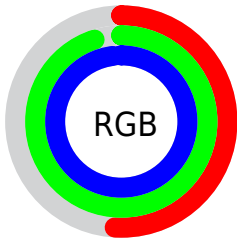
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 188, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8647418</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.50, -29.76, -13.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 32.767, 204.758</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.2317, 0.2479, 0.3195</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286837498</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF83F2FA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.7230, 19.8566, -69.0401</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7362, -31.6701, -8.9315</a>

# Details

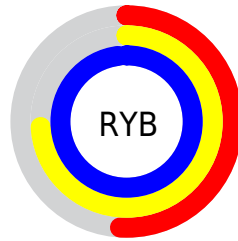
The Hex color **83F2FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FA8B83**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFFFFFF**, and **44BAC2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6AF0FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CF4FA**.

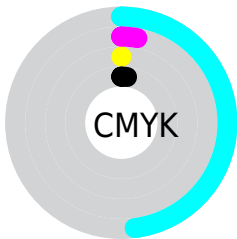
# Distribution



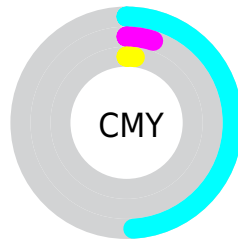
- Red (51%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 83F2FA 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 83F2FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83F2FA

 83F2FA

FFFFFF

 65D5DD

 BFFFFFF

 44BAC2

 DDDFFF

 1B9EA6

 FFFFFFF

 00848C

 006A73

 00525A

 003A43

 00252C

 000119

 83F2FA

 83F2FA

 6AF0FA

 9CF4FA

 51E9FA

 B5F5FA

 38EDFA

 CEF7FA

 1FEBFA

 E7F9FA

 06EAFA

 FFFAFA

 00E9FA

 FFFCFA

 FFFEFA

 FFFFFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97F2DA



83F2FA



8DEEFF

# Triad

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



83F2FA



FFD1FF



FDDDA3

# Complementary

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



83F2FA



FA8B83

# 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.



FFD3AF



83F2FA



FFCBE8

# Square

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



83F2FA



DEDBFF



FFCBC8



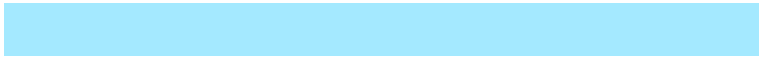
DCE7A8

# Rectangle

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



83F2FA



A4E9FF



FFCBC8



FFD9A5



# Sweetspot

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



83F2FA



DBFDFD



83FA8B



6A7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



83F2FA



6EF5FF



83B7FA



707C7D



00B0BD



00393D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA83F2



FF6EF5



FAC683



7D707C



BD00B0

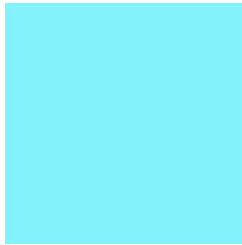


3D0039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 83F2FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

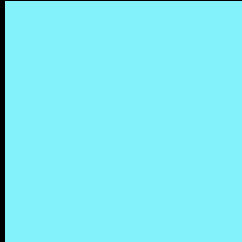
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83F2FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

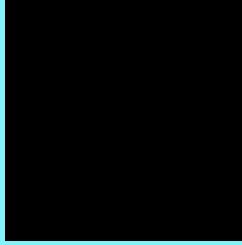
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

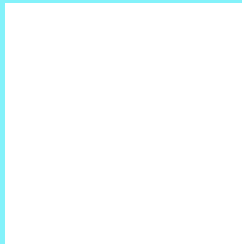
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 83F2FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 83F2FA.

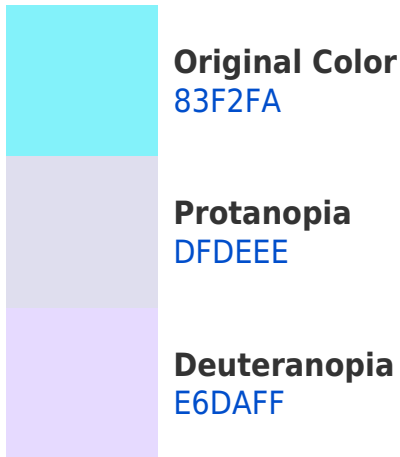


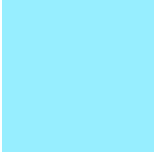
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 83F2FA.

# 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



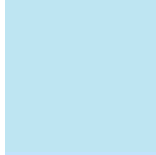


**Tritanopia**  
97EEFF

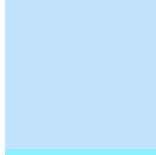
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
83F2FA



**Protanomaly**  
BEE5F2



**Deuteranomaly**  
C2E3FD

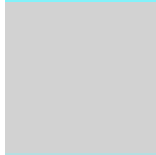


**Tritanomaly**  
90EFFD

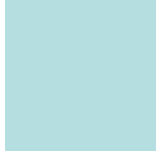
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83F2FA



**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2



**Achromatomaly**  
B5DEE1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 83F2FA 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 #83F2FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#83F2FA  
}
```

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 #83F2FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #83F2FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 83F2FA 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
#83F2FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#83F2FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #83F2FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83F2FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #83F2FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83F2FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 83F2FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#83F2FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#83F2FA }
```

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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