

# Converting Colors

Hex(85C1AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(85C1AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(85C1AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C1AA
RGB	133, 193, 170
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2431, 0.3333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	157°, 33%, 64%
HSV	157°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	35.9985, 46.0288, 45.0173
YIQ	172.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

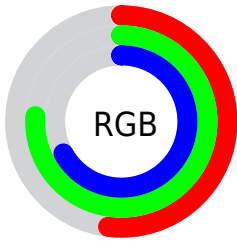
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 170, 193
Decimal	8765866
CIELab	73.56, -24.29, 5.43
CIElCh	74, 24.893, 167.408
Yxy	46.0288, 0.2834, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286955946 (0xFF85C1AA)
YUV	172.4380, -1.2019, -34.5871
Hunter-Lab	67.8445, -24.0151, 8.1500

# Details

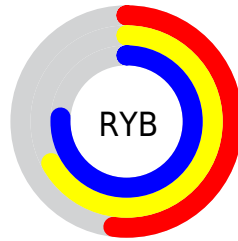
The Hex color **85C1AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1859C**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BCFAE1**, and **518B76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72C1A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98C1B1**.

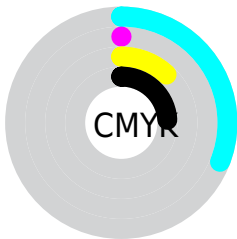
# Distribution



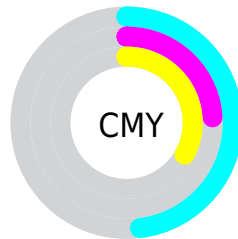
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 85C1AA 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 85C1AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85C1AA

 85C1AA

FFFFFF

 6BA690

 BCFAE1

 518B76

 D8FFFE

 38715D

 F5FFFF

 1D5946

 00412F

 002A1B

 001500

 000000

 85C1AA

 85C1AA

 72C1A3

 98C1B1

 5EC19B

 ACC1B9

 4BC194


 BFC1C0

 38C18C

 D2C1C8

 25C185

 E6C1CF

 11C17E

 F9C1D6

 00C177

 FFC1DE

 FFC1E5

 FFC1ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9EBD95



85C1AA



75C2C2

# Triad

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



85C1AA



ACB2E0



DEA994

# Complementary

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



85C1AA



C1859C

# 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.



E4A5A8



85C1AA



C9ABD4

# Square

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



85C1AA



8CBAE1



DCA5BF



CFB089

# Rectangle

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



85C1AA



73C0D0



DCA5BF



E1A79A



# Sweetspot

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



85C1AA



E3FAF1



9CC185



6F7D78



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



85C1AA



9DFAD6



85BBC1



57615D



00A163



002114



# Inverse Universe

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



C1859C



FA9DC1



C18C85



61575B



A1003E



21000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 85C1AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

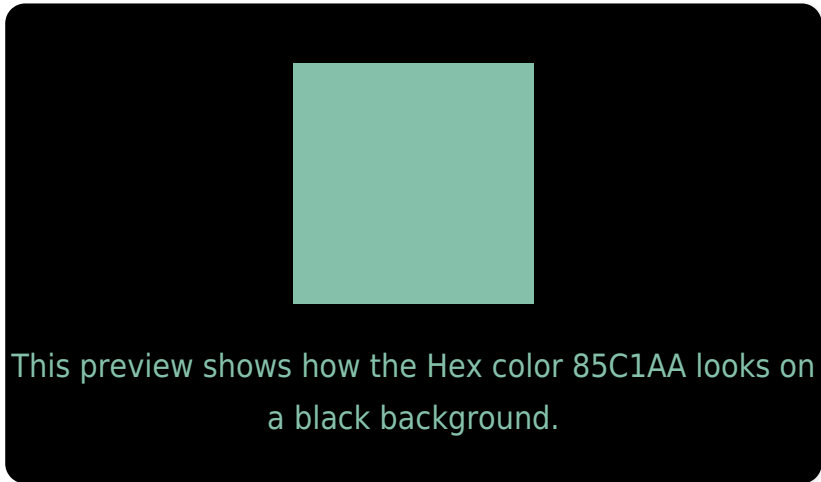
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

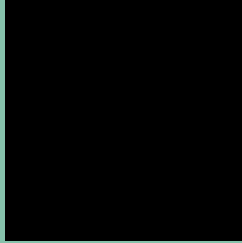
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

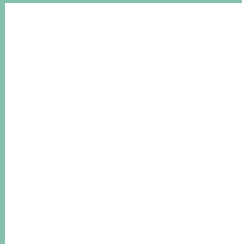
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 85C1AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 85C1AA.

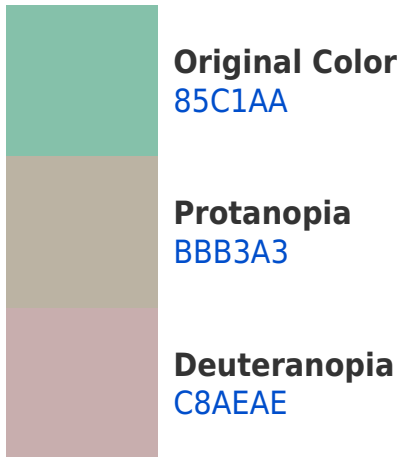


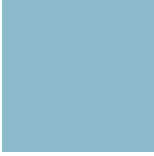
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 85C1AA.

# 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](#).

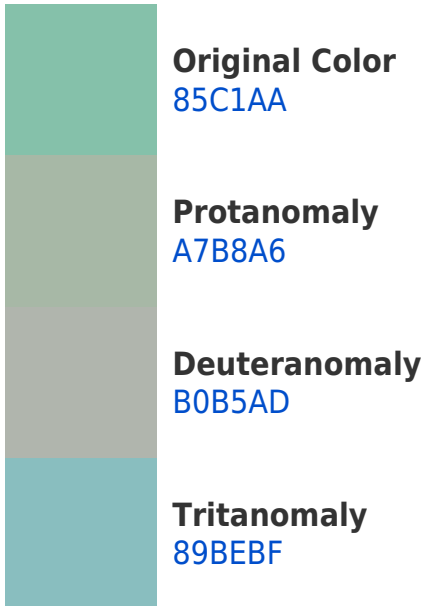
## Dichromacy



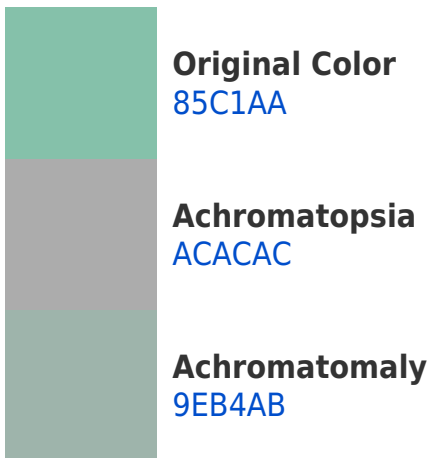


**Tritanopia**  
8CBCCB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 85C1AA 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 #85C1AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#85C1AA  
}
```

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 #85C1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #85C1AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 85C1AA 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
#85C1AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#85C1AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #85C1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85C1AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #85C1AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85C1AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 85C1AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#85C1AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#85C1AA }
```

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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