

# Converting Colors

Hex(85C1BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(85C1BB) contains.

<b>Hex(85C1BB)</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(85C1BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C1BB
RGB	133, 193, 187
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2431, 0.2667
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	174°, 33%, 64%
HSV	174°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	37.7125, 46.7143, 54.0428
YIQ	174.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

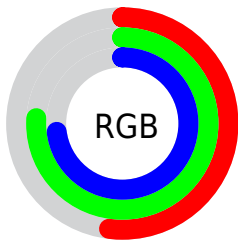
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 165, 193
Decimal	8765883
CIELab	74.01, -20.55, -3.17
CIELCh	74, 20.791, 188.764
Yxy	46.7143, 0.2724, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286955963 (0xFF85C1BB)
YUV	174.3760, 6.2236, -36.2868
Hunter-Lab	68.3479, -21.1174, 0.9628

# Details

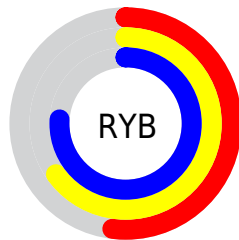
The Hex color **85C1BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1858B**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BCFAF3**, and **508B86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72C1B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98C1BD**.

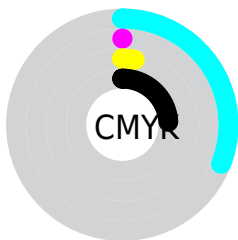
# Distribution



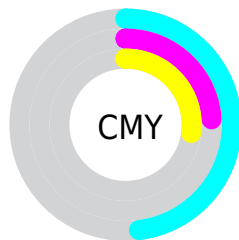
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 85C1BB 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 85C1BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85C1BB

 85C1BB

FFFFFF

 6AA6A0

 BCFAF3

 508B86

 D8FFFF

 37726D

 F5FFFF

 1B5954

 00413D

 002B28

 001713

 000000

 85C1BB

 85C1BB

72C1B9

98C1BD

5EC1B7

ACC1BF

4BC1B5

BFC1C1

38C1B3

D2C1C3

25C1B1

E6C1C5

11C1AF

F9C1C7

00C1AE

FFC1C9

FFC1CA

FFC1CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94C0A8



85C1BB



82C0CD

# Triad

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



85C1BB



C0AFD4



D1B093

# Complementary

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



85C1BB



C1858B

# 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.



DCAB9F



85C1BB



D4AAC4

# Square

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



85C1BB



A7B6DB



DDA8B1



BFB690

# Rectangle

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



85C1BB



8ABDD6



DDA8B1



D5AE96

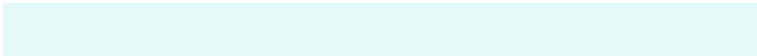


# Sweetspot

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



85C1BB



E3FAF8



8BC185



6F7D7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



85C1BB



9DFAF1



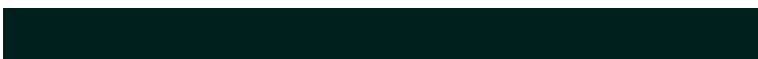
85A9C1



576160



00A191



00211E



# Inverse Universe

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



C1858B



FA9DA7



C19D85



615758



A10010

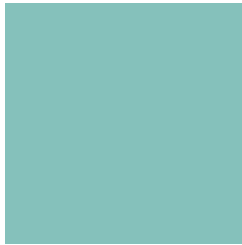


210003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 85C1BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

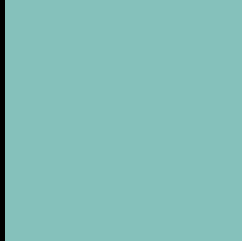
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85C1BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

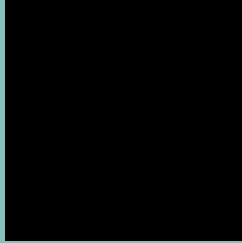
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

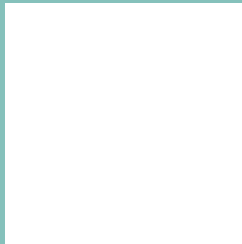
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 85C1BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 85C1BB.



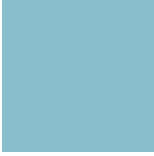
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 85C1BB.

# 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](#).

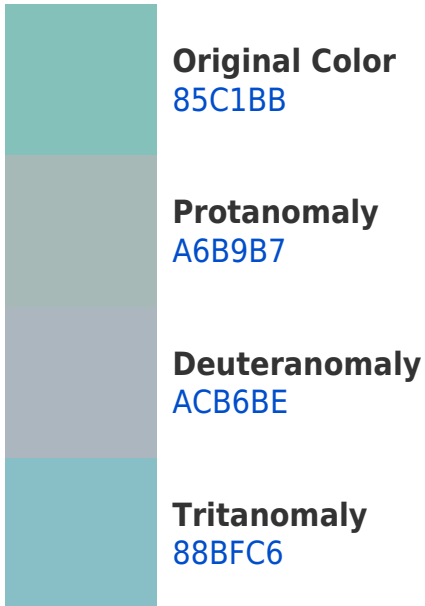
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
89BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 85C1BB 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 #85C1BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#85C1BB  
}
```

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 #85C1BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #85C1BB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 85C1BB 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  
#85C1BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#85C1BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #85C1BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85C1BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #85C1BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85C1BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 85C1BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#85C1BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#85C1BB }
```

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