

# Converting Colors

Hex(86ADD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86ADD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(86ADD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86ADD2
RGB	134, 173, 210
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3216, 0.1765
CMYK	0.36, 0.18, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	209°, 46%, 67%
HSV	209°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	36.4079, 39.6086, 66.6991
YIQ	165.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

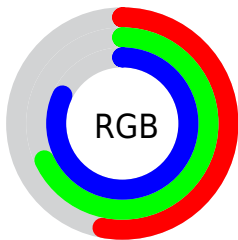
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 160, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8826322</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.19, -4.07, -22.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 23.336, 259.949</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.6086, 0.2551, 0.2775</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287016402 (0xFF86ADD2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.5570, 21.9104, -27.6755</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.9354, -6.8751, -18.7809</a>

# Details

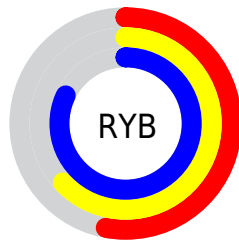
The Hex color **86ADD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **D2AB86**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDE4FF**, and **51799B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71A3D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BB7D2**.

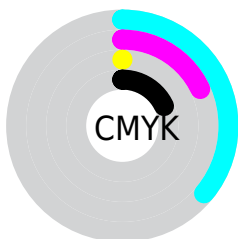
# Distribution



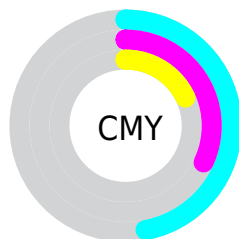
- Red (53%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86ADD2 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 86ADD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86ADD2

■ 86ADD2

FFFFFF

■ 6B92B6

■ BDE4FF

■ 51799B

■ DAFFFF

■ 366081

■ F7FFFF

■ 1A4868

■ 003250

■ 001D39

■ 000223

■ 00000B

■ 000000

86ADD2

86ADD2

71A3D2

9BB7D2

5C99D2

B0C1D2

478ED2

C5CCD2

3284D2

DAD6D2

1D7AD2

EFE0D2

0870D2

FFEAD2

006CD2

FFF5D2

FFFFD2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71B2C9



86ADD2



A3A6D0

# Triad

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



86ADD2



D49A9B



92B18D

# Complementary

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



86ADD2



D2AB86

# 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.



AAAC81



86ADD2



CF9E89

# Square

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



86ADD2



CF9AB1



BFA580



7BB4A1

# Rectangle

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



86ADD2



B5A1C9



BFA580



9AB088



# Sweetspot

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



86ADD2



E3F1FF



86D2AB



6F7780



000000



808080

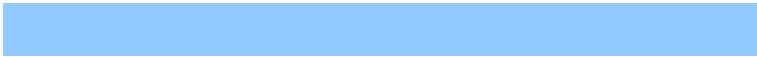


# Same Dimension

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



86ADD2



91CAFF



8687D2



5E6369



0056A8



001529



# Inverse Universe

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



D286AD



FF91CA



D2D186



695E63



A80056

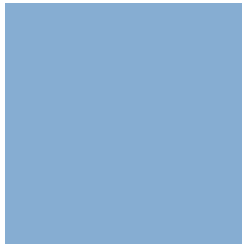


290015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86ADD2 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 86ADD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

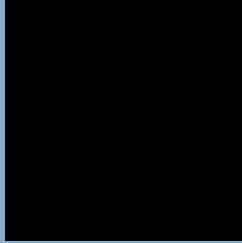
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

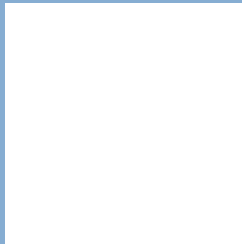
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 86ADD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86ADD2.

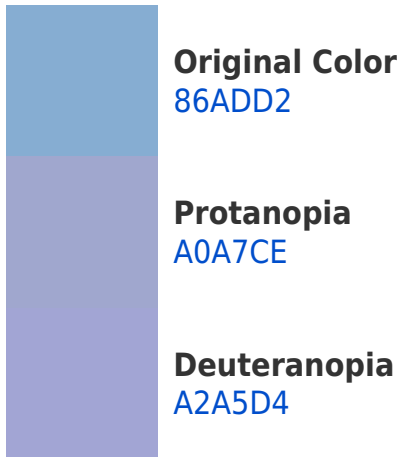


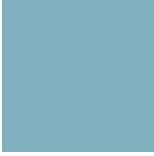
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86ADD2.

# 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](#).

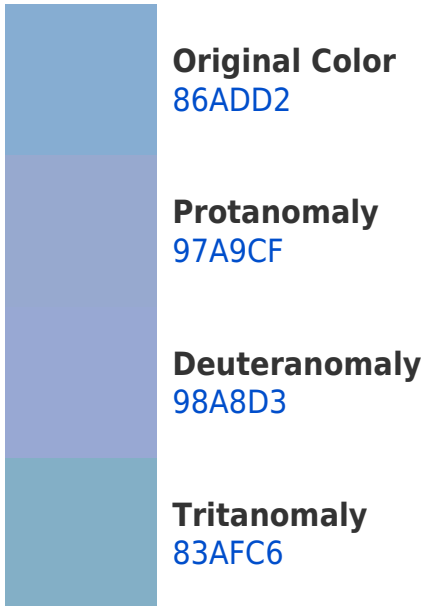
## Dichromacy



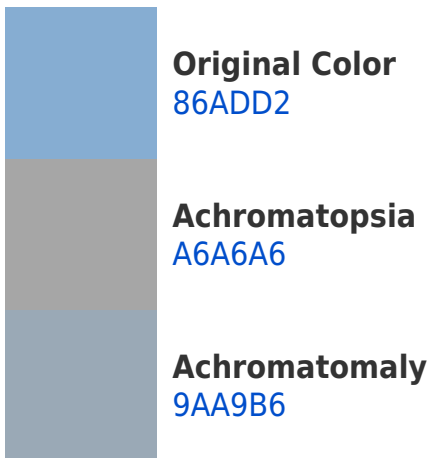


**Tritanopia**  
81B0BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86ADD2 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 #86ADD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86ADD2  
}
```

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 #86ADD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86ADD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86ADD2 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
#86ADD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86ADD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86ADD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86ADD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86ADD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86ADD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86ADD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86ADD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86ADD2 }
```

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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