

# Converting Colors

Hex(86B6AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86B6AA) contains.

<b>Hex(86B6AA)</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(86B6AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B6AA
RGB	134, 182, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2863, 0.3333
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	165°, 25%, 62%
HSV	165°, 26%, 71%
XYZ	33.8152, 41.4265, 44.2441
YIQ	166.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

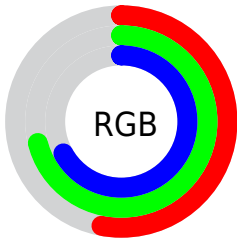
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 161, 182
Decimal	8828586
CIELab	70.47, -18.44, 0.96
CIElCh	70, 18.465, 177.031
Yxy	41.4265, 0.2830, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287018666 (0xFF86B6AA)
YUV	166.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096
Hunter-Lab	64.3634, -18.8559, 4.2978

# Details

The Hex color **86B6AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B68692**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BCEEE1**, and **538176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74B6A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98B6AF**.

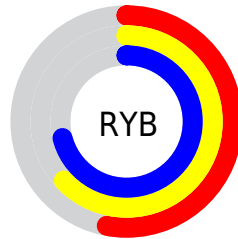
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (71%)

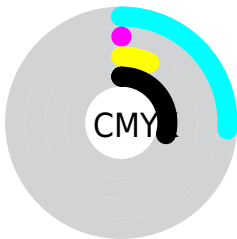
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

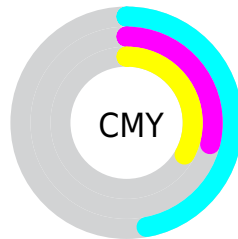


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86B6AA 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 86B6AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





86B6AA



86B6AA

FFFFFF



6C9B90



BCEEE1



538176



D8FFFE



3A685D



F5FFFF



224F46



06382F



00231B



000300



000000



86B6AA



86B6AA

 74B6A5

 98B6AF

 62B6A1

 AAB6B3

 4FB69C

 BDB6B8

 3DB698

 CFB6BC

 2BB693

 E1B6C1

 19B68F

 F3B6C5

 07B68A

 FFB6CA

 00B688

 FFB6CE

 FFB6D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96B49A



86B6AA



7FB6BB

# Triad

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



86B6AA



ADA9CA



C9A591

# Complementary

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



86B6AA



B68692

# 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.



CFA19E



86B6AA



C1A4BF

# Square

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



86B6AA



97AECD



CDA1AF



BBAB8B

# Rectangle

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



86B6AA



82B4C4



CDA1AF



CCA494



# Sweetspot

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



86B6AA



DAEDE8



92B686



6C7875



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



86B6AA



A1EDDA



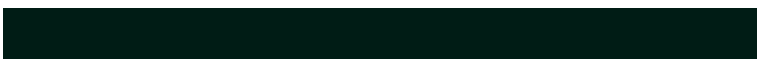
86ABB6



535C5A



009C75



001C15



# Inverse Universe

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



B68692



EDA1B4



B69286



5C5355



9C0027



1C0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86B6AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

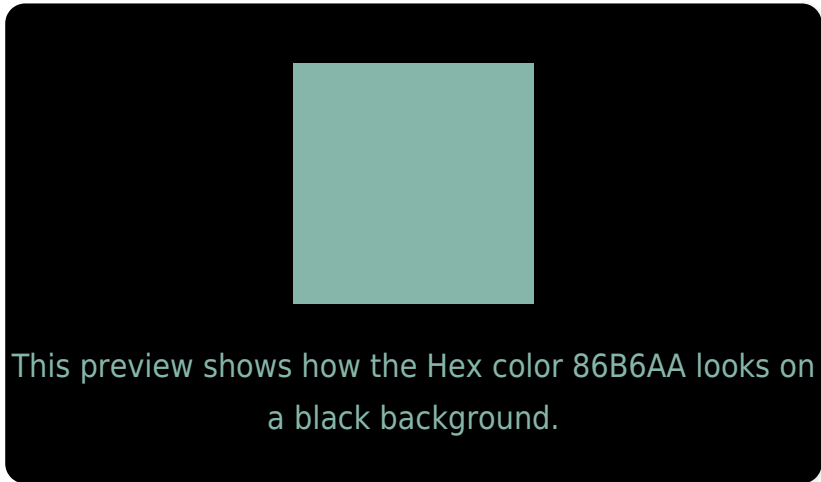
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

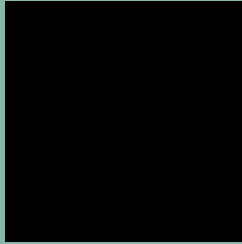
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 86B6AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86B6AA.

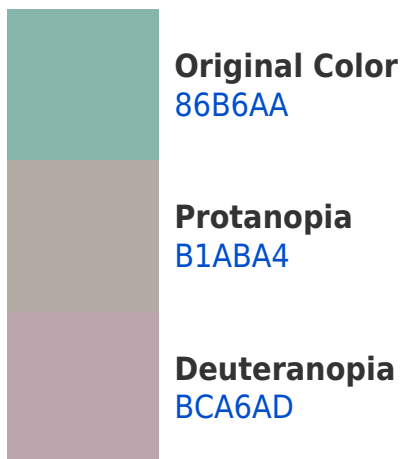


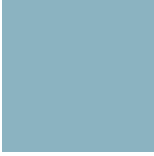
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86B6AA.

# 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](#).

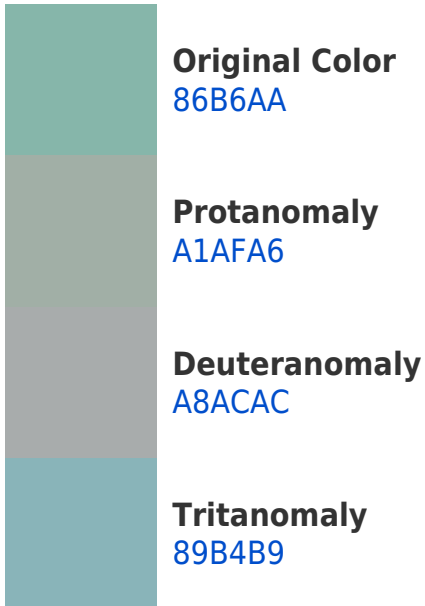
## Dichromacy



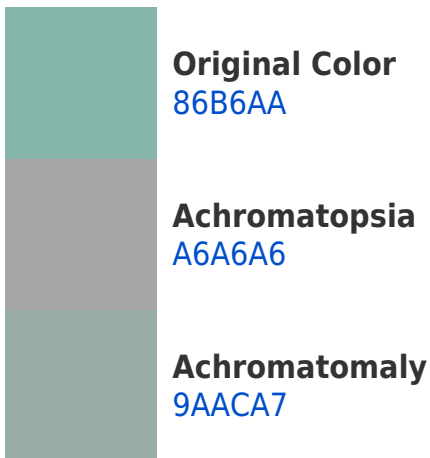


**Tritanopia**  
8BB3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86B6AA 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 #86B6AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86B6AA  
}
```

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 #86B6AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86B6AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86B6AA 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
#86B6AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86B6AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86B6AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86B6AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86B6AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86B6AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86B6AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86B6AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86B6AA }
```

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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