

# Converting Colors

Hex(86BF8C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86BF8C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(86BF8C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BF8C
RGB	134, 191, 140
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 55%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.27, 0.25
HSL	126°, 31%, 64%
HSV	126°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	33.1959, 44.2234, 31.5973
YIQ	168.1430, -17.6010, -27.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

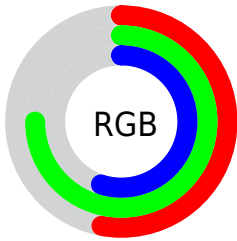
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 186, 191
Decimal	8830860
CIELab	72.38, -28.82, 19.96
CIElCh	72, 35.060, 145.292
Yxy	44.2234, 0.3045, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287020940 (0xFF86BF8C)
YUV	168.1430, -13.8745, -29.9434
Hunter-Lab	66.5007, -27.2722, 18.3793

# Details

The Hex color **86BF8C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **BF86B9**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDF8C2**, and **52895A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73BF7B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99BF9D**.

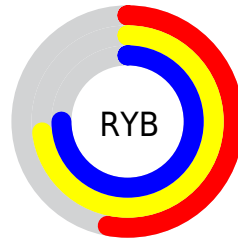
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

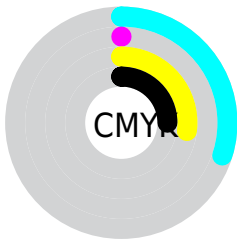
Blue (55%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

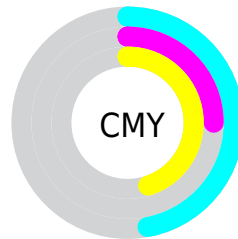


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86BF8C 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 86BF8C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





86BF8C



86BF8C

FFFFFF



6CA472



BDF8C2



52895A



D9FFDE



397042



F6FFFA



20572B



013F16



002900



000F00



000000



86BF8C



86BF8C

 73BF7B

 99BF9D

 60BF6A

 ACBFAE

 4DBF59

 BFBFBF

 3ABF48

 D2BFD0

 26BF37

 E6BFE1

 13BF25

 F9BFF3

 00BF14

 FFBFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABB877



86BF8C



5FC3AB

# Triad

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



86BF8C



7DB6F1



F09B98

# Complementary

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



86BF8C



BF86B9

# 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.



EC99B8



86BF8C



AFABEB

# Square

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



86BF8C



4EBEE5



D5A0D6



E5A37E

# Rectangle

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



86BF8C



48C3C1



D5A0D6



F199A2

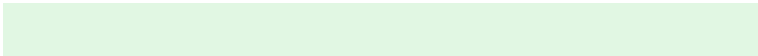


# Sweetspot

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



86BF8C



E1F7E3



B9BF86



6F7D71



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

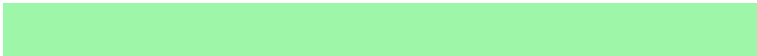


# Same Dimension

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



86BF8C



9EF7A8



86BFA8



555E56



009E11



001F03



# Inverse Universe

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



BF86B9



F79EEE



BF869D



5E555D



9E008D

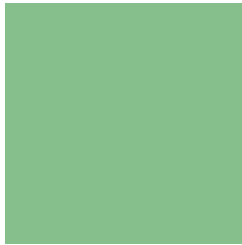


1F001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86BF8C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

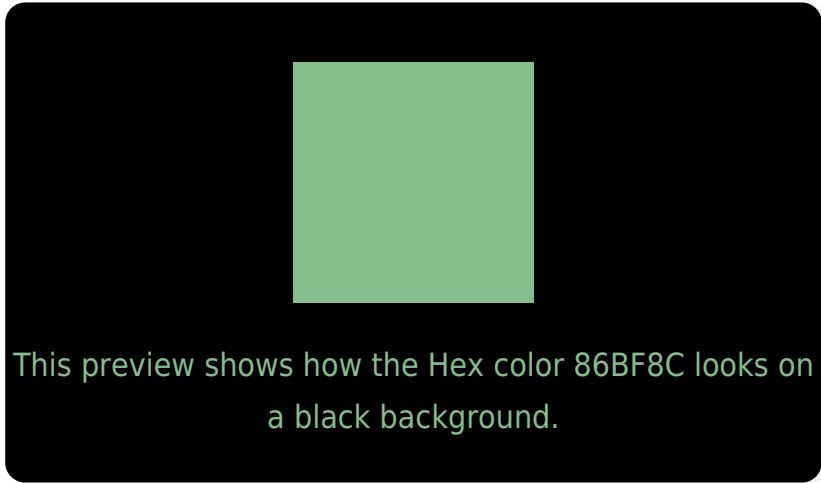
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86BF8C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86BF8C.

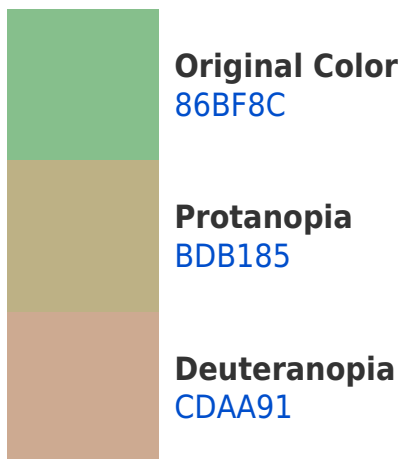


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86BF8C.

# 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](#).

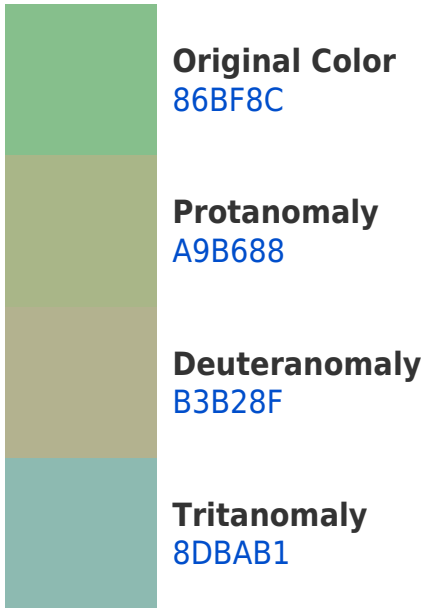
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
91B7C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86BF8C 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 #86BF8C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86BF8C  
}
```

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 #86BF8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86BF8C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86BF8C 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
#86BF8C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86BF8C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86BF8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86BF8C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86BF8C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86BF8C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86BF8C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86BF8C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86BF8C }
```

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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