

# Converting Colors

Hex(86C4DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86C4DF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(86C4DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86C4DF
RGB	134, 196, 223
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 87%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2314, 0.1255
CMYK	0.40, 0.12, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	198°, 58%, 70%
HSV	198°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	42.8907, 49.8759, 77.1785
YIQ	180.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

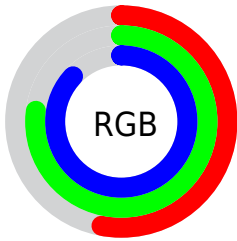
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 171, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8832223</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.99, -13.01, -19.71</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">76, 23.621, 236.578</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">49.8759, 0.2524, 0.2935</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287022303</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF86C4DF</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">180.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">70.6229, -15.1833, -15.3576</a>

# Details

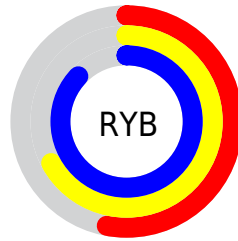
The Hex color **86C4DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DFA186**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEFDFF**, and **4F8EA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70BDDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CCBDF**.

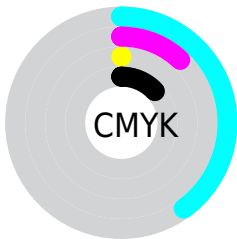
# Distribution



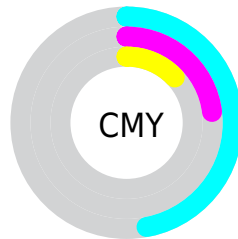
- Red (53%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86C4DF 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 86C4DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86C4DF

 86C4DF

FFFFFF

 6AA9C3

 BEFDFF

 4F8EA8

 DBFFFF

 32758D

 F8FFFF

 0F5C74

 00445B

 002E43

 001A2D

 000119

 000000

86C4DF

86C4DF

70BDDF

9CCBDF

59B6DF

B3D2DF

43B0DF

C9D8DF

2DA9DF

DFDFDF

16A2DF

F5E6DF

009BDF

FFEDDF

FFF3DF

FFFADF

FFFFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7EC7CE



86C4DF



9EBEE6

# Triad

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



86C4DF



E5ACBF



B7C094

# Complementary

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



86C4DF



DFA186

# 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.



CEB990



86C4DF



E8ADA9

# Square

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



86C4DF



D5B0D4



E0B298



9EC5A3

# Rectangle

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



86C4DF



B2B9E5



E0B298



BFBE91

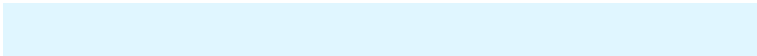


# Sweetspot

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



86C4DF



E0F6FF



86DFA1



6E7A80



000000



808080

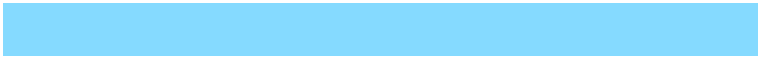


# Same Dimension

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



86C4DF



85DAFF



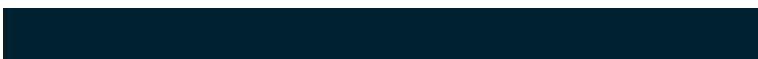
8698DF



656D70



007BB0



002230



# Inverse Universe

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



DF86C4



FF85DA



DFCD86



70656D



B0007B

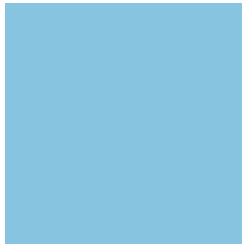


300022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86C4DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

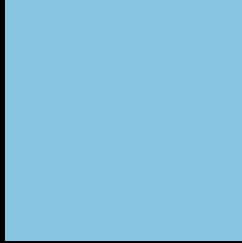
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86C4DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

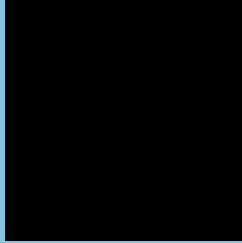
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 86C4DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86C4DF.

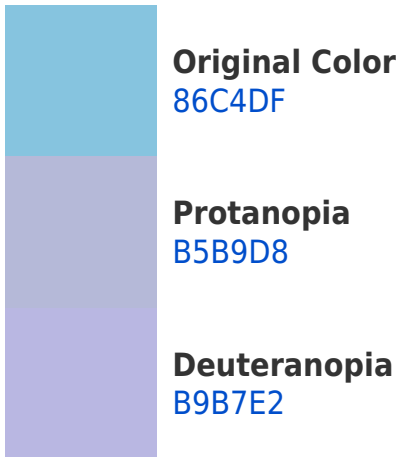


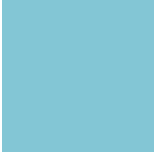
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86C4DF.

# 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](#).

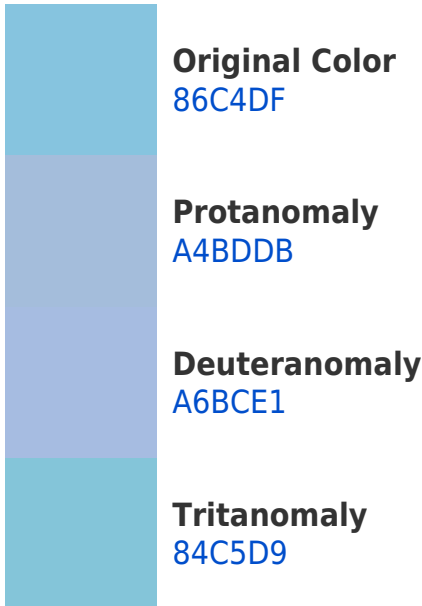
## Dichromacy



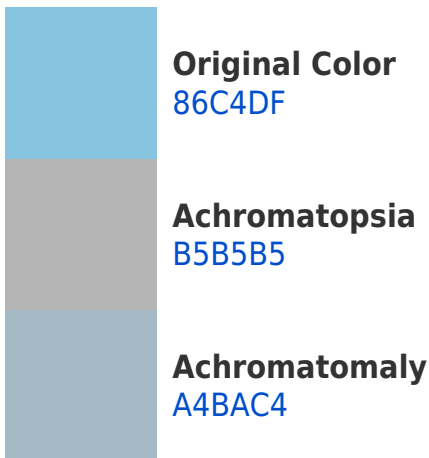


**Tritanopia**  
83C6D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86C4DF 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 #86C4DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86C4DF  
}
```

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 #86C4DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86C4DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86C4DF 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
#86C4DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86C4DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86C4DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86C4DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86C4DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86C4DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86C4DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86C4DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86C4DF }
```

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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