

# Converting Colors

Hex(86CDCB)

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

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# Color

Hex(86CDCB)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86CDCB
RGB	134, 205, 203
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1961, 0.2039
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	178°, 42%, 66%
HSV	178°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	42.4423, 53.0428, 64.5012
YIQ	183.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

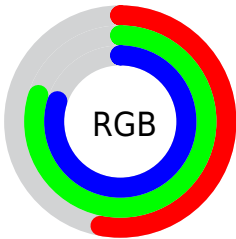
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 170, 205
Decimal	8834507
CIELab	77.90, -22.57, -6.07
CIELCh	78, 23.375, 195.060
Yxy	53.0428, 0.2653, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287024587 (0xFF86CDCB)
YUV	183.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492
Hunter-Lab	72.8305, -23.4315, -1.5280

# Details

The Hex color **86CDCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CD8688**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEFFFF**, and **509795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72CDCA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BCDCC**.

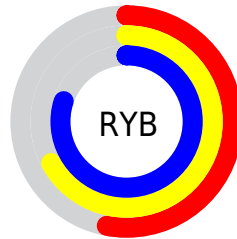
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (80%)

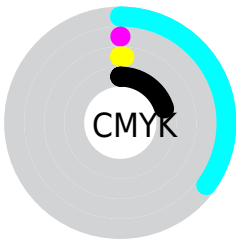
Blue (80%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (80%)

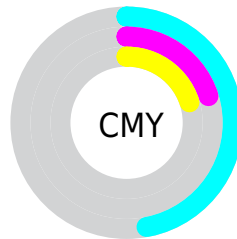


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 86CDCB

 86CDCB

FFFFFF

 6BB1B0

 BEFFFF

 509795

 DAFFFF

 347D7B

 F8FFFF

 156362

 004B4B

 003434

 00201F

 000006

 000000

 86CDCB

 86CDCB

 72CDCA

 9BCDCC

 5DCDCA

 AFCDCC

 49CDC9

 C3CDCD

 34CDC9

 D8CDCD

 20CDC8

 EDCDCE

 0BCDC8

 FFCDC E

 00CDC7

 FFCDC F

 FFCDD0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96CCB5



86CDCB



87CBDE

# Triad

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



86CDCB



D2B7DF



DBBB97

# Complementary

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



86DCDB



CD8688

# 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.



E9B5A3



86CDCB



E5B2CC

# Square

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



86CDCB



B6BFEA



EDB1B6



C6C397

# Rectangle

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



86CDCB



92C8E7



EDB1B6



E1B99A



# Sweetspot

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



86CDCB



E6FFFE



88CD86



70807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



86CDCB



94FFFC



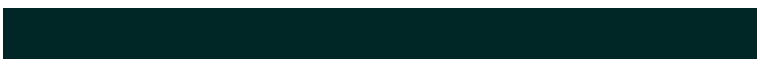
86ACCD



5C6666



00A6A1



002625



# Inverse Universe

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



CD8688



FF9497



CDA786



665C5C



A60005

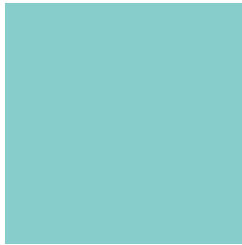


260001



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

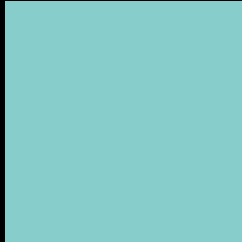
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86CDCB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

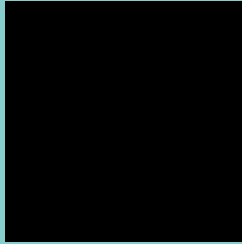
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

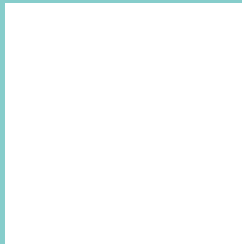
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 86CDCB Background



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



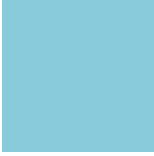
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86CDCB.

# 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](#).

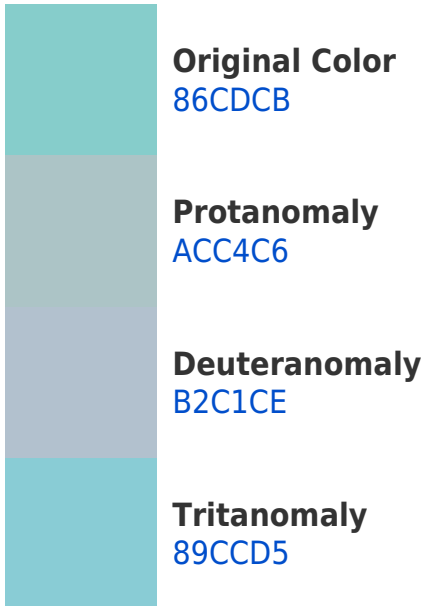
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
8ACBDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #86CDCB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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