

# Converting Colors

Hex(86D7FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86D7FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(86D7FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D7FF
RGB	134, 215, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 76%
HSV	200°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	52.1820, 60.8892, 103.6103
YIQ	195.3410, -61.1160, -4.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

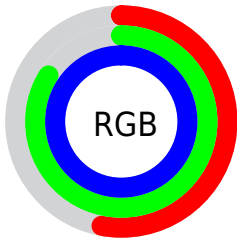
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 183, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8837119</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.32, -14.37, -27.20</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 30.767, 242.147</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.8892, 0.2408, 0.2810</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287027199</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF86D7FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">195.3410, 29.4119, -53.7961</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.0315, -17.1871, -24.1032</a>

# Details

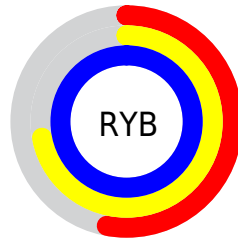
The Hex color **86D7FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFAE86**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0FFFF**, and **4AA0C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DCFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0DFFF**.

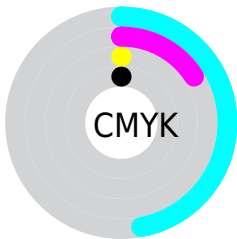
# Distribution



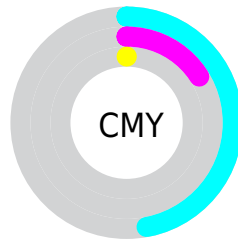
- Red (53%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86D7FF 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 86D7FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86D7FF

 86D7FF

FFFFFF

 69BBE2

 C0FFFF

 4AA0C6

 DEFFFF

 2786AB

 FCFFFF

 006D90

 005476

 003D5E

 002746

 00122F

 00011A

■ 86D7FF

■ 86D7FF

■ 6DCFFF

■ A0DFFF

■ 53C6FF

■ B9E8FF

■ 3ABEFF

■ D3F0FF

■ 20B5FF

■ ECF9FF

■ 07ADFF

FFFFFF

■ 00ABFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75DCEA



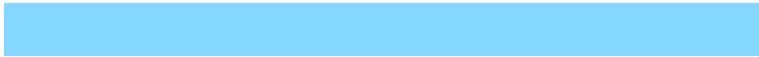
86D7FF



ABCFFF

# Triad

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



86D7FF



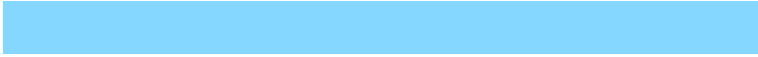
FFB8CC



C0D49B

# Complementary

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



86D7FF



FFAE86

# 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.



E0CC93



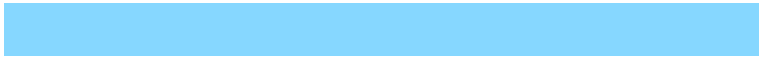
86D7FF



FFBAAF

# Square

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



86D7FF



F4BCE8



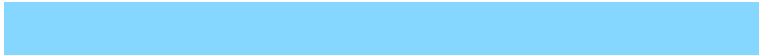
F8C29B



9FDAB1

# Rectangle

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



86D7FF



C7C8FF



F8C29B

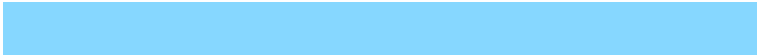


CBD297

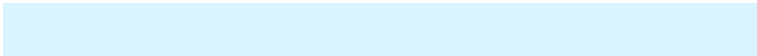


# Sweetspot

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



86D7FF



DBF3FF



86FFAC



6A7880



000000

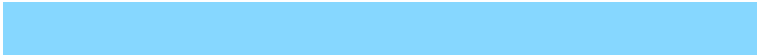


808080



# Same Dimension

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



86D7FF



6ECFFF



869CFF



737B80



0080BF



002B40



# Inverse Universe

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



FF86D7



FF6ECF



FFE986



80737B



BF0080

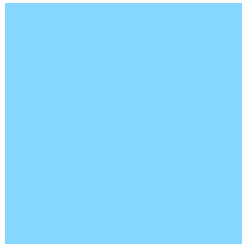


40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86D7FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

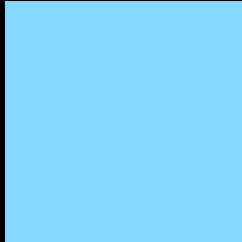
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86D7FF 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

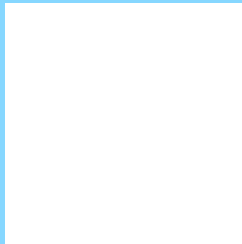
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 86D7FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86D7FF.

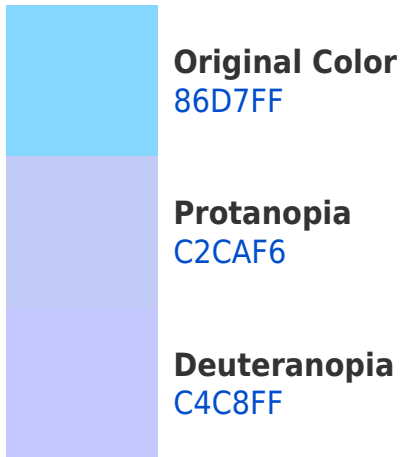


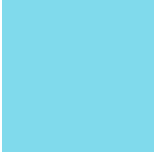
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86D7FF.

# 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](#).

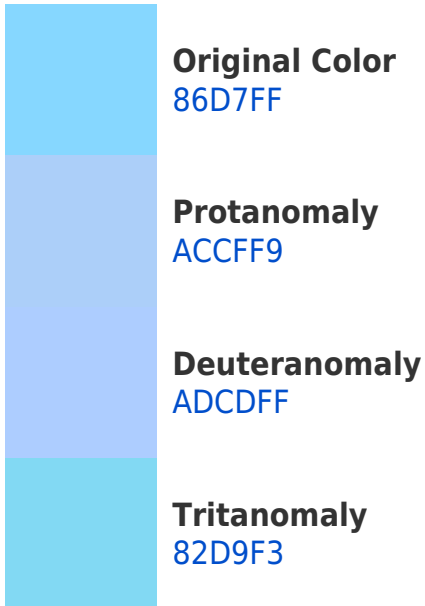
## Dichromacy



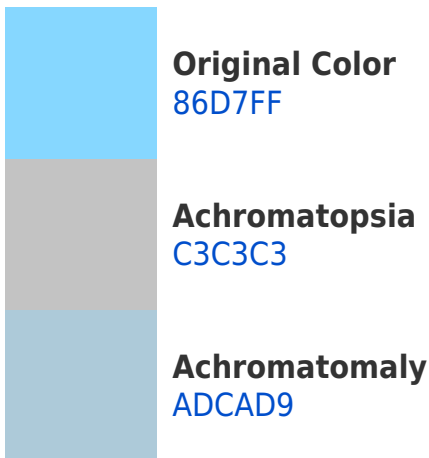


**Tritanopia**  
80DAEC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86D7FF 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 #86D7FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86D7FF  
}
```

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 #86D7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86D7FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86D7FF 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 #86D7FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86D7FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86D7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86D7FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86D7FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86D7FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86D7FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86D7FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86D7FF }
```

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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