

# Converting Colors

Hex(86DD9A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86DD9A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(86DD9A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86DD9A
RGB	134, 221, 154
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 60%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1333, 0.3961
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	134°, 56%, 70%
HSV	134°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	41.5207, 59.1143, 39.7937
YIQ	187.3490, -30.3450, -39.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

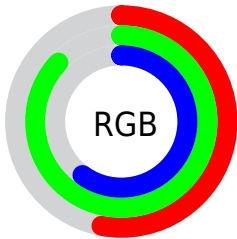
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	134, 205, 221
Decimal	8838554
CIELab	81.35, -40.25, 24.86
CIElCh	81, 47.306, 148.298
Yxy	59.1143, 0.2957, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287028634 (0xFF86DD9A)
YUV	187.3490, -16.4411, -46.7871
Hunter-Lab	76.8858, -38.1548, 23.1335

# Details

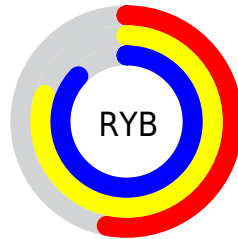
The Hex color **86DD9A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DD86C9**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEFFD1**, and **4FA566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70DD89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CDDAB**.

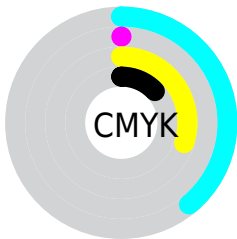
# Distribution



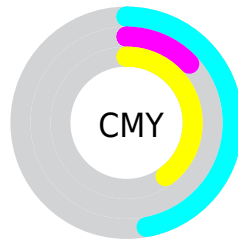
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86DD9A 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 86DD9A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86DD9A

 86DD9A

FFFFFF

 6BC180

 BEFFD1

 4FA566

 DBFFED

 338B4E

 F8FFFF

 107136

 005720

 003F09

 002900

 000900

 000000

 86DD9A

 86DD9A

 70DD89

 9CDDAB

 5ADD78

 B2DDBC

 44DD67

 C8DDCD

 2EDD56

 DEDDDE

 17DD45

 F5DDEF

 01DD34

 FFDDFF

 00DD33

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBD47A



86DD9A



3FE1C6

# Triad

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



86DD9A



81CFFF



FFAAA2

# Complementary

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



86DD9A



DD86C9

# 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.



FFA7CE



86DD9A



CBC0FF

# Square

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



86DD9A



00DBFF



FFB0F9



FFB780

# Rectangle

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



86DD9A



00E1E4



FFB0F9



FFA8B1

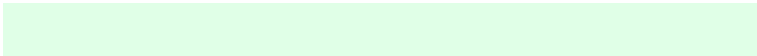


# Sweetspot

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



86DD9A



E0FFE7



CADD86



6E8072



000000



808080

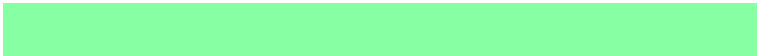


# Same Dimension

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



86DD9A



87FFA3



86DDC4



636E65



00AD28



002E0B



# Inverse Universe

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



DD86C9



FF87E3



DD869F



6E636B



AD0086

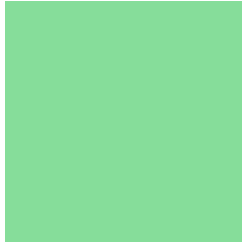


2E0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86DD9A 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 86DD9A 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 86DD9A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86DD9A.

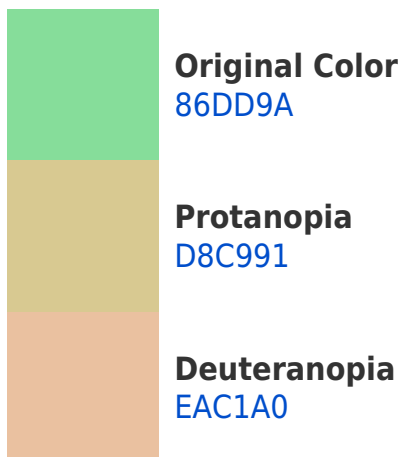


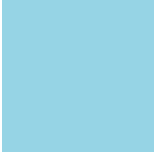
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86DD9A.

# 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](#).

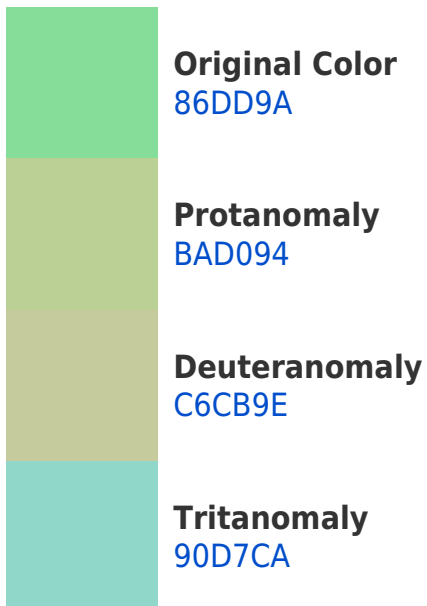
## Dichromacy



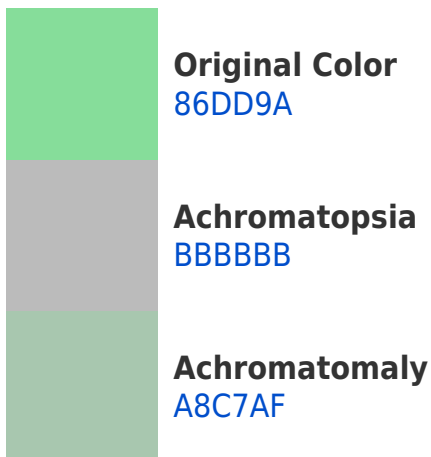


**Tritanopia**  
96D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86DD9A 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 #86DD9A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86DD9A  
}
```

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 #86DD9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86DD9A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86DD9A 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
#86DD9A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86DD9A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86DD9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86DD9A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86DD9A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86DD9A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86DD9A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86DD9A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86DD9A }
```

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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