

# Converting Colors

Hex(86DFBA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(86DFBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86DFBA
RGB	134, 223, 186
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1255, 0.2706
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	155°, 58%, 70%
HSV	155°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	45.0821, 61.3889, 55.9275
YIQ	192.1710, -41.1670, -30.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

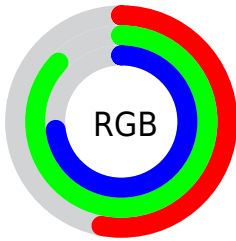
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 190, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8839098</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.59, -35.01, 9.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 36.358, 164.352</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.3889, 0.2776, 0.3780</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287029178 (0xFF86DFBA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.1710, -3.0423, -51.0160</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.3510, -34.4079, 12.5241</a>

# Details

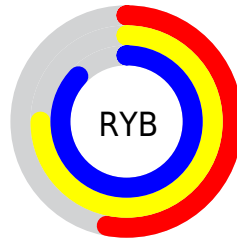
The Hex color **86DFBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DF86AB**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEFFF2**, and **4FA785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70DFB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CDFC3**.

# Distribution



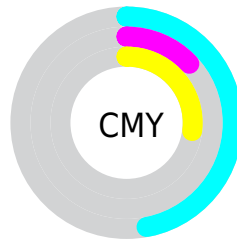
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 86DFBA

FFFFFF

 BEFFF2

 DBFFFF

 F9FFFF

 86DFBA

 6AC39F

 4FA785

 328D6C

 0D7353

 00593C

 004126

 002B12

 001000

 000000

 86DFBA

 86DFBA

 70DFB1

 9CDFC3

 59DFA7

 B3DFCD

 43DF9E

 C9DFD6

 2DDF95

 DFD FDF

 16DF8C

 F5DFE8

 00DF82

 FFDFF2

 FFDFFB

 FFDFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AEDA9C



86DFBA



63E0DD

# Triad

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



86DFBA



B9CBFF



FFBA9F

# Complementary

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



86DFBA



DF86AB

# 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.



FFB4BE



86DFBA



E7BFFF

# Square

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



86DFBA



85D6FF



FFB6E1



F5C58C

# Rectangle

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



86DFBA



5BDFF3



FFB6E1



FFB8A9

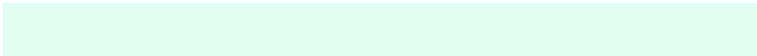


# Sweetspot

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



86DFBA



E0FFF2



ABDF86



6E8078



000000



808080

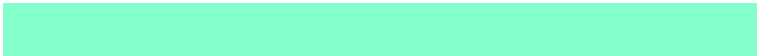


# Same Dimension

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



86DFBA



85FFCC



86D8DF



65706C



00B067



00301C



# Inverse Universe

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



DF86AB



FF85B7



DF8D86



70656A



B00049

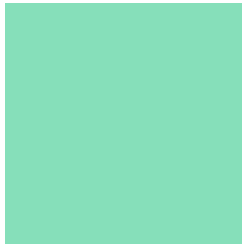


300014



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

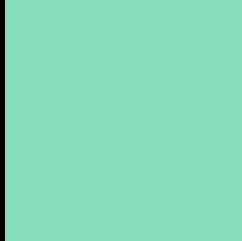
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86DFBA 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 86DFBA Background



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

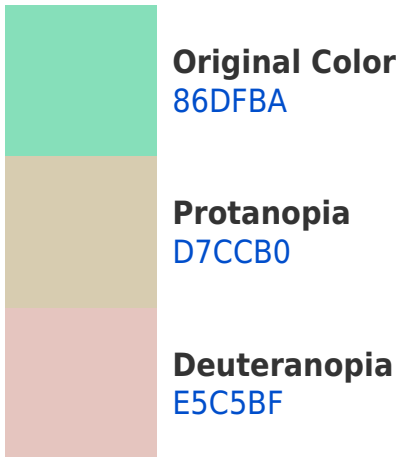


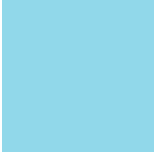
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86DFBA.

# 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



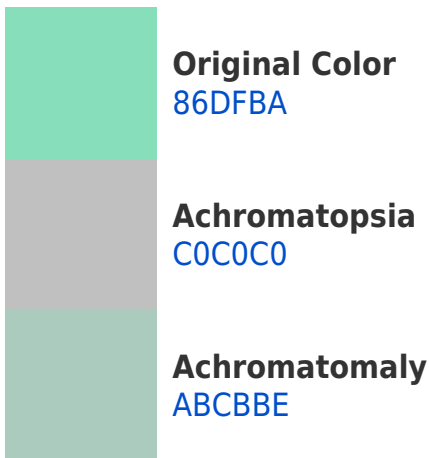


**Tritanopia**  
91D8EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #86DFBA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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