

Converting Colors

Hex(86FF9D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(86FF9D) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(86FF9D) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(86FF9D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 86FF9D |
| RGB | 134, 255, 157 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 100%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.4745, 0.0000, 0.3843 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00 |
| HSL | 131°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 131°, 47%, 100% |
| XYZ | 51.6773, 79.0227, 44.4275 |
| YIQ | 207.6490, -40.6580, -56.1300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

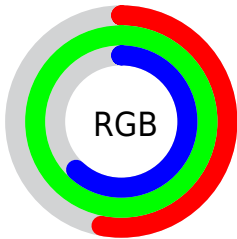
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 134, 236, 255 |
| Decimal | 8847261 |
| CIELab | 91.24, -54.17, 36.56 |
| CIELCh | 91, 65.355, 145.981 |
| Yxy | 79.0227, 0.2951, 0.4512 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287037341 (0xFF86FF9D) |
| YUV | 207.6490, -24.9700, -64.5902 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.8947, -51.7980, 32.5945 |

Details

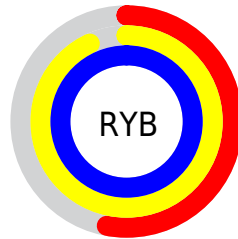
The Hex color **86FF9D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FF86E8**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FFD4**, and **4AC568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DFF88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0FFB2**.

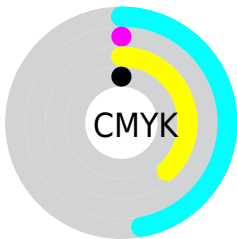
Distribution



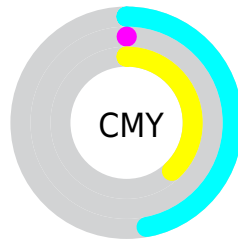
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86FF9D 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 86FF9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86FF9D

 86FF9D

FFFFFF

 68E282

 C1FFD4

 4AC568

 DFFFF1

 25A94F

FDFFFF

 008E37

 00741E

 005A02

 004100

 002B00

 000900

 86FF9D

 86FF9D

 6DFF88

 A0FFB2

 53FF74

 B9FFC6

 3AFF5F

 D3FFDB

 20FF4A

 ECFFF0

 07FF36

FFFFFF

 00FF30

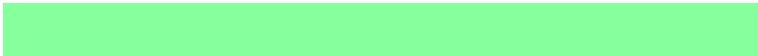
Harmonies

Analogous

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



D4F370



86FF9D



00FFDB

Triad

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



86FF9D



53EFFF



FFB5B2

Complementary

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



86FF9D



FF86E8

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.



FFB1F1



86FF9D



DCD9FF

Square

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



86FF9D



00FEFF



FFC0FF



FFC87F

Rectangle

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



86FF9D



00FFFF



FFC0FF



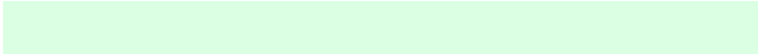
FFB1C7

Sweetspot

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



86FF9D



DBFFE2



E9FF86



6A806E



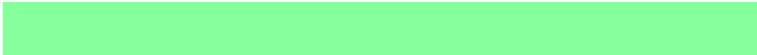
000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



86FF9D



6EFF89



86FFD9



738075



00BF24



00400C

Inverse Universe

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



FF86E8



FF6EE3



FF86AC



80737D



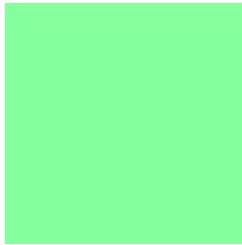
BF009B



400034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86FF9D 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 86FF9D 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

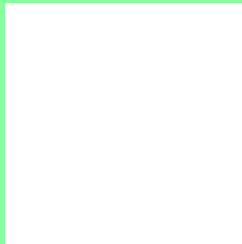
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 86FF9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FF9D.

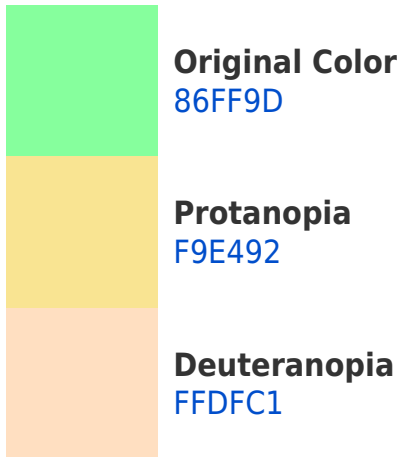


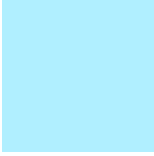
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FF9D.

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



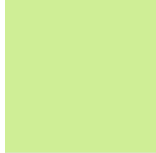


Tritanopia
B0EFFF

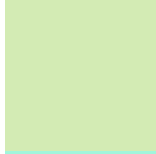
Trichromacy



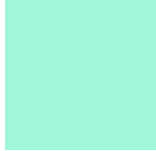
Original Color
86FF9D



Protanomaly
CFEE96

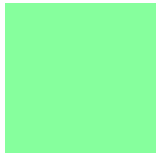


Deuteranomaly
D3EBB4

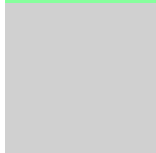


Tritanomaly
A1F5DB

Monochromacy



Original Color
86FF9D



Achromatopsia
D0D0D0



Achromatomaly
B5E1BD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86FF9D 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 #86FF9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86FF9D  
}
```

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 #86FF9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86FF9D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86FF9D 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
#86FF9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86FF9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86FF9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FF9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86FF9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FF9D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86FF9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86FF9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86FF9D }
```

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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