

# Converting Colors

Hex(86FFB5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86FFB5) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(86FFB5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FFB5
RGB	134, 255, 181
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 76%
HSV	143°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	53.9320, 79.9245, 56.3005
YIQ	210.3850, -48.3620, -48.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

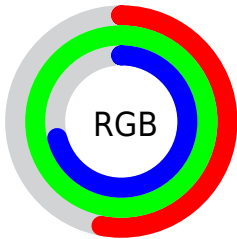
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 221, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8847285</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.65, -50.07, 25.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 56.000, 153.396</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.9245, 0.2836, 0.4203</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287037365 (0xFF86FFB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.3850, -14.4868, -66.9896</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4005, -48.7685, 25.2421</a>

# Details

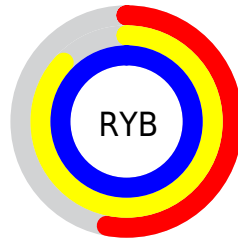
The Hex color **86FFB5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF86D0**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FFED**, and **4AC580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DFFA5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0FFC5**.

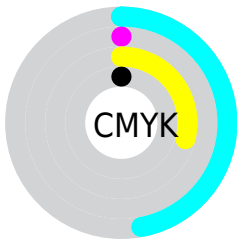
# Distribution



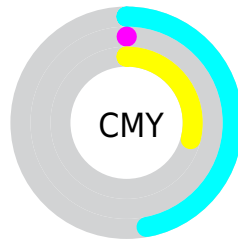
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86FFB5 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 86FFB5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86FFB5

 86FFB5

FFFFFF

 69E29A

 C1FFED

 4AC580

 DEFFFF

 26AA66

 FCFFFF

 008F4E

 007436

 005B20

 004209

 002C00

 000B00

 86FFB5

 86FFB5

 6DFFA5

 A0FFC5

 53FF96

 B9FFD4

 3AFF86

 D3FFE4

 20FF77

 ECFFF3

 07FF67

FFFFFF

 00FF63

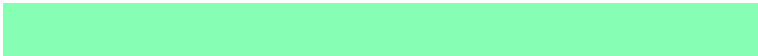
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAF58B



86FFB5



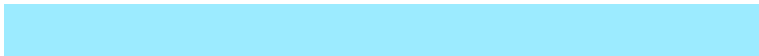
00FFEC

# Triad

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



86FFB5



9CEBFF



FFC2AF

# Complementary

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



86FFB5



FF86D0

# 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.



FFBBE3



86FFB5



F4D7FF

# Square

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



86FFB5



00F9FF



FFC4FF



FFD388

# Rectangle

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



86FFB5



00FFFF



FFC4FF

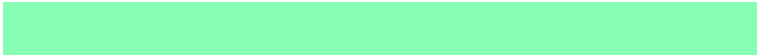


FFBEBF

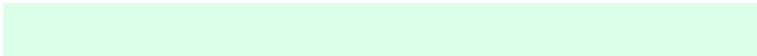


# Sweetspot

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



86FFB5



DBFFE9



D1FF86



6A8072



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



86FFB5



6EFAA6



86FFF1



738078



00BF4A



004019



# Inverse Universe

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



FF86D0



FF6EC7



FF8694



80737B



BF0075

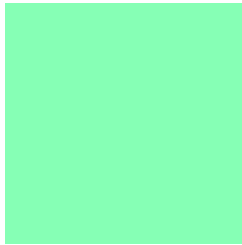


400027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86FFB5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

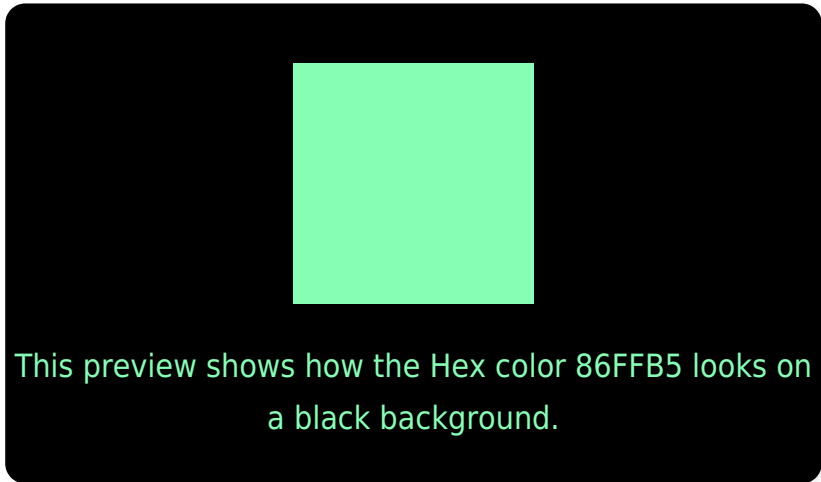
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

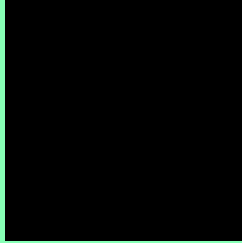
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 86FFB5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FFB5.

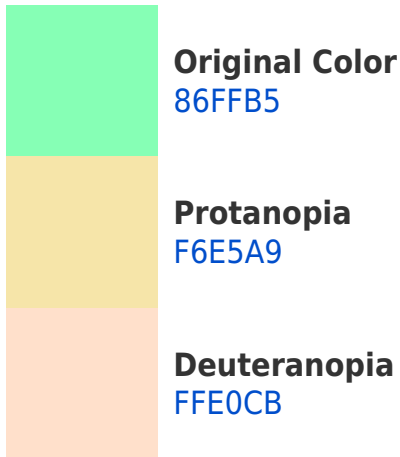


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FFB5.

# 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



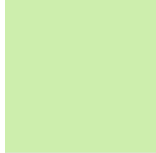


**Tritanopia**  
B3F0FF

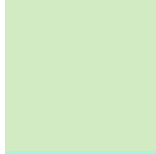
# Trichromacy



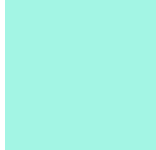
**Original Color**  
86FFB5



**Protanomaly**  
CDEEAD

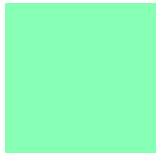


**Deuteranomaly**  
D3EBC3

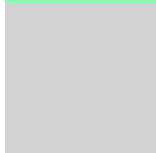


**Tritanomaly**  
A3F5E4

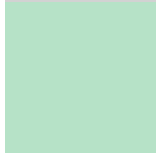
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86FFB5



**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2



**Achromatomaly**  
B6E2C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86FFB5 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 #86FFB5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86FFB5  
}
```

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 #86FFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86FFB5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86FFB5 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  
#86FFB5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86FFB5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86FFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FFB5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86FFB5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FFB5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86FFB5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86FFB5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86FFB5 }
```

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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