

# Converting Colors

Hex(8AB2FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8AB2FD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8AB2FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB2FD
RGB	138, 178, 253
RGB Percent	54%, 70%, 99%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3020, 0.0078
CMYK	0.45, 0.30, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	219°, 97%, 77%
HSV	219°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	44.1312, 44.3359, 99.1602
YIQ	174.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

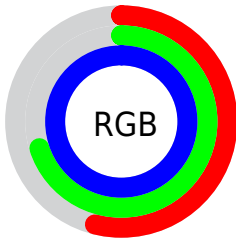
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 168, 253
Decimal	9089789
CIE Lab	72.45, 5.91, -41.36
CIE LCh	72, 41.777, 278.137
Yxy	44.3359, 0.2352, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287279869 (0xFF8AB2FD)
YUV	174.5900, 38.6561, -32.0894
Hunter-Lab	66.5852, 1.7818, -41.6864

# Details

The Hex color **8AB2FD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDD58A**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4E9FF**, and **507EC4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71A1FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3C3FD**.

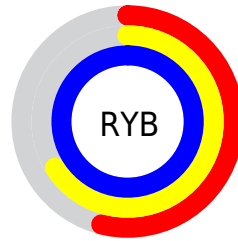
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (70%)

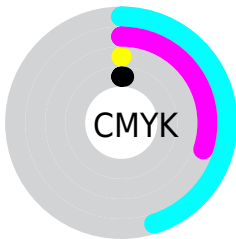
Blue (99%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (99%)

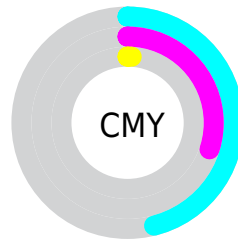


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8AB2FD 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 8AB2FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8AB2FD

 8AB2FD


FFFFFF

 6D97E0

 C4E9FF

 507EC4

 E1FFFF

 3165A9

 004D8E

 003774

 00225B

 000B43

 00032C

 000116

■ 8AB2FD

■ 8AB2FD

■ 71A1FD

■ A3C3FD

■ 5791FD

■ BDD3FD

■ 3E80FD

■ D6E3FD

■ 2570FD

■ EFF4FD

■ 0B5FFD

FFFFFD

■ 0058FD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3EBDF8



8AB2FD



C3A4EE

# Triad

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



8AB2FD



F79984



66C494

# Complementary

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



8AB2FD



FDD58A

# 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.



97BD74



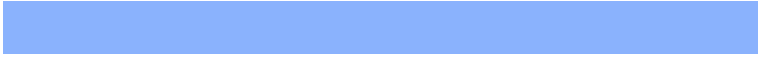
8AB2FD



E2A66B

# Square

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



8AB2FD



FB93A9



C0B365



22C6BB

# Rectangle

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



8AB2FD



DF9BDB



C0B365



78C288



# Sweetspot

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



8AB2FD



DBE8FF



8AFDD5



6A7180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8AB2FD



73A4FF



9B8AFD



737780



0043BF



001640



# Inverse Universe

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



FD8AB2



FF73A4



ECFD8A



807377



BF0043



400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8AB2FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

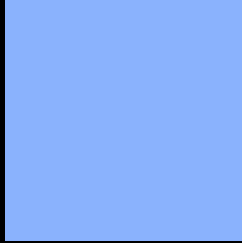
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8AB2FD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

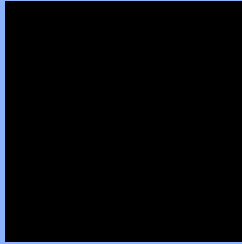
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

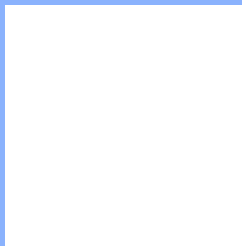
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8AB2FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AB2FD.



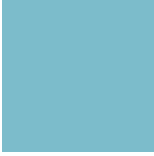
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AB2FD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

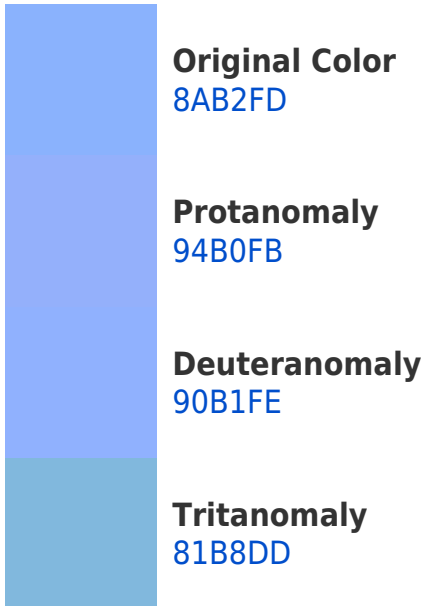
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

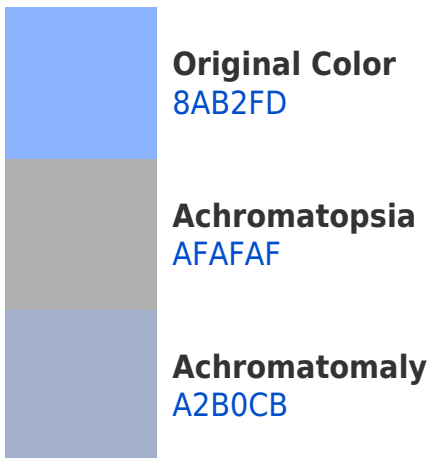




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8AB2FD 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 #8AB2FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8AB2FD  
}
```

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 #8AB2FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8AB2FD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8AB2FD 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
#8AB2FD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8AB2FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8AB2FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AB2FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8AB2FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AB2FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8AB2FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8AB2FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8AB2FD }
```

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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