

# Converting Colors

Hex(8ACBF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8ACBF8) contains.

<b>Hex(8ACBF8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(8ACBF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ACBF8
RGB	138, 203, 248
RGB Percent	54%, 80%, 97%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2039, 0.0275
CMYK	0.44, 0.18, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	205°, 89%, 76%
HSV	205°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	48.7804, 54.8925, 96.8312
YIQ	188.6950, -53.1850, 0.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

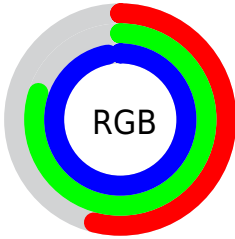
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	138, 179, 248
Decimal	9096184
CIELab	78.98, -9.07, -28.57
CIELCh	79, 29.980, 252.380
Yxy	54.8925, 0.2433, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287286264 (0xFF8ACBF8)
YUV	188.6950, 29.2374, -44.4595
Hunter-Lab	74.0894, -12.1322, -25.6265

# Details

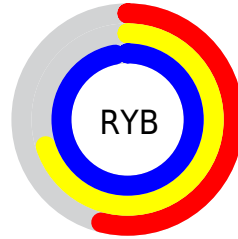
The Hex color **8ACBF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8B78A**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFFF**, and **5195BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71C1F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3D5F8**.

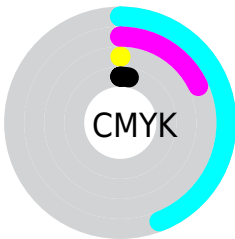
# Distribution



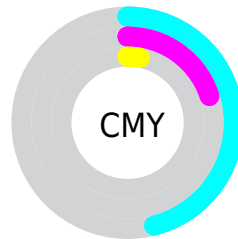
- Red (54%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8ACBF8 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 8ACBF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8ACBF8

FFFFFF

■ C4FFFF

■ E1FFFF

■ 8ACBF8

■ 6EB0DB

■ 5195BF

■ 327BA4

■ 02628A

■ 004B70

■ 003458

■ 001F40

■ 00032A

■ 000114

 8ACBF8

 8ACBF8

 71C1F8

 A3D5F8

 58B7F8

 BCDFF8

 40ADF8

 D4E9F8

 27A2F8

 EDF4F8

 0E98F8

 FFFE8

 0093F8

 FFFF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71D1E8



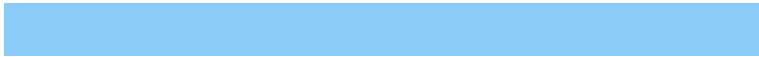
8ACBF8



B1C2FA

# Triad

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



8ACBF8



FCAFB9



ADCD9A

# Complementary

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



8ACBF8



F8B78A

# 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.



CCC58D



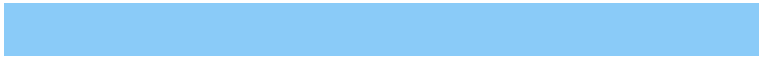
8ACBF8



F8B49F

# Square

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



8ACBF8



F1B1D5



E6BC8F



8DD2B2

# Rectangle

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



8ACBF8



CBBCF3



E6BC8F



B7CB94

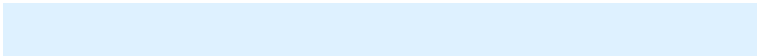


# Sweetspot

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



8ACBF8



DEF1FF



8AF8B6



6B7780



000000



808080

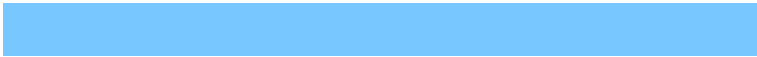


# Same Dimension

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



8ACBF8



78C8FF



8A95F8



70787D



0070BD



00243D



# Inverse Universe

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



F88ACB



FF78C8



F8ED8A



7D7078



BD0070

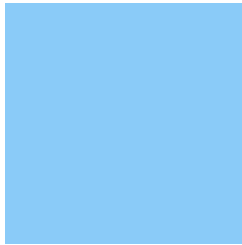


3D0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8ACBF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

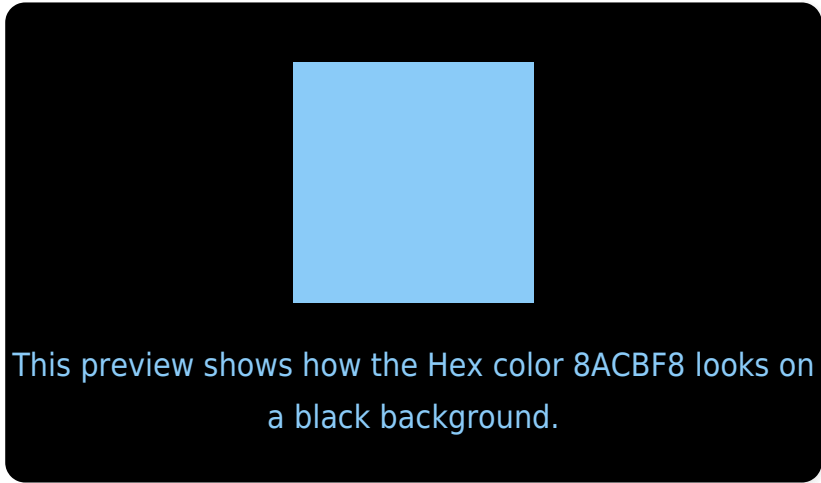
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

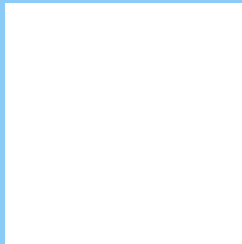
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8ACBF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8ACBF8.



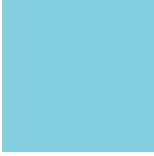
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8ACBF8.

# 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](#).

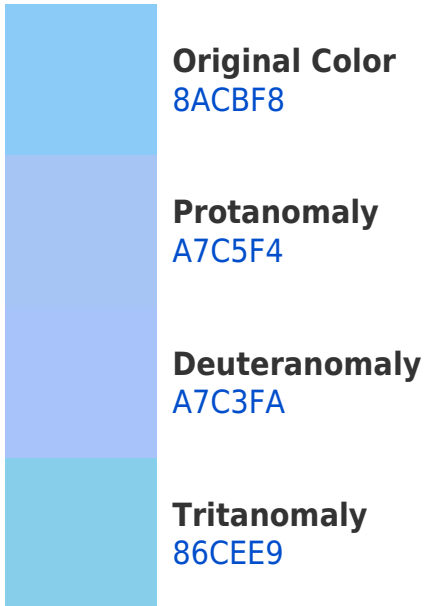
## Dichromacy



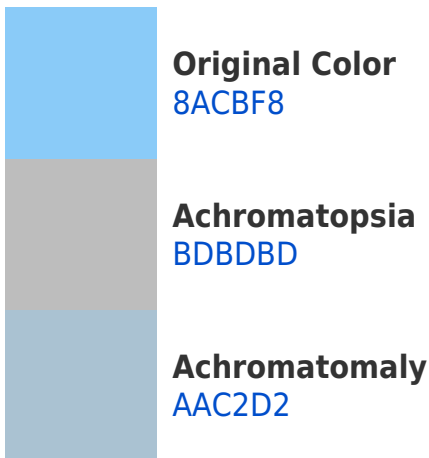


**Tritanopia**  
83CFE0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8ACBF8 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 #8ACBF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8ACBF8  
}
```

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 #8ACBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8ACBF8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8ACBF8 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 #8ACBF8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8ACBF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8ACBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8ACBF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8ACBF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8ACBF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8ACBF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8ACBF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8ACBF8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor