

# Converting Colors

Hex(8ADDDB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8ADDDB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8ADD B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ADDB0
RGB	138, 221, 176
RGB Percent	54%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1333, 0.3098
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	147°, 55%, 70%
HSV	147°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	44.1742, 60.2508, 50.3756
YIQ	191.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

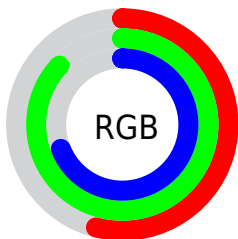
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 195, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9100720</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.97, -35.00, 14.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 37.788, 157.869</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.2508, 0.2854, 0.3892</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287290800</a> <a href="#">(0xFF8ADB0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.0530, -7.4211, -46.5275</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6214, -34.2534, 15.8562</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8ADD B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DD8AB7**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FFE8**, and **54A57B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74DDA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0DDBC**.

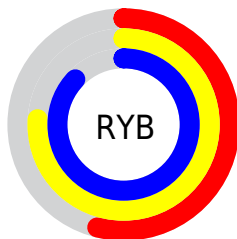
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (87%)

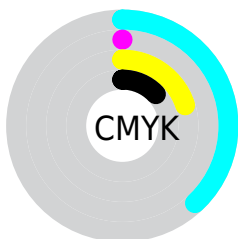
Blue (69%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (87%)

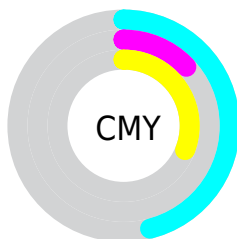


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8ADDB0 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 8ADDB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8ADDB0

 8ADDB0

FFFFFF

 6FC195

 C2FFE8

 54A57B

 DFFFFF

 388B62

 FCFEFC

 19714A

 005834

 00401E

 002907

 000D00

 000000

 8ADDB0

 8ADDB0

 74DDA4

 A0DDBC

 5EDD98

 B6DDC8

 48DD8C

 CCDDD4

 32DD80

 E2DDE0

 1BDD74

 F9DDEC

 05DD68

 FFDDF8

 00DD65

 FFDDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4D793



8ADD80



61DFD4

# Triad

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



8ADDB0



AACFF



FFB6A2

# Complementary

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



8ADDB0



DD8AB7

# 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.



FFB1C4



8ADDB0



DDBFFF

# Square

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



8ADD80



73D7FF



FFB5E7



FBC18B

# Rectangle

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



8ADDB0



51DEEC



FFB5E7



FFB3AC

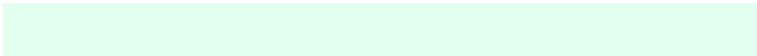


# Sweetspot

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



8ADDB0



E3FFF0



B8DD8A



6F8077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8ADDB0



8CFFC1



8ADDD9



636E68



00AD4F



002E15



# Inverse Universe

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



DD8AB7



FF8CCA



DD8A8E



6E6369



AD005E

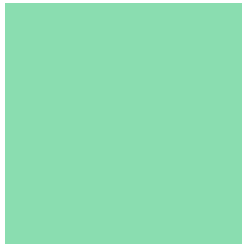


2E0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8ADDB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

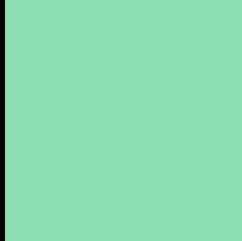
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8ADDB0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

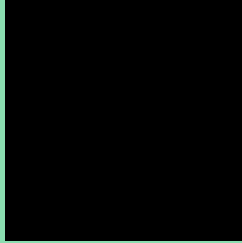
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8ADDB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8ADDB0.

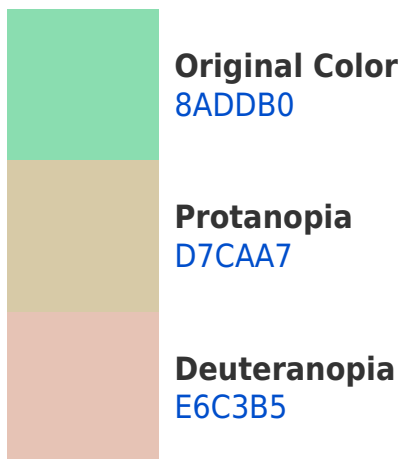


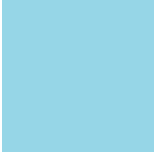
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8ADDB0.

# 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](#).

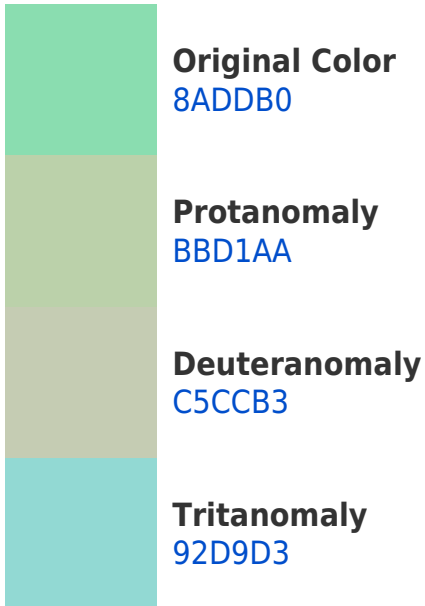
## Dichromacy



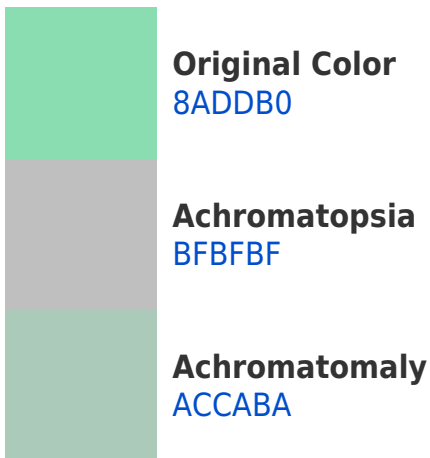


**Tritanopia**  
96D6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8ADDB0 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 #8ADDB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8ADDB0  
}
```

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 #8ADDB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8ADDB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8ADDB0 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
#8ADDB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8ADDB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8ADDB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8ADDB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8ADDB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8ADDB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8ADDB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8ADDB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8ADDB0 }
```

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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