

Converting Colors

Hex(8AFBF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8AFBF1) contains.

Hex(8AFBF1)	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(8AFBF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFBF1
RGB	138, 251, 241
RGB Percent	54%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	175°, 93%, 76%
HSV	175°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	60.8556, 80.7485, 95.5977
YIQ	216.0730, -64.1380, -27.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

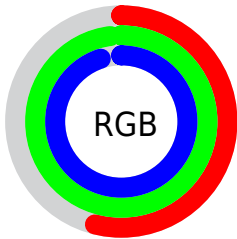
Format	Color
RYB	138, 197, 251
Decimal	9108465
CIELab	92.02, -34.65, -5.27
CIElCh	92, 35.053, 188.646
Yxy	80.7485, 0.2566, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287298545 (0xFF8AFBF1)
YUV	216.0730, 12.2890, -68.4700
Hunter-Lab	89.8602, -36.3706, -0.1735

Details

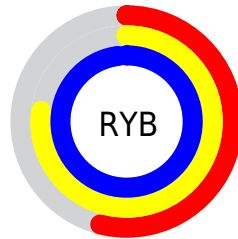
The Hex color **8AFBF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FB8A94**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5FFFF**, and **4EC2B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71FBEF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3FBF3**.

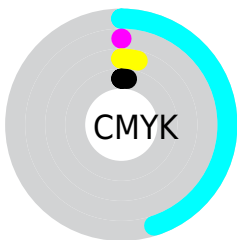
Distribution



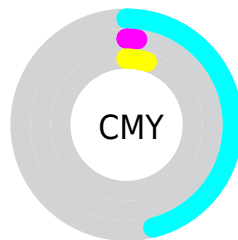
- Red (54%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8AFBF1 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 8AFBF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 8AFBF1

FFFFFF

 C5FFFF

 E3FFFF

 8AFBF1

 6CDED5

 4EC2B9

 2AA79E

 008C84

 00726B

 005953

 00413C

 002A26

 000E12

 8AFBF1

 8AFBF1

 71FBEF

 A3FBF3

 58FBED

 BCFBF5

 3FFBEA

 D5FBF8

 26FBE8

 EEFBFA

 0CFBE6

 FFFBFC

 00FBE5

 FFFBFE

 FFFBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AAF9CF



8AFBF1



81F9FF

Triad

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



8AFBF1



FADCFE



FFDEAA

Complementary

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



8AFBF1



FB8A94

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.



FFD4C0



8AFBF1



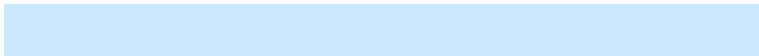
FFD2FF

Square

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



8AFBF1



CBE8FF



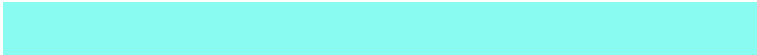
FFCFDF



F7E9A5

Rectangle

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



8AFBF1



90F5FF



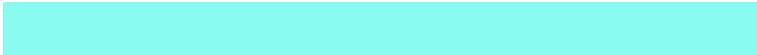
FFCFDF



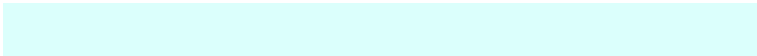
FFDAB0

Sweetspot

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



8AFBF1



DBFFFC



95FB8A



6A807E



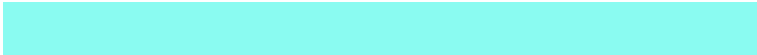
000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



8AFBF1



75FFF3



8ACEFB



707D7C



00BDAC



003D38

Inverse Universe

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



FB8A94



FF7581



FBB78A



7D7072



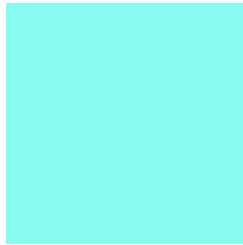
BD0011



3D0005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8AFBF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

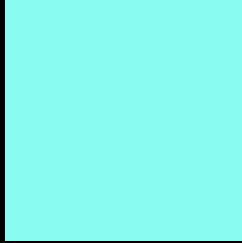
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8AFBF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

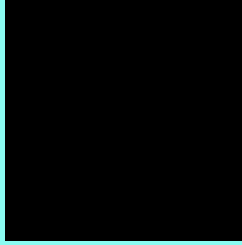
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8AFBF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AFBF1.

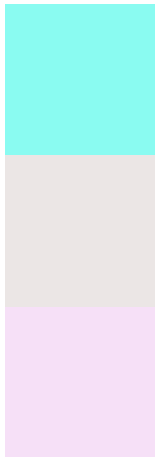


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AFBF1.

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](#).

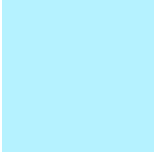
Dichromacy



Original Color
8AFBF1

Protanopia
EBE6E5

Deuteranopia
F6E0F7

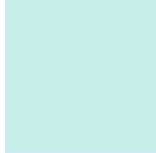


Tritanopia
B5F2FF

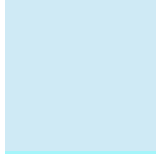
Trichromacy



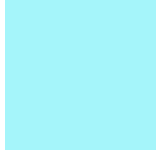
Original Color
8AFBF1



Protanomaly
C8EEE9

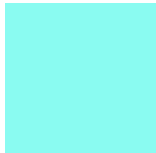


Deuteranomaly
CFEAF5

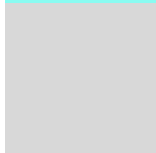


Tritanomaly
A5F5FA

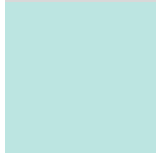
Monochromacy



Original Color
8AFBF1



Achromatopsia
D8D8D8



Achromatomaly
BCE5E1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8AFBF1 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 #8AFBF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8AFBF1  
}
```

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 #8AFBF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8AFBF1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8AFBF1 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  
#8AFBF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8AFBF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8AFBF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AFBF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8AFBF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AFBF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8AFBF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8AFBF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8AFBF1 }
```

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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