

# Converting Colors

Hex(8AFFAF)

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

<b>Hex(8AFFAF)</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(8AFFAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFFAF
RGB	138, 255, 175
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 77%
HSV	139°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	53.9791, 80.0184, 53.1575
YIQ	210.8970, -44.0520, -49.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

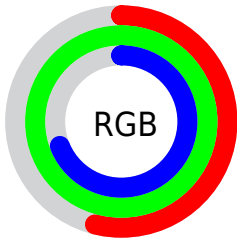
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 227, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9109423</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.69, -50.13, 28.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 57.517, 150.646</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.0184, 0.2884, 0.4276</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287299503 (0xFF8AFFAF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.8970, -17.6972, -63.9307</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4530, -48.8296, 27.3840</a>

# Details

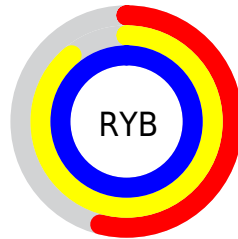
The Hex color **8AFFAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FF8ADA**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFE7**, and **4FC57A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71FF9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3FFC0**.

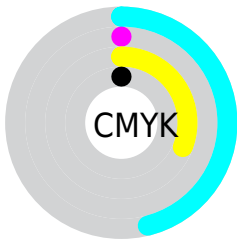
# Distribution



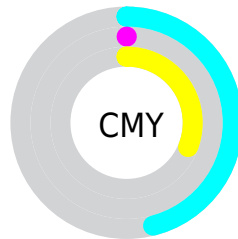
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 8AFFAF

FFFFFF

 C4FFE7

 E2FFFF

 8AFFAF

 6DE294

 4FC57A

 2EAA61

 008F48

 007431

 005B1A

 004201

 002C00

 000C00

 8AFFAF

 8AFFAF

 71FF9E

 A3FFC0

 57FF8C


 BDFFD2

 3EFF7B

 D7FFE3

 24FF69

 F0FFF5

 0BFF58

FFFFFF

 00FF51

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFF585



8AFFAF



00FFE7

# Triad

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



8AFFAF



8EECFE



FFBFB2

# Complementary

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



8AFFAF



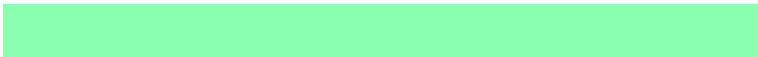
FF8ADA

# 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.



FFBAE8



8AFFAF



EDD8FF

# Square

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



8AFFAF



00BFF



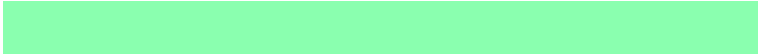
FFC4FF



FFD188

# Rectangle

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



8AFFAF



00FFFF



FFC4FF

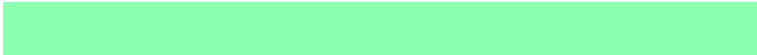


FFBCC3

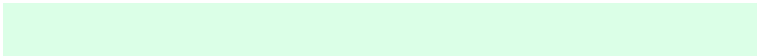


# Sweetspot

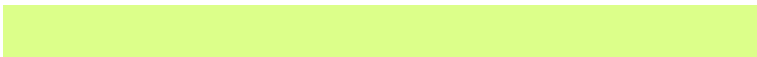
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



8AFFAF



DBFFE7



DCFF8A



6A8071



000000

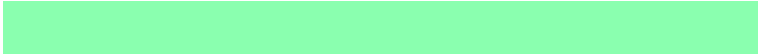


808080



# Same Dimension

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



8AFFAF



73FF9F



8AFFE8



738077



00BF3C



004014



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8ADA



FF73D3



FF8AA1



80737B



BF0083

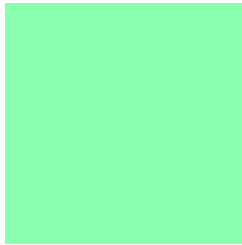


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

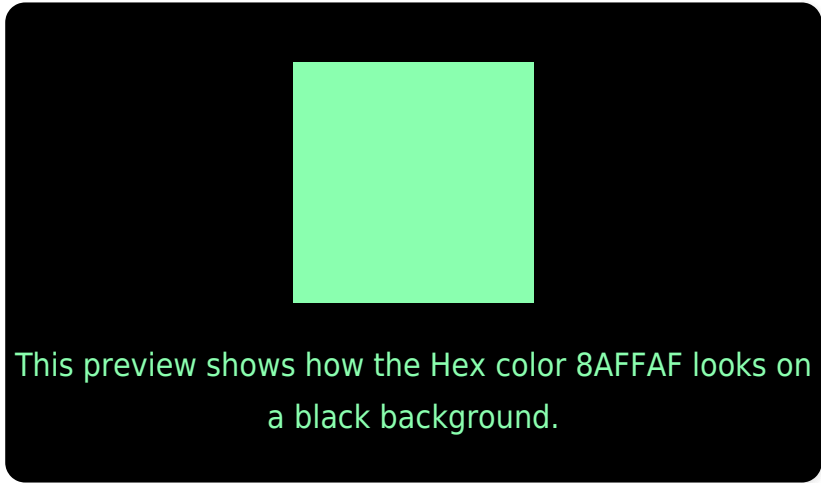
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

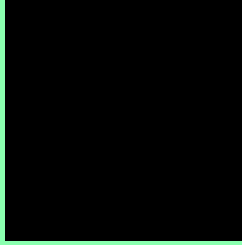
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

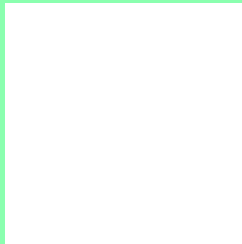
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8AFFAF Background



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

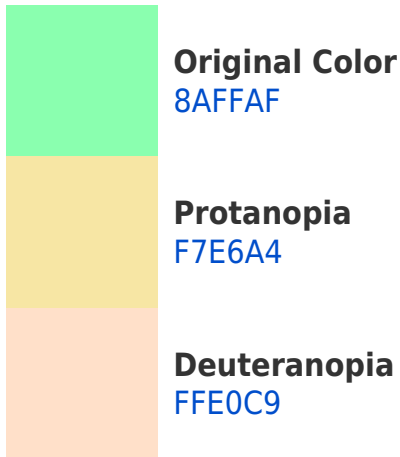


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AFFAF.

# 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



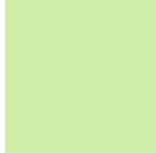


**Tritanopia**  
B5F0FF

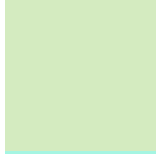
# Trichromacy



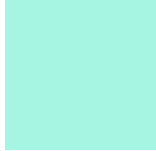
**Original Color**  
8AFFAF



**Protanomaly**  
CFEFA8

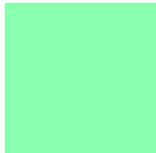


**Deuteranomaly**  
D4EBC0

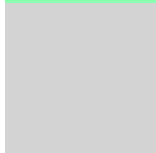


**Tritanomaly**  
A5F5E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8AFFAF



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
B8E3C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #8AFFAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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