

# Converting Colors

Hex(8BA6A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8BA6A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8BA6A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA6A6
RGB	139, 166, 166
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 13%, 60%
HSV	180°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	31.1666, 35.5146, 41.2887
YIQ	157.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

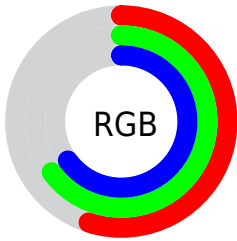
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 153, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9152166</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.15, -9.29, -3.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 9.807, 198.603</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5146, 0.2887, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287342246 (0xFF8BA6A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5941, -10.9375, 0.6378</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8BA6A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A68B8B**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1DDDD**, and **587272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7AA6A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CA6A6**.

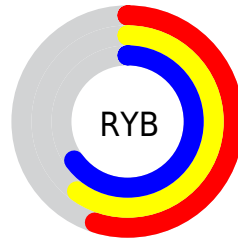
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

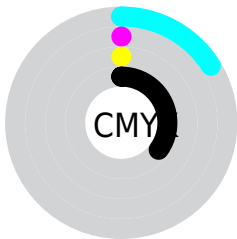
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

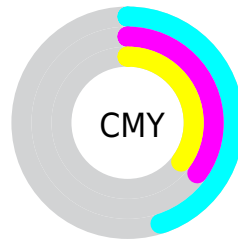


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8BA6A6 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 8BA6A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8BA6A6



8BA6A6

FFFFFF



718C8C



C1DDDD



587272



DDFAFA



415A5A



FAFFFF



2A4242



142C2C



001818



000000



8BA6A6



8BA6A6



7AA6A6



9CA6A6

6AA6A6

ACA6A6

59A6A6

BDA6A6

49A6A6

CDA6A6

38A6A6

DEA6A6

27A6A6

EFA6A6

17A6A6

FFA6A6

06A6A6

00A6A6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FA69D



8BA6A6



8DA5AE

# Triad

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



8BA6A6



A99DAC



AB9F90

# Complementary

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



8BA6A6



A68B8B

# 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.



B29C94



8BA6A6



B19BA4

# Square

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



8BA6A6



9EA0B1



B49B9C



A2A290

# Rectangle

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



8BA6A6



91A3B1



B49B9C



AE9E91



# Sweetspot

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



8BA6A6



CED9D9



8BA68B



676E6E



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



8BA6A6



ADD9D9



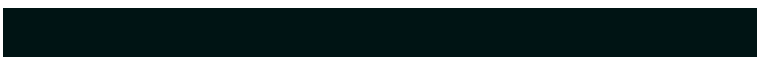
8B98A6



4C5454



009494



001414



# Inverse Universe

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



A68BA6



D9ADD9



A6988B



544C54



940094



140014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8BA6A6 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

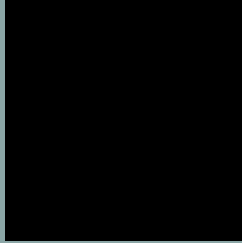
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

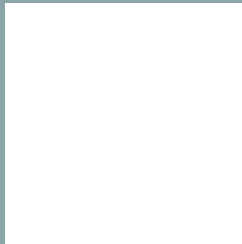
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8BA6A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BA6A6.

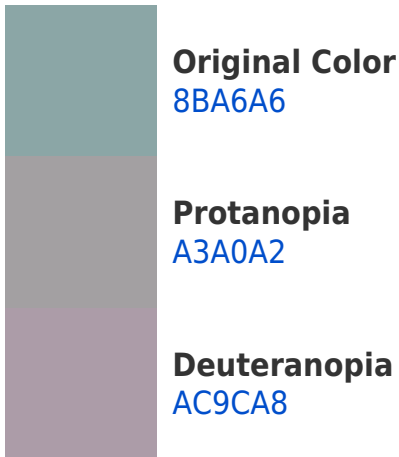


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BA6A6.

# 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](#).

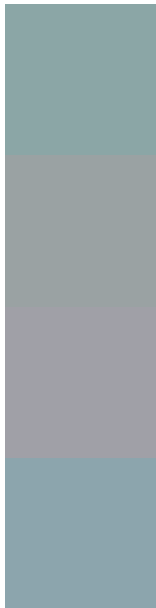
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
8DA4B1

# Trichromacy



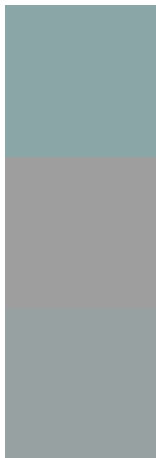
**Original Color**  
8BA6A6

**Protanomaly**  
9AA2A3

**Deuteranomaly**  
A0A0A7

**Tritanomaly**  
8CA5AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8BA6A6

**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E

**Achromatomaly**  
97A1A1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8BA6A6 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 #8BA6A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8BA6A6  
}
```

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 #8BA6A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8BA6A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8BA6A6 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
#8BA6A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8BA6A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8BA6A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8BA6A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8BA6A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8BA6A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8BA6A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8BA6A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8BA6A6 }
```

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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