

# Converting Colors

Hex(8BDBDE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(8BDBDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BDBDE
RGB	139, 219, 222
RGB Percent	55%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.37, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	182°, 56%, 71%
HSV	182°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	49.1638, 61.4259, 78.3724
YIQ	195.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

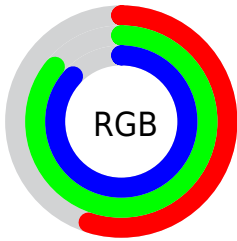
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 180, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9165790</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.61, -23.67, -9.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 25.401, 201.298</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.4259, 0.2602, 0.3251</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287355870</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8BDBDE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">195.4220, 13.1030, -49.4821</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.3747, -25.1842, -4.4260</a>

# Details

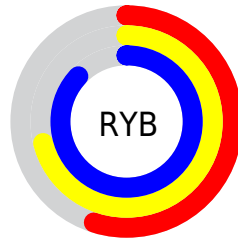
The Hex color **8BDBDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DE8E8B**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFFF**, and **53A4A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75DADE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1DCDE**.

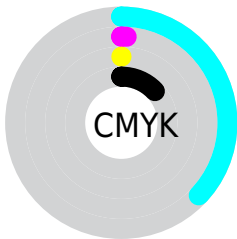
# Distribution



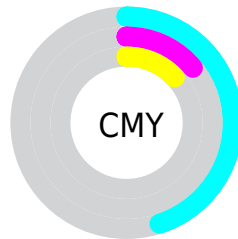
- Red (55%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 8BDBDE

 8BDBDE

FFFFFF

 6FBFC2

 C4FFFF

 53A4A7

 E1FFFF

 36898D

FEFFFF

 137073

 00575B

 003F43

 00292D

 001119

 000000

 8BDBDE

 8BDBDE

 75DADE

 A1DCDE

 5FD9DE

 B7DDDE

 48D9DE

 CEDDDE

 32D8DE

 E4DEDE

 1CD7DE

 FADFDE

 06D6DE

 FFE0DE

 00D6DE

 FFE1DE

 FFE2DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99DBC6



8BDBDE



90D8F2

# Triad

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



8BDBDE



E6C2EC



E6CA9F

# Complementary

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



8BDBDE



DE8E8B

# 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.



F8C2A9



8BDBDE



F9BDD6

# Square

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



8BDBDE



C8CAFA



FFBDBD



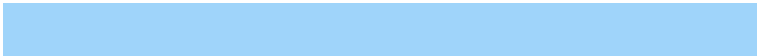
CED1A1

# Rectangle

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



8BDBDE



9FD4FA



FFBDBD



EDC7A1

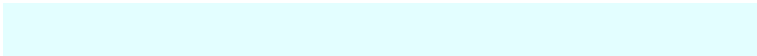


# Sweetspot

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



8BDBDE



E3FEFF



8BDE8E



6F7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8BDBDE



8CFBFF



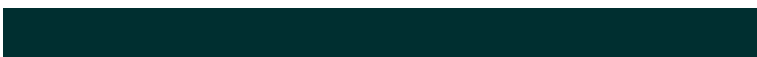
8BB2DE



657070



00AAB0



002F30



# Inverse Universe

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



DE8BDB



FF8CFB



DEB78B



706570



B000AA

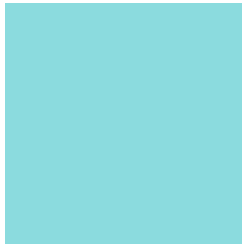


30002F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

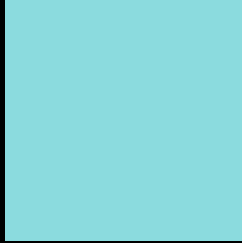
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8BDBDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

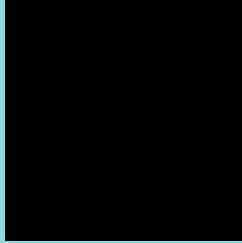
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8BDBDE Background



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



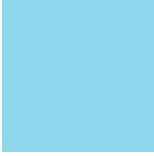
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BDBDE.

# 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



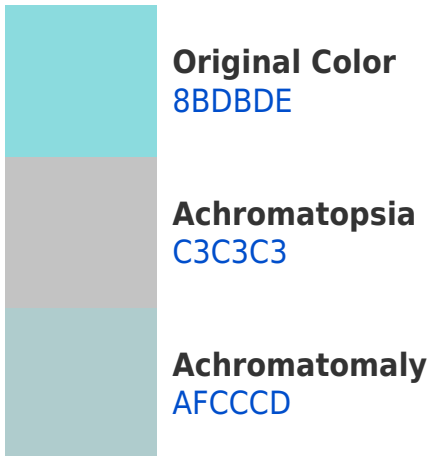


**Tritanopia**  
8ED9EB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #8BDBDE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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