

# Converting Colors

Hex(8BDD8C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8BDD8C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8BDD8C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BDD8C
RGB	139, 221, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 55%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1333, 0.4510
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.37, 0.13
HSL	121°, 55%, 71%
HSV	121°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	41.2375, 59.0953, 34.0440
YIQ	187.2480, -22.8710, -42.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

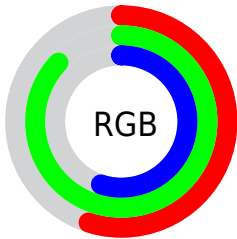
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 220, 221
Decimal	9166220
CIELab	81.34, -41.07, 32.09
CIElCh	81, 52.117, 141.996
Yxy	59.0953, 0.3069, 0.4398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287356300 (0xFF8BDD8C)
YUV	187.2480, -23.2933, -42.3135
Hunter-Lab	76.8735, -38.7751, 27.5544

# Details

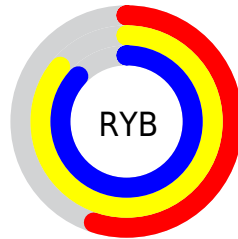
The Hex color **8BDD8C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **DD8BDC**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFC2**, and **54A559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75DD76**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1DDA2**.

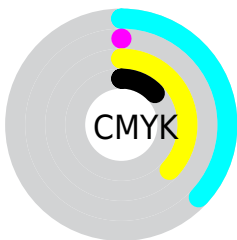
# Distribution



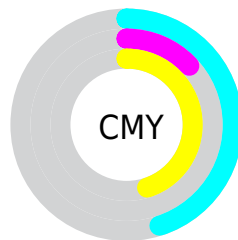
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (55%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8BDD8C 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 8BDD8C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8BDD8C

 8BDD8C

FFFFFF

 70C172

 C3FFC2

 54A559

 E0FFDE

 398B40

 FEFFFB

 197129

 005711

 003F00

 002A00

 000900

 000000

 8BDD8C

 8BDD8C

 75DD76

 A1DDA2

 5FDD60

 B7DDB8

 49DD4B

 CDDDCD

 33DD35

 E3DDE3

 1CDD1F

 FADDF9

 06DD09

 FFDDFF

 00DD03

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4D26D



8BDD8C



37E3BB

# Triad

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



8BDD8C



5AD3FF



FFA4A8

# Complementary

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



8BDD8C



DD8BDC

# 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.



FFA3D9



8BDD8C



BAC2FF

# Square

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



8BDD8C



00DEFF



FAB0FF



FFB17F

# Rectangle

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



8BDD8C



00E3DD



FAB0FF



FFA2B8

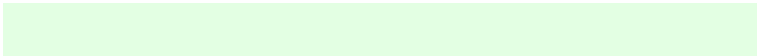


# Sweetspot

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



8BDD8C



E3FFE3



DDDD8B



6F806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8BDD8C



8CFF8E



8BDDB4



636E63



00AD02



002E01



# Inverse Universe

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



DD8BDC



FF8CFE



DD8BB4



6E636E



AD00AB

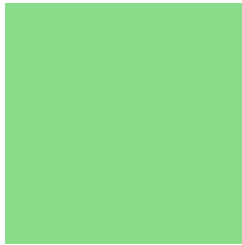


2E002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8BDD8C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

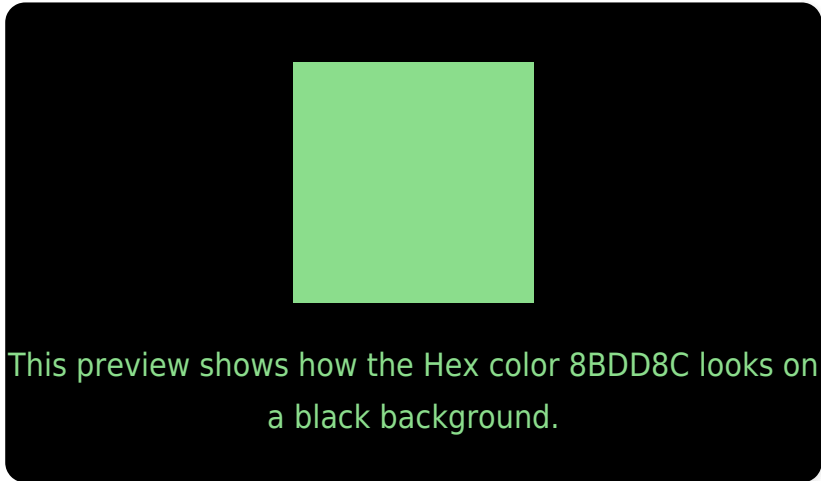
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

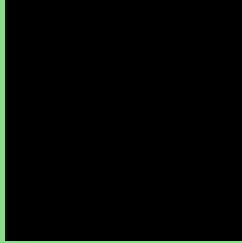
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8BDD8C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BDD8C.

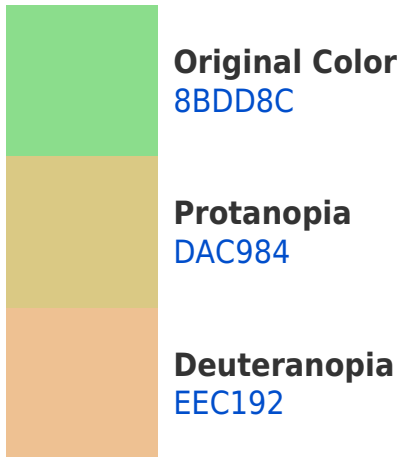


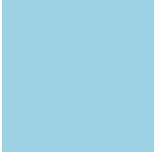
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BDD8C.

# 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](#).

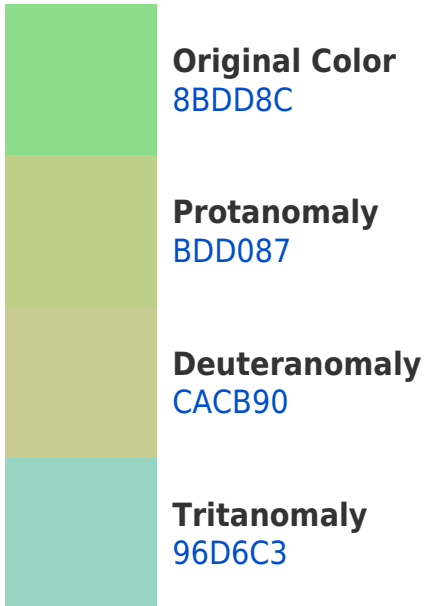
## Dichromacy



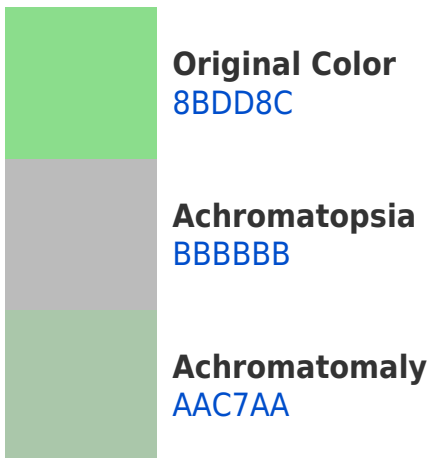


**Tritanopia**  
9CD2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8BDD8C 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 #8BDD8C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8BDD8C  
}
```

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 #8BDD8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8BDD8C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8BDD8C 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
#8BDD8C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8BDD8C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8BDD8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8BDD8C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8BDD8C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8BDD8C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8BDD8C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8BDD8C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8BDD8C }
```

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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