

# Converting Colors

Hex(8BFFD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8BFFD6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8BFFD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BFFD6
RGB	139, 255, 214
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 77%
HSV	159°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	58.5451, 81.8640, 76.3340
YIQ	215.6420, -55.9750, -37.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

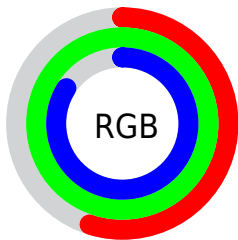
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 209, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9174998</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.51, -42.31, 9.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 43.350, 167.444</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.8640, 0.2701, 0.3777</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287365078</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8BFFD6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.6420, -0.8095, -67.2150</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4787, -42.8378, 13.3140</a>

# Details

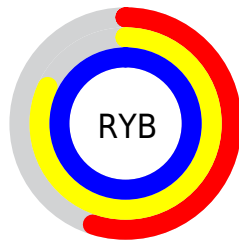
The Hex color **8BFFD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF8BB4**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFFF**, and **50C69F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72FFCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4FFDF**.

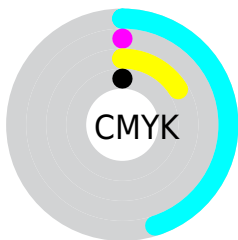
# Distribution



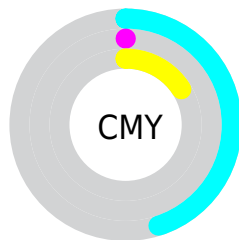
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8BFFD6 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 8BFFD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8BFFD6

FFFFFF

 C6FFFF

 E3FFFF

 8BFFD6

 6EE2BA

 50C69F

 2EAA85

 008F6C

 007554

 005B3C

 004327

 002C12

 001000

 8BFFD6

 8BFFD6

 72FFCD

 A4FFDF

 58FFC4

 BEFFE8

 3EFFBB

 D8FFF1

 25FFB2

 F1FFFA

 0BFFA9

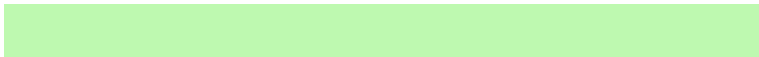
FFFFFF

 00FFA5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEF9B0



8BFFD6



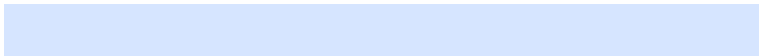
5CFFFF

# Triad

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



8BFFD6



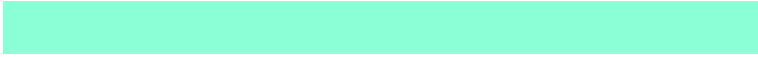
D6E5FF



FFD3AE

# Complementary

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



8BFFD6



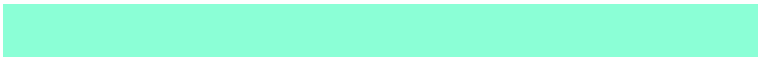
FF8BB4

# 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.



FFCAD3



8BFFD6



FFD6FF

# Square

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



8BFFD6



94F3FF



FFCCFD



FFE198

# Rectangle

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



8BFFD6



53FEFF



FFCCFD



FFCFB9

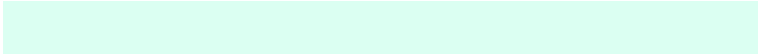


# Sweetspot

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



8BFFD6



DBFFF2



B6FF8B



6A8078



000000

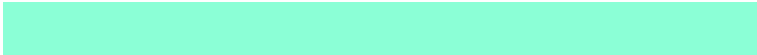


808080



# Same Dimension

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



8BFFD6



73FFCD



8BF0FF



73807B



00BF7C



004029



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8BB4



FF73A4



FF9A8B



807377



BF0044

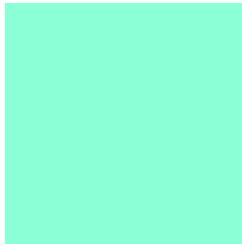


400017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8BFFD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

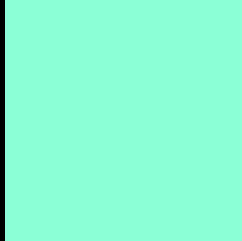
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8BFFD6 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 8BFFD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BFFD6.

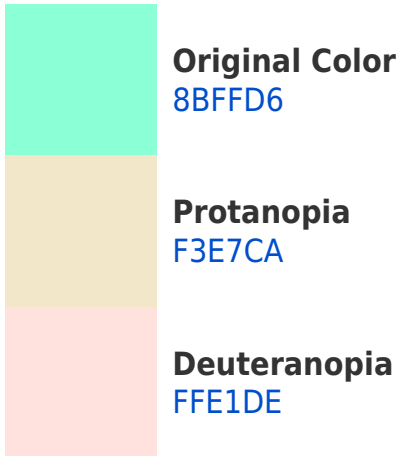


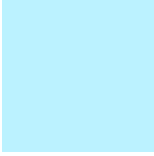
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8BFFD6.

# 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](#).

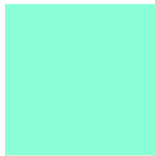
## Dichromacy



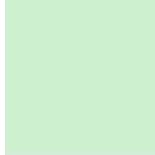


**Tritanopia**  
BBF2FF

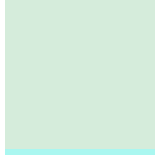
# Trichromacy



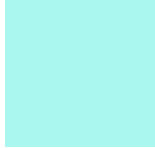
**Original Color**  
8BFFD6



**Protanomaly**  
CDF0CE



**Deuteranomaly**  
D5ECDB

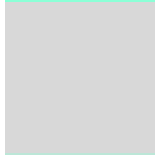


**Tritanomaly**  
AAF7F0

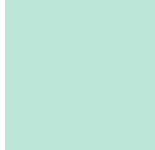
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8BFFD6



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
BCE6D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8BFFD6 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 #8BFFD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8BFFD6  
}
```

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 #8BFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8BFFD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8BFFD6 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
#8BFFD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8BFFD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8BFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8BFFD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8BFFD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8BFFD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8BFFD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8BFFD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8BFFD6 }
```

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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