

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CA887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CA887) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8CA887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CA887
RGB	140, 168, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3412, 0.4706
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	111°, 16%, 59%
HSV	111°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	29.1910, 35.3300, 28.2025
YIQ	155.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

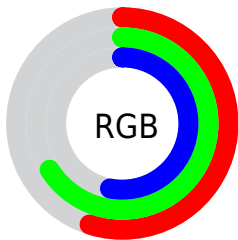
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 168, 163
Decimal	9218183
CIELab	66.00, -16.12, 13.90
CIELCh	66, 21.288, 139.240
Yxy	35.3300, 0.3148, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408263 (0xFF8CA887)
YUV	155.8660, -10.2869, -13.9145
Hunter-Lab	59.4390, -16.3554, 13.4755

# Details

The Hex color **8CA887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **A387A8**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2DFBC**, and **597455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7EA876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AA898**.

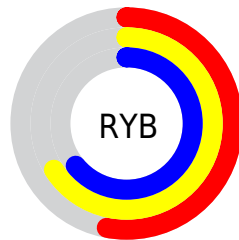
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

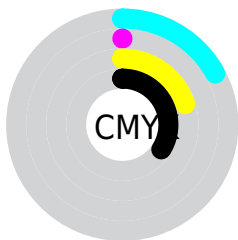
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (64%)

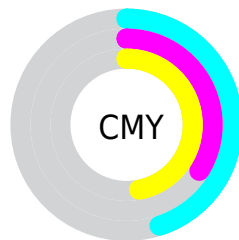


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CA887 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 8CA887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8CA887



8CA887

FFFFFF



728E6E



C2DFBC



597455



DEFCD8



425B3E



FBFFF5



2B4428



152D13



001A00



000000



8CA887



8CA887



7EA876



9AA898

 6FA865

 A9A8A9

 61A855

 B7A8B9

 53A844

 C5A8CA

 45A833

 D3A8DB

 36A822

 E2A8EC

 28A811

 F0A8FD

 1AA801

 FEA8FF

 19A800

 FFA8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A2A37C



8CA887



78AB99

# Triad

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



8CA887



81A4C5



C89395

# Complementary

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



8CA887



A387A8

# 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.



C293A8



8CA887



9A9EC4

# Square

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



8CA887



6EA9BD



B298B9



C39784

# Rectangle

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



8CA887



6EABA6



B298B9



C7939B



# Sweetspot

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



8CA887



D0DBCE



A8A287



676E66



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



8CA887



AFDBA7



87A892



4D544C



169400



031400



# Inverse Universe

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



A387A8



D3A7DB



A8879D



534C54



7D0094

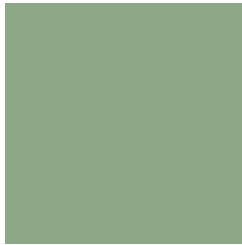


110014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CA887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

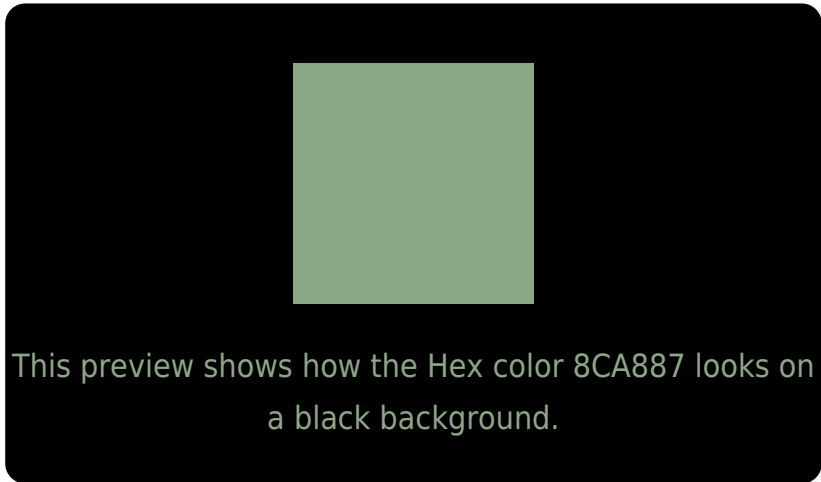
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

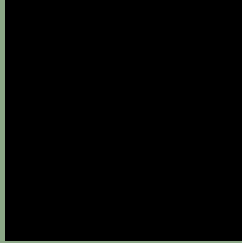
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8CA887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CA887.

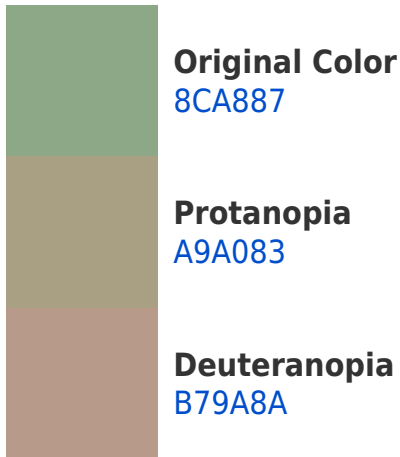


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CA887.

# 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](#).

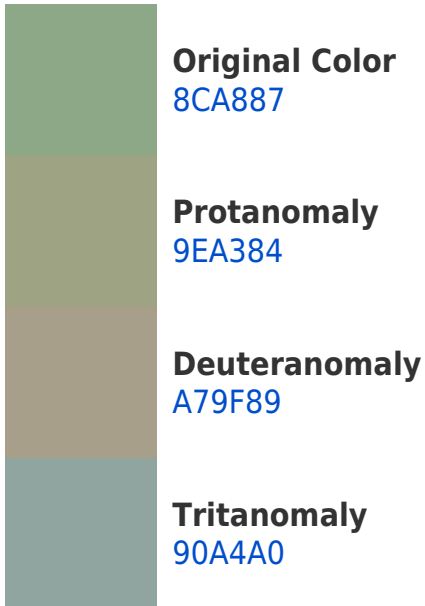
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
93A2AF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CA887 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 #8CA887 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CA887  
}
```

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 #8CA887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CA887
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CA887 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
#8CA887 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CA887 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CA887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CA887; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CA887; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CA887 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CA887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CA887 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CA887 }
```

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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