

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CB0C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CB0C8) contains.

<b>Hex(8CB0C8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(8CB0C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB0C8
RGB	140, 176, 200
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3098, 0.2157
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	204°, 35%, 67%
HSV	204°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	36.7659, 40.7962, 60.5803
YIQ	167.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

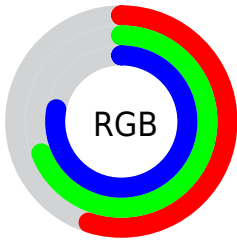
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	140, 163, 200
Decimal	9220296
CIE Lab	70.03, -6.52, -16.16
CIE LCh	70, 17.429, 248.029
Yxy	40.7962, 0.2661, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410376 (0xFF8CB0C8)
YUV	167.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314
Hunter-Lab	63.8719, -9.0280, -11.5241

# Details

The Hex color **8CB0C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8A48C**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3E8FF**, and **587C92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78A8C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0B8C8**.

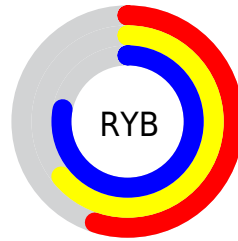
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

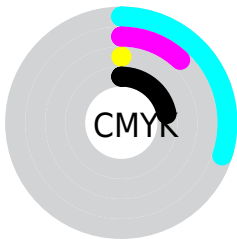
Blue (78%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

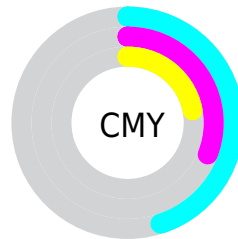


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CB0C8 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 8CB0C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8CB0C8



8CB0C8

FFFFFF



7295AD



C3E8FF



587C92



DFFFFF



3F6378



FCFFFF



254B5F



083448



001F31



00021D



000000



8CB0C8



8CB0C8

 78A8C8

 A0B8C8

 64A0C8

 B4C0C8

 5098C8

 C8C8C8

 3C90C8

 DCD0C8

 2888C8

 F0D8C8

 1480C8

 FFE0C8

 0078C8

 FFE8C8

 FFF0C8

 FFF8C8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82B3BE



8CB0C8



9FABCA

# Triad

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



8CB0C8



CCA0A7



A1B092

# Complementary

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



8CB0C8



C8A48C

# 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.



B3AB8C



8CB0C8



CBA298

# Square

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



8CB0C8



C4A2B7



C2A68E



90B39F

# Rectangle

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



8CB0C8



ADA7C7



C2A68E



A7AF8F



# Sweetspot

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



8CB0C8



E8F6FF



8CC8A4



717A80



000000



808080

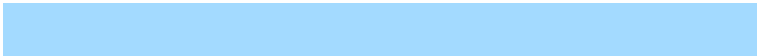


# Same Dimension

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



8CB0C8



A3DAFF



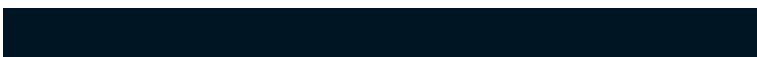
8C92C8



5A5F63



0062A3



001524



# Inverse Universe

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



C88CB0



FFA3DA



C8C28C



635A5F



A30062

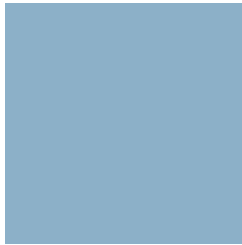


240015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CB0C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

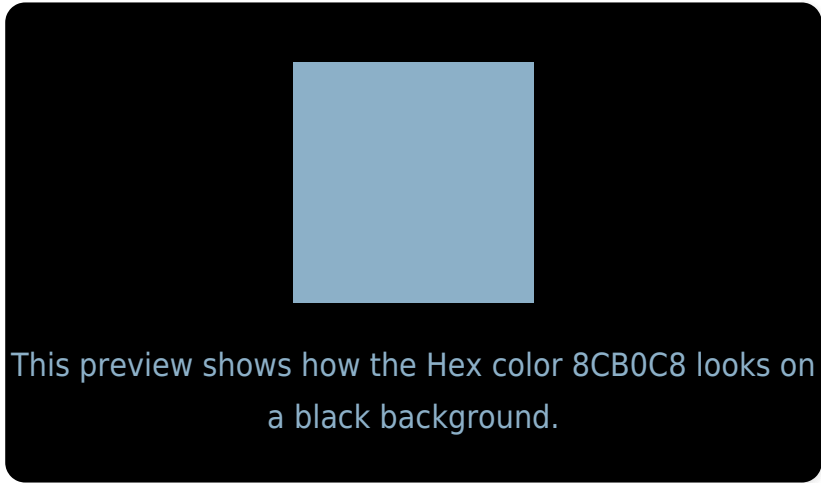
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

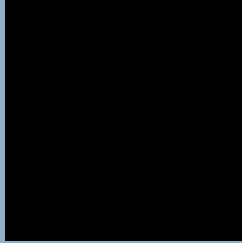
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

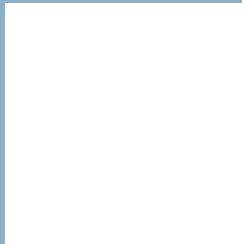
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8CB0C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CB0C8.

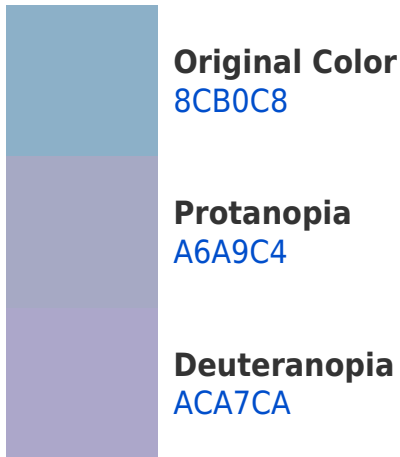


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CB0C8.

# 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](#).

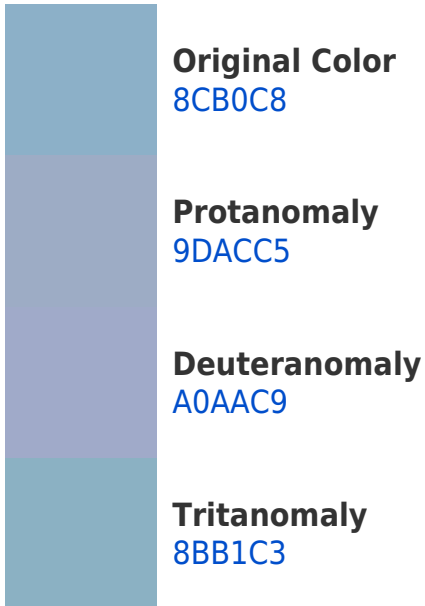
## Dichromacy



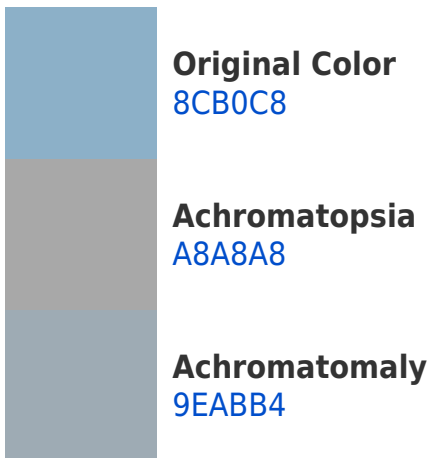


**Tritanopia**  
8AB1C0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CB0C8 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 #8CB0C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CB0C8  
}
```

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 #8CB0C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CB0C8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CB0C8 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  
#8CB0C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CB0C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CB0C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CB0C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CB0C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CB0C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CB0C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CB0C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CB0C8 }
```

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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