

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CCBA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CCBA1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8CCBA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CCBA1
RGB	140, 203, 161
RGB Percent	55%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2039, 0.3686
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	140°, 38%, 67%
HSV	140°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	38.6042, 50.8605, 41.5006
YIQ	179.3750, -24.0660, -26.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

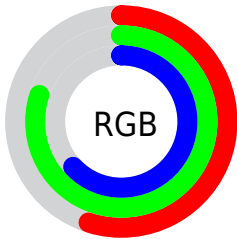
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 187, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9227169</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.59, -28.83, 14.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 32.332, 153.083</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8605, 0.2948, 0.3884</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287417249 (0xFF8CCBA1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.3750, -9.0589, -34.5319</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.3166, -28.1807, 15.4195</a>

# Details

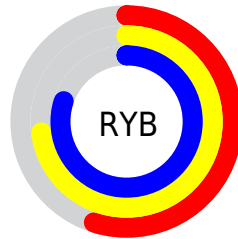
The Hex color **8CCBA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CB8CB6**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFD8**, and **58956D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78CB93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0CBAF**.

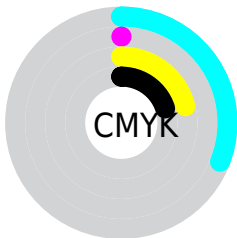
# Distribution



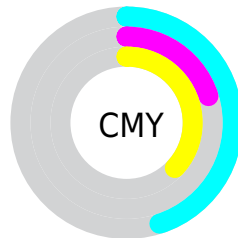
- Red (55%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CCBA1 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 8CCBA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8CCBA1



8CCBA1

FFFFFF



71AF87



C3FFD8



58956D



DFFFF4



3E7A55



FDFFFF



24613E



054927



003213



001F00



000000



8CCBA1



8CCBA1

 78CB93

 A0CBAF

 63CB86

 B5CBBC

 4FCB78

 C9CBCA

 3BCB6B

 DDCBD7

 27CB5D

 F2CBE5

 12CB50

 FFCBF2

 00CB44

 FFCBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFC58A



8CCBA1



6CCEBF

# Triad

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



8CCBA1



9BBFF8



F7AA9E

# Complementary

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



8CCBA1



CB8CB6

# 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.



F7A7BB



8CCBA1



C5B4EF

# Square

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



8CCBA1



71C7F1



E6ABD9



E9B289

# Rectangle

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



8CCBA1



5ECDD3



E6ABD9



F9A8A7

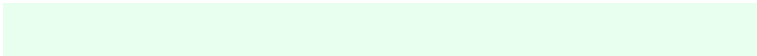


# Sweetspot

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



8CCBA1



E8FFF0



B6CB8C



718076



000000



808080

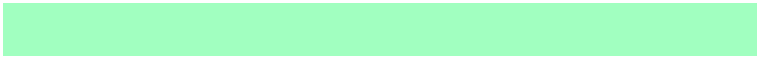


# Same Dimension

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



8CCBA1



A1FFC0



8CCBBF



5C665F



00A637



00260D



# Inverse Universe

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



CB8CB6



FFA1E0



CB8C97



665C63



A6006F



26001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CCBA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

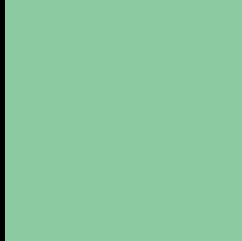
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8CCBA1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

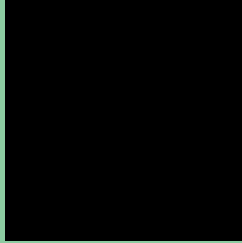
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8CCBA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CCBA1.

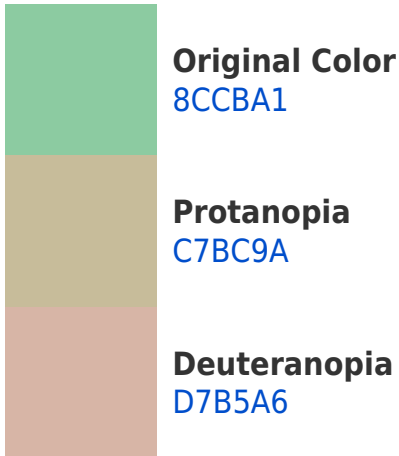


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CCBA1.

# 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](#).

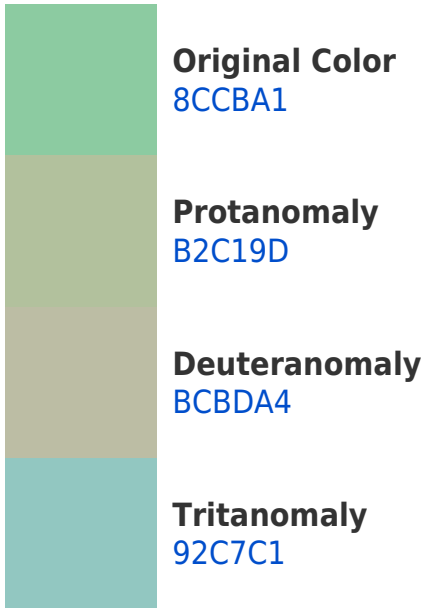
## Dichromacy



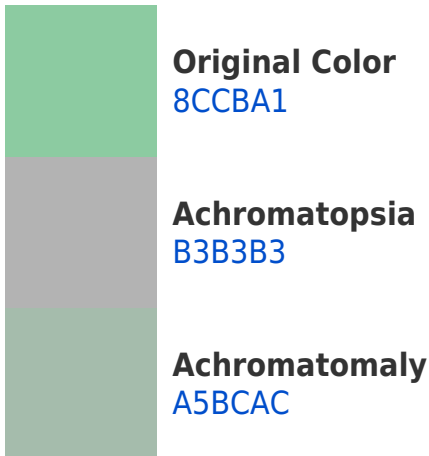


**Tritanopia**  
96C4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CCBA1 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 #8CCBA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CCBA1  
}
```

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 #8CCBA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CCBA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CCBA1 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
#8CCBA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CCBA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CCBA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CCBA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CCBA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CCBA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CCBA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CCBA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CCBA1 }
```

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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