

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CD6BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CD6BA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8CD6BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD6BA
RGB	140, 214, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1608, 0.2706
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	157°, 47%, 69%
HSV	157°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	43.7247, 57.2138, 55.1932
YIQ	188.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

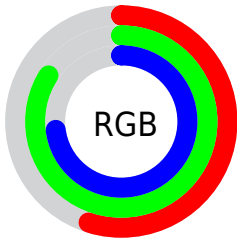
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 186, 214
Decimal	9230010
CIELab	80.30, -29.10, 6.57
CIELCh	80, 29.835, 167.285
Yxy	57.2138, 0.2801, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287420090 (0xFF8CD6BA)
YUV	188.6820, -1.3222, -42.6941
Hunter-Lab	75.6398, -29.1850, 9.6848

# Details

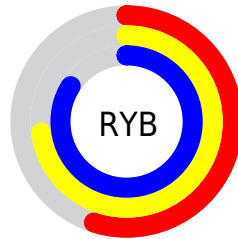
The Hex color **8CD6BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D68CA8**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFF2**, and **569F85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77D6B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1D6C2**.

# Distribution



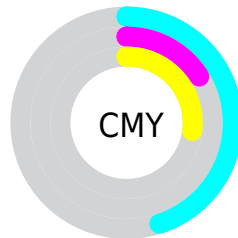
- Red (55%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CD6BA 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 8CD6BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CD6BA

 8CD6BA

FFFFFF

 71BA9F

 C4FFF2

 569F85

 E0FFFF

 3C856C

FEFFFF

 1F6B53

 00523C

 003B27

 002512

 000200

 000000

 8CD6BA

 8CD6BA

 77D6B2

 A1D6C2

 61D6AA

 B7D6CA

 4CD6A2

 CCD6D2

 36D69A

 E2D6DA

 21D692

 F7D6E2

 0CD689

 FFD6EB

 00D685

 FFD6F3

 FFD6FB

 FFD6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABD2A1



8CD6BA



76D7D7

# Triad

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



8CD6BA



BBC4FC



F9B99F

# Complementary

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



8CD6BA



D68CA8

# 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.



FFB3B8



8CD6BA



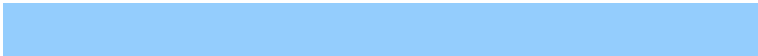
DFBBED

# Square

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



8CD6BA



94CDFD



F7B4D4



E6C191

# Rectangle

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



8CD6BA



74D5E8



F7B4D4



FDB6A7



# Sweetspot

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



8CD6BA



E6FFF5



A8D68C



70807A



000000



808080

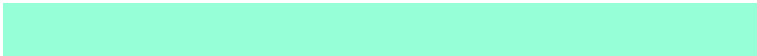


# Same Dimension

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



8CD6BA



96FFD7



8CCDD6



606B67



00AB6A



002B1B



# Inverse Universe

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



D68CA8



FF96BE



D6958C



6B6064



AB0041

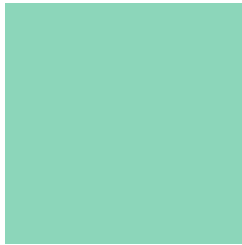


2B0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CD6BA 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 8CD6BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

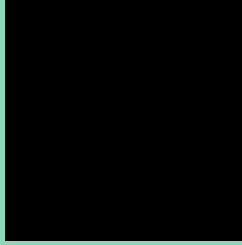
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

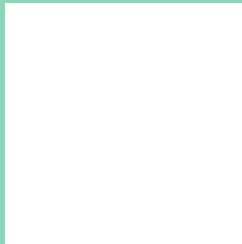
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8CD6BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CD6BA.

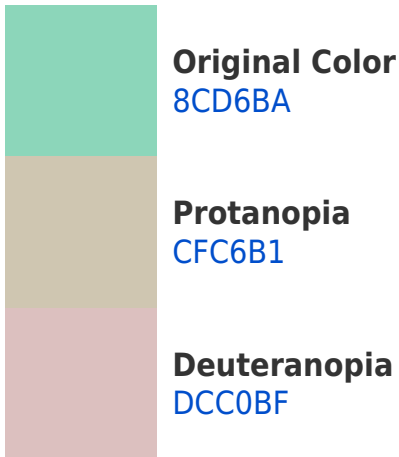


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CD6BA.

# 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**  
95D0E1

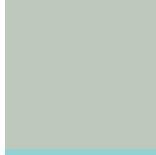
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8CD6BA



**Protanomaly**  
B7CCB4



**Deuteranomaly**  
BFC8BD

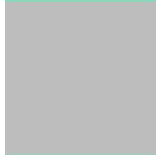


**Tritanomaly**  
92D2D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8CD6BA



**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD



**Achromatomaly**  
ABC6BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CD6BA 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 #8CD6BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CD6BA  
}
```

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 #8CD6BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CD6BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CD6BA 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
#8CD6BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CD6BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CD6BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CD6BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CD6BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CD6BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CD6BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CD6BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CD6BA }
```

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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