

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CD6CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CD6CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8CD6CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD6CC
RGB	140, 214, 204
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1608, 0.2000
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	172°, 47%, 69%
HSV	172°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	45.7609, 58.0282, 65.9155
YIQ	190.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

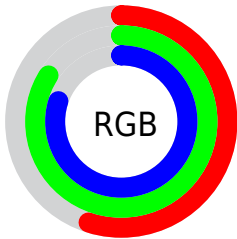
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 180, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9230028</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.75, -25.16, -2.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 25.275, 185.383</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.0282, 0.2697, 0.3419</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287420108 (0xFF8CD6CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.7340, 6.5401, -44.4937</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.1763, -26.0793, 2.0196</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8CD6CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D68C96**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFFF**, and **569F96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77D6C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1D6CF**.

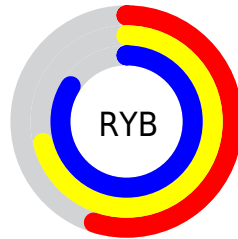
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (84%)

Blue (80%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (84%)

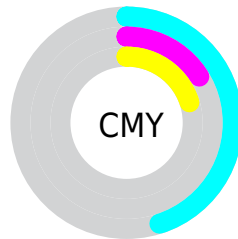


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CD6CC 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 8CD6CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CD6CC

FFFFFF

 C4FFFF

 E1FFFF

FEFFFF

 8CD6CC

 71BAB1

 569F96

 3B857C

 1D6B63

 00534B

 003B35

 002520

 000608


 000000

 8CD6CC

 8CD6CC

 77D6C9

 A1D6CF

 61D6C6

 B7D6D2

 4CD6C3

 CCD6D5

 36D6C0

 E2D6D8

 21D6BE

 F7D6DA

 0CD6BB

 FFD6DD

 00D6B9

 FFD6E0

 FFD6E3

 FFD6E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1D4B4



8CD6CC



86D5E3

# Triad

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



8CD6CC



D2C1EF



EBC09E

# Complementary

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



8CD6CC



D68C96

# 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.



F7BAAE



8CD6CC



EBBADD

# Square

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



8CD6CC



B2C9F7



F8B8C5



D6C899

# Rectangle

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



8CD6CC



8ED2EF



F8B8C5



F0BEA2

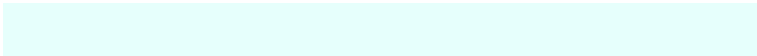


# Sweetspot

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



8CD6CC



E6FFFC



97D68C



70807D



000000



808080

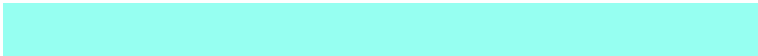


# Same Dimension

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



8CD6CC



96FFF1



8CBCD6



606B6A



00AB94



002B25



# Inverse Universe

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



D68C96



FF96A5



D6A68C



6B6062



AB0017

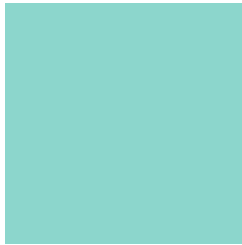


2B0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CD6CC 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 8CD6CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

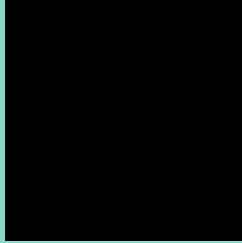
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

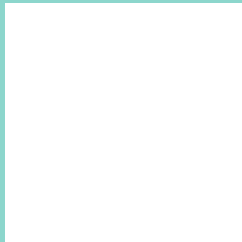
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8CD6CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CD6CC.

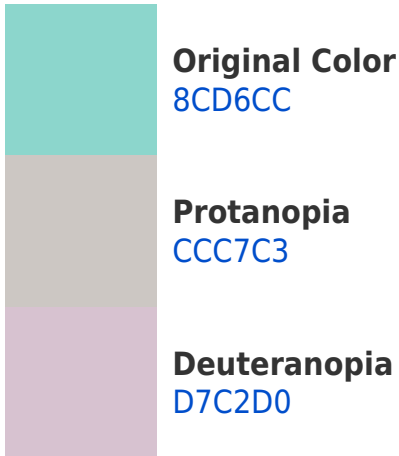


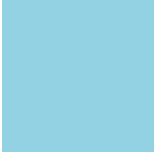
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CD6CC.

# 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](#).

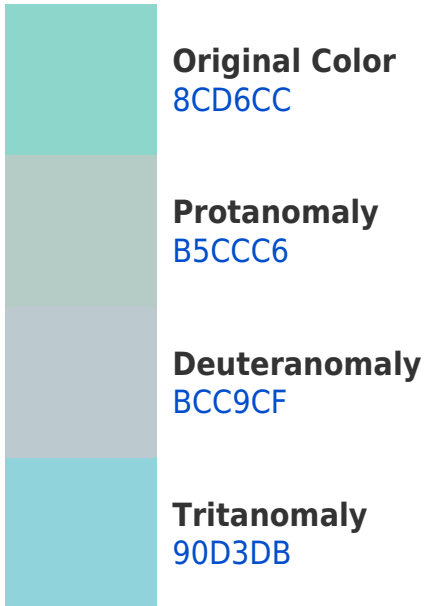
## Dichromacy



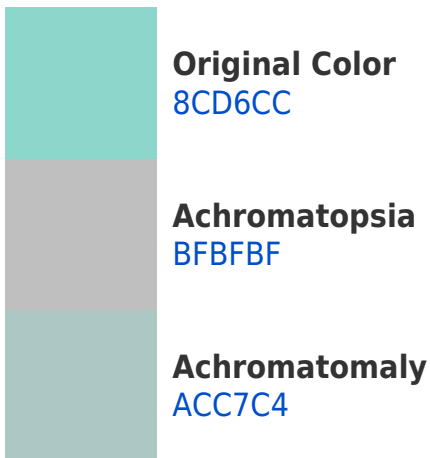


**Tritanopia**  
92D2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CD6CC 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 #8CD6CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CD6CC  
}
```

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 #8CD6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CD6CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CD6CC 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  
#8CD6CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CD6CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CD6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CD6CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CD6CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CD6CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CD6CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CD6CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CD6CC }
```

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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