

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CDBC0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CDBC0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8CDBC0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CDBC0
RGB	140, 219, 192
RGB Percent	55%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1412, 0.2471
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	159°, 52%, 70%
HSV	159°, 36%, 86%
XYZ	45.6612, 60.0443, 59.0523
YIQ	192.3010, -38.4170, -25.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

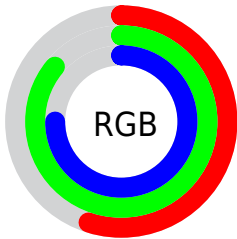
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 188, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9231296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.86, -30.22, 5.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 30.742, 169.452</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.0443, 0.2771, 0.3644</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287421376 (0xFF8CDBC0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.3010, -0.1484, -45.8680</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.4882, -30.4205, 9.0580</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8CDBC0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DB8CA7**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFF8**, and **56A48B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76DBB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2DBC7**.

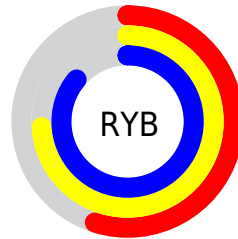
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (86%)

Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (86%)

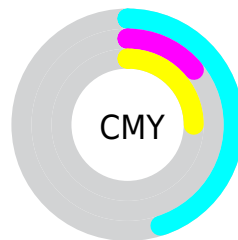


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CDBC0 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 8CDBC0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CDBC0

 8CDBC0

FFFFFF

 71BFA5

 C4FFF8

 56A48B

 E1FFFF

 3B8971

FEFFFF

 1D6F59

 005641

 003F2B

 002817

 000D00

 000000

 8CDBC0

 8CDBC0

 76DBB9

 A2DBC7

 60DBB1

 B8DBC7

 4ADBAA

 CEDBD6

 34DBA2

 E4DBDE

 1FDB9B

 F9DBE5

 09DB93

 FFDBED

 00DB90

 FFDBF4

 FFDBFC

 FFDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACD7A5



8CDBC0



76DCDE

# Triad

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



8CDBC0



C2C8FF



FEBDA1

# Complementary

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



8CDBC0



DB8CA7

# 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.



FFB7BA



8CDBC0



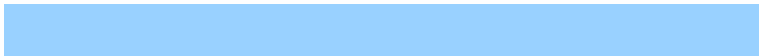
E6BEF1

# Square

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



8CDBC0



99D1FF



FEB7D7



EAC693

# Rectangle

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



8CDBC0



75DAEF



FEB7D7



FFBAA8

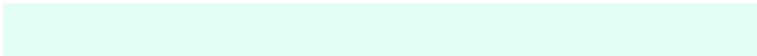


# Sweetspot

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



8CDBC0



E3FFF5



A8DB8C



6F807A



000000



808080

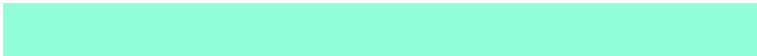


# Same Dimension

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



8CDBC0



91FFDA



8CCFDB



636E6A



00AD72



002E1E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB8CA7



FF91B7



DB988C



6E6366



AD003B

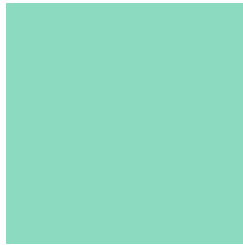


2E0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CDBC0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

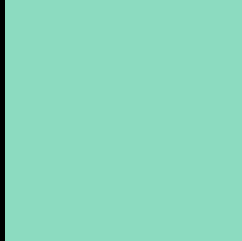
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8CDBC0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

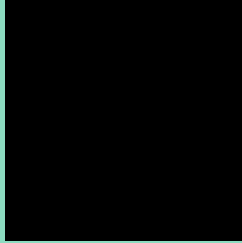
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

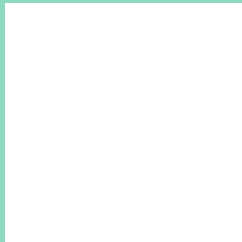
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8CDBC0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CDBC0.

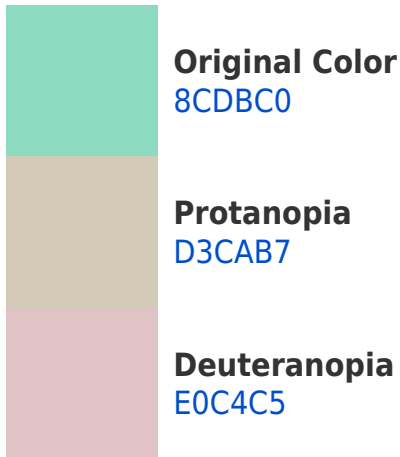


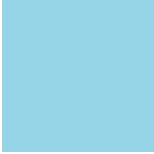
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CDBC0.

# 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](#).

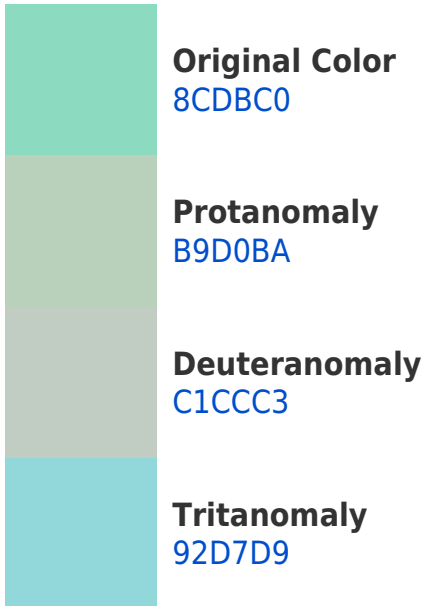
## Dichromacy



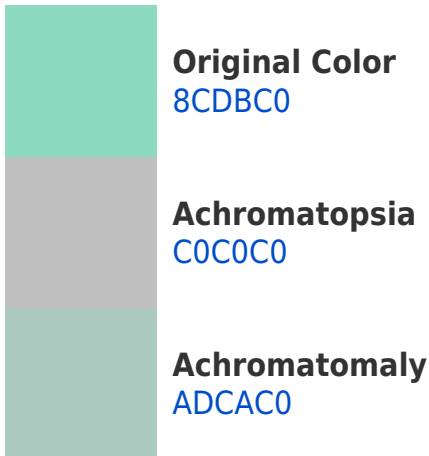


**Tritanopia**  
95D5E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CDBC0 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 #8CDBC0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CDBC0  
}
```

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 #8CDBC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CDBC0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CDBC0 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  
#8CDBC0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CDBC0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CDBC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CDBC0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CDBC0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CDBC0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CDBC0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CDBC0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CDBC0 }
```

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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