

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CF1BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CF1BA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8CF1BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CF1BA
RGB	140, 241, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0549, 0.2706
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	147°, 78%, 75%
HSV	147°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	51.1334, 72.0312, 57.6628
YIQ	204.5310, -42.5410, -38.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

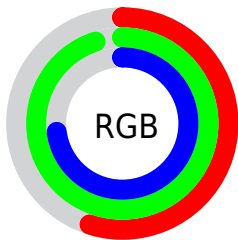
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 209, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9236922</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.98, -41.55, 17.47</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 45.074, 157.195</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0312, 0.2828, 0.3983</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287427002 (0xFF8CF1BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.5310, -9.1358, -56.5937</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8712, -40.9814, 19.1273</a>

# Details

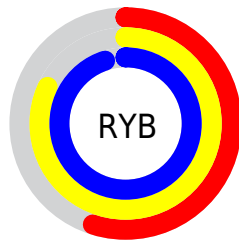
The Hex color **8CF1BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F18CC3**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5FFF2**, and **53B885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74F1AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4F1C7**.

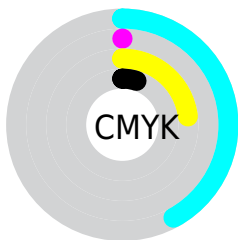
# Distribution



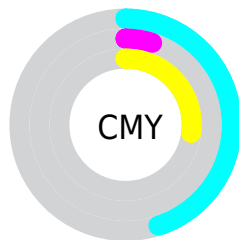
- Red (55%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CF1BA 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 8CF1BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CF1BA

FFFFFF

 C5FFF2

 E2FFFF

 8CF1BA

 70D49F

 53B885

 369D6B

 0E8253

 00693C

 005025

 003810

 002300

 000000

 8CF1BA

 8CF1BA

 74F1AD

 A4F1C7

 5CF1A0

 BCF1D4

 44F193

 D4F1E1

 2CF186

 ECF1EE

 14F178

 FFF1FC

 00F16E

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1E997



8CF1BA



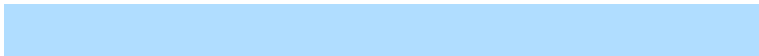
51F4E6

# Triad

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



8CF1BA



B0DDFF



FFC1AB

# Complementary

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



8CF1BA



F18CC3

# 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.



FFBBD4



8CF1BA



EFCEFF

# Square

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



8CF1BA



65EAFF



FFC0FF



FFCF8E

# Rectangle

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



8CF1BA



2DF3FF



FFC0FF



FFBEB8

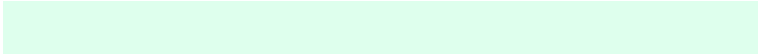


# Sweetspot

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



8CF1BA



DEFFED



C4F18C



6B8074



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8CF1BA



80FFBA



8CF1EC



6C7871



00B854



00381A



# Inverse Universe

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



F18CC3



FF80C5



F18C91



786C72



B80064

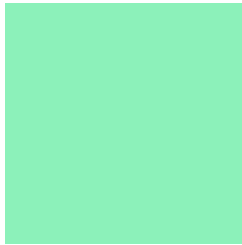


38001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CF1BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

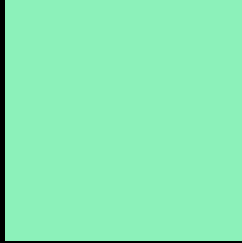
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8CF1BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

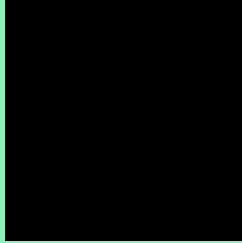
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8CF1BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CF1BA.

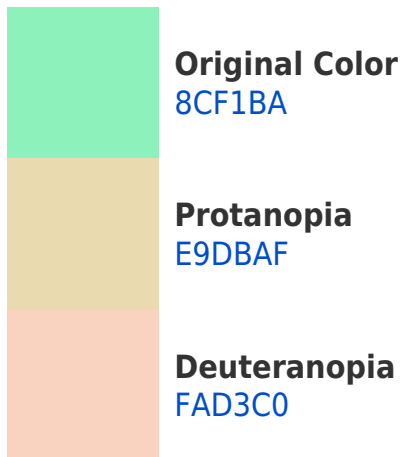


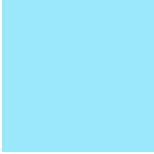
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CF1BA.

# 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



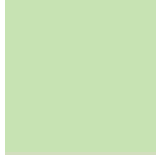


**Tritanopia**  
9BE8FB

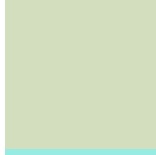
# Trichromacy



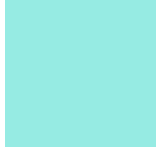
**Original Color**  
8CF1BA



**Protanomaly**  
C7E3B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
D2DEBE



**Tritanomaly**  
96EBE3

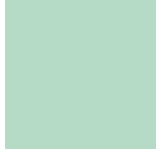
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8CF1BA



**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD



**Achromatomaly**  
B5DAC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CF1BA 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 #8CF1BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CF1BA  
}
```

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 #8CF1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CF1BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CF1BA 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
#8CF1BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CF1BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CF1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CF1BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CF1BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CF1BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CF1BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CF1BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CF1BA }
```

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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