

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CFADF)

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

<b>Hex(8CFADF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(8CFADF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CFADF
RGB	140, 250, 223
RGB Percent	55%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0196, 0.1255
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	165°, 92%, 76%
HSV	165°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	58.3201, 79.2744, 82.0397
YIQ	214.0320, -56.8930, -31.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

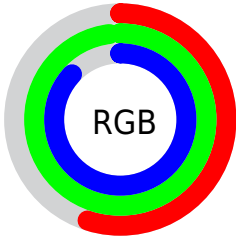
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 203, 250
Decimal	9239263
CIELab	91.36, -37.87, 3.11
CIELCh	91, 38.002, 175.307
Yxy	79.2744, 0.2655, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287429343 (0xFF8CFADF)
YUV	214.0320, 4.4212, -64.9261
Hunter-Lab	89.0362, -38.8929, 7.6943

# Details

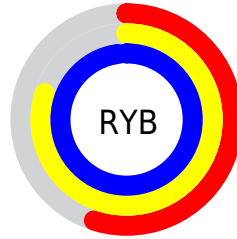
The Hex color **8CFADF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FA8CA7**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFFF**, and **51C1A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73FAD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5FAE5**.

# Distribution



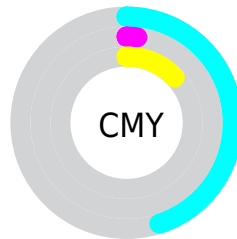
- Red (55%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 8CFADF

FFFFFF

 C6FFFF

 E4FFFF

 8CFADF

 6FDDC3

 51C1A8

 31A58E

 008B74

 00715B

 005844

 003F2E

 002919

 000900

 8CFADF

 8CFADF

 73FAD9

 A5FAE5

 5AFAD3

 BEFAEB

 41FACD

 D7FAF1

 28FAC6

 F0FAF8

 0FFAC0

 FFFAFE

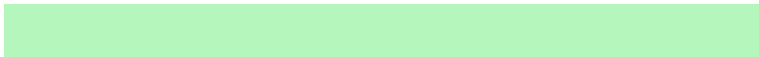
 00FABD

 FFFAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5F6BC



8CFADF



71FAFF

# Triad

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



8CFADF



E4DFFF



FFD6AC

# Complementary

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



8CFADF



FA8CA7

# 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.



FFCDC9



8CFADF



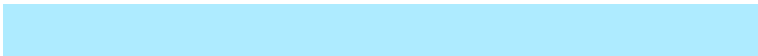
FFD3FF

# Square

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



8CFADF



AEEBFF



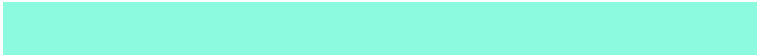
FFCBED



FFE29E

# Rectangle

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



8CFADF



75F7FF



FFCBED



FFD2B4



# Sweetspot

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



8CFADF



DEFFF7



A8FA8C



6B807A



000000

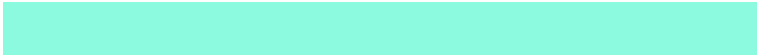


808080

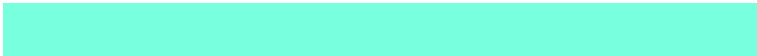


# Same Dimension

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



8CFADF



78FFDE



8CDFFA



707D7A



00BD8E



003D2E



# Inverse Universe

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



FA8CA7



FF7899



FAA88C



7D7074



BD002E

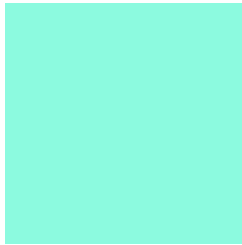


3D000F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

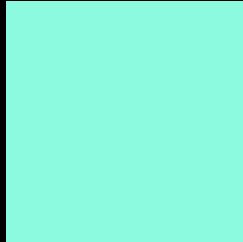
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8CFADF 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 8CFADF Background



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

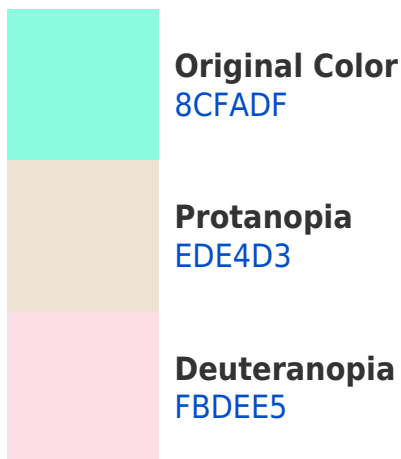


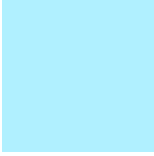
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CFADF.

# 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**  
B0F0FF

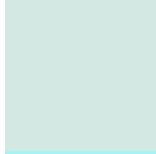
# Trichromacy



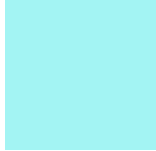
**Original Color**  
8CFADF



**Protanomaly**  
CAECD7

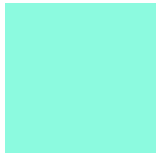


**Deuteranomaly**  
D3E8E3

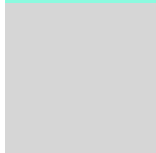


**Tritanomaly**  
A3F4F3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8CFADF



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
BBE3D9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #8CFADF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor