

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DA9AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DA9AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8DA9AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA9AF
RGB	141, 169, 175
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3373, 0.3137
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	191°, 18%, 62%
HSV	191°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	32.9103, 37.1338, 45.9904
YIQ	161.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

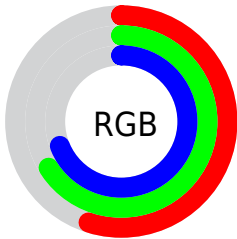
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 156, 175
Decimal	9284015
CIELab	67.38, -8.28, -6.31
CIELCh	67, 10.410, 217.288
Yxy	37.1338, 0.2836, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287474095 (0xFF8DA9AF)
YUV	161.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136
Hunter-Lab	60.9375, -10.2387, -2.0908

# Details

The Hex color **8DA9AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AF938D**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3E0E6**, and **5A757B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7CA6AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FACAF**.

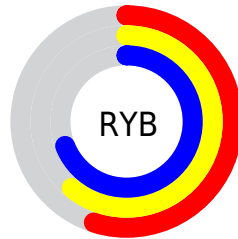
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

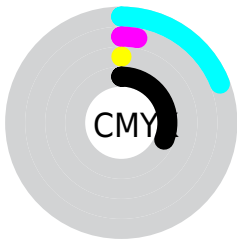
Blue (69%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (69%)

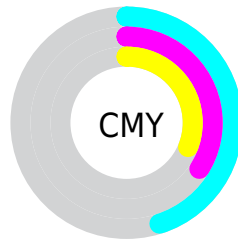


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DA9AF 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 8DA9AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8DA9AF



8DA9AF

FFFFFF



738F94



C3E0E6



5A757B



DFFDFF



425C62



FCFFFF



2B454A



142E33



001A1E



000004



000000



8DA9AF



8DA9AF

7CA6AF

9FACAF

6AA3AF

B0AFAF

59A0AF

C2B2AF

479DAF

D3B5AF

369AAF

E5B8AF

2496AF

F6BCAF

1393AF

FFBFAF

0190AF

FFC2AF

0090AF

FFC5AF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8EAAA6



8DA9AF



93A7B5

# Triad

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



8DA9AF



B39FAB



A9A492

# Complementary

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



8DA9AF



AF938D

# 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.



B2A193



8DA9AF



B89EA2

# Square

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



8DA9AF



A9A1B3



B89F99



9FA795

# Rectangle

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



8DA9AF



99A5B7



B89F99



ADA391



# Sweetspot

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



8DA9AF



D5E1E3



8DAF93



6B7173



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



8DA9AF



AFDAE3



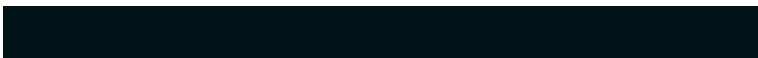
8D98AF



4E5557



007C96



001317



# Inverse Universe

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



AF8DA9



E3AFDA



AFA48D



574E55



96007C



170013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DA9AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

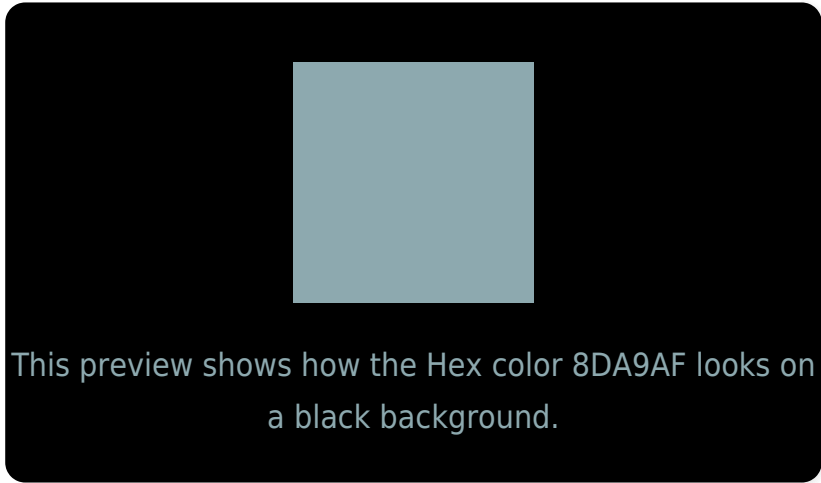
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

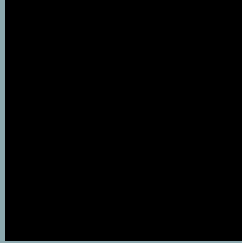
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

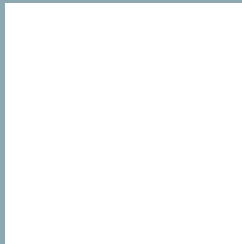
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8DA9AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DA9AF.

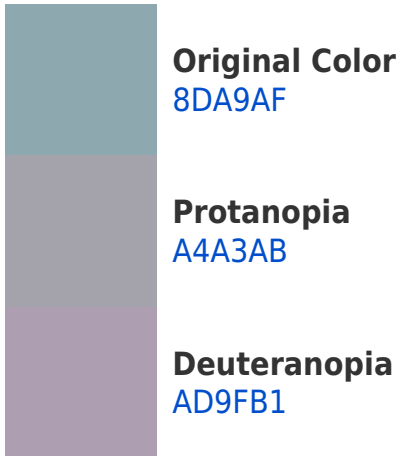


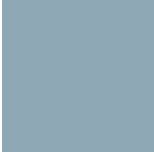
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DA9AF.

# 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](#).

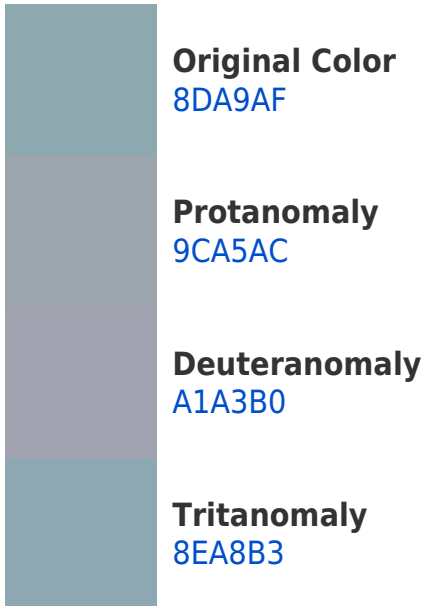
## Dichromacy



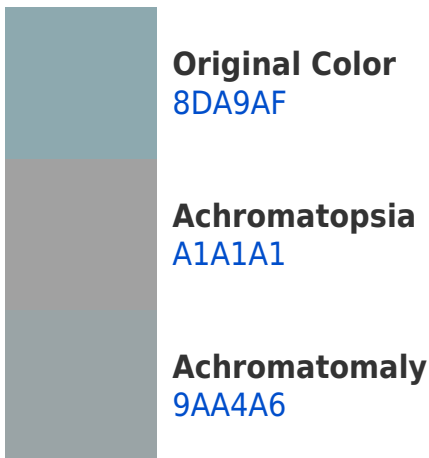


**Tritanopia**  
8EA8B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DA9AF 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 #8DA9AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DA9AF  
}
```

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 #8DA9AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DA9AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DA9AF 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
#8DA9AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DA9AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DA9AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DA9AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DA9AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DA9AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DA9AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DA9AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DA9AF }
```

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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