

Converting Colors

Hex(8DB1BF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8DB1BF) contains.

Hex(8DB1BF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(8DB1BF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB1BF
RGB	141, 177, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3059, 0.2510
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	197°, 28%, 65%
HSV	197°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	36.1106, 40.8686, 55.2754
YIQ	167.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

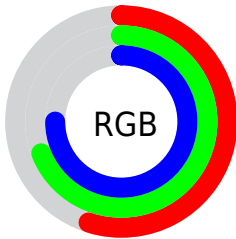
Format	Color
RYB	141, 162, 191
Decimal	9286079
CIELab	70.08, -8.92, -11.13
CIELCh	70, 14.259, 231.290
Yxy	40.8686, 0.2730, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287476159 (0xFF8DB1BF)
YUV	167.8320, 11.4218, -23.5317
Hunter-Lab	63.9285, -11.0476, -6.5147

Details

The Hex color **8DB1BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BF9B8D**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4E9F7**, and **597C8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7AACBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0B6BF**.

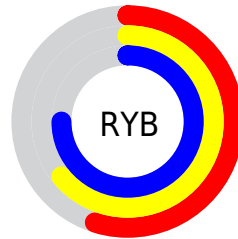
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

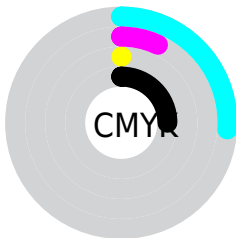
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

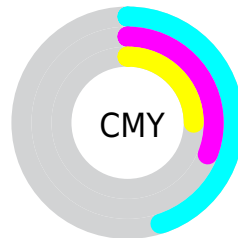


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DB1BF 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 8DB1BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 8DB1BF

FFFFFF

 C4E9F7

 E0FFFF

FDFFFF

 8DB1BF

 7396A4

 597C8A

 416370

 284C58

 0F3540

 00202A

 000217

 000000

 8DB1BF

 8DB1BF

7AACBF

A0B6BF

67A6BF

B3BCBF

54A1BF

C6C1BF

419CBF

D9C6BF

2E96BF

EDCCBF

1A91BF

FFD1BF

078CBF

FFD6BF

008ABF

FFDCBF

FFE1BF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8AB3B4



8DB1BF



99AEC5

Triad

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



8DB1BF



C3A3B0



ACAD93

Complementary

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



8DB1BF



BF9B8D

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.



BAA992



8DB1BF



C7A3A2

Square

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



8DB1BF



B9A5BC



C3A598



9DB19B

Rectangle

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



8DB1BF



A3ABC4



C3A598



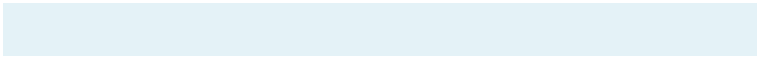
B1AC92

Sweetspot

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



8DB1BF



E4F2F7



8DBF9A



70797D



FCFCFC



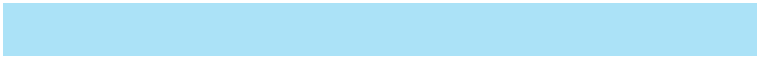
7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



8DB1BF



ABE2F7



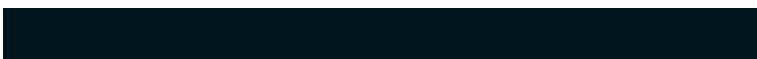
8D99BF



555C5E



00729E



00161F

Inverse Universe

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



BF8DB1



F7ABE2



BFB38D



5E555C



9E0072



1F0016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DB1BF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

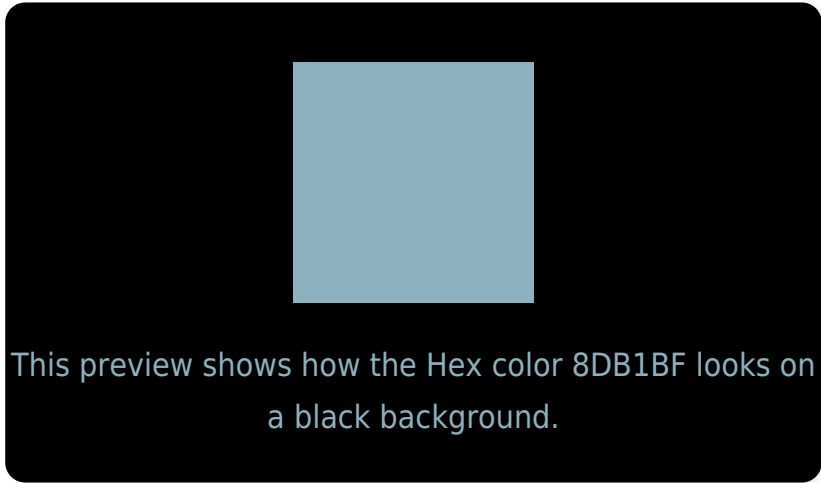
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

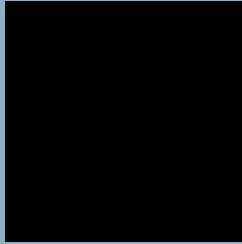
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8DB1BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DB1BF.

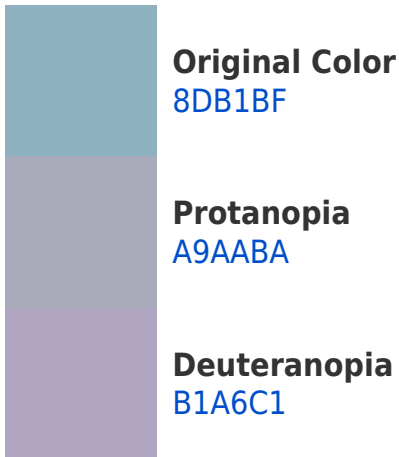


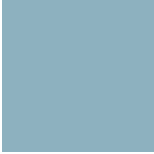
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DB1BF.

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](#).

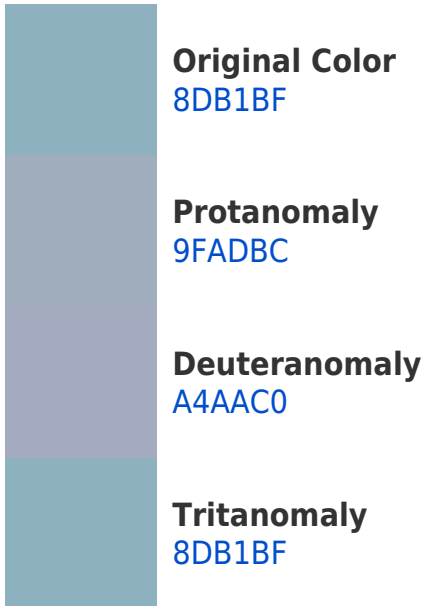
Dichromacy



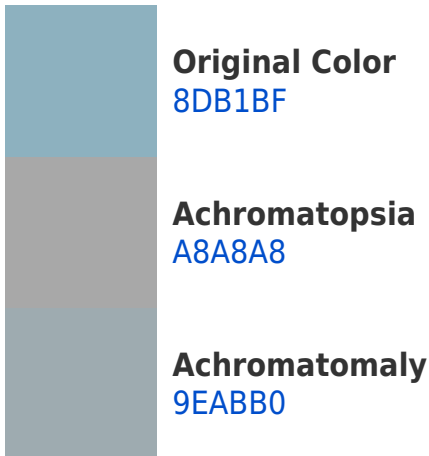


Tritanopia
8DB1BF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DB1BF 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 #8DB1BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DB1BF  
}
```

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 #8DB1BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DB1BF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DB1BF 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
#8DB1BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DB1BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DB1BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DB1BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DB1BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DB1BF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DB1BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DB1BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DB1BF }
```

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