

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DB7FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DB7FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8DB7FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB7FA
RGB	141, 183, 250
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 98%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2824, 0.0196
CMYK	0.44, 0.27, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 92%, 77%
HSV	217°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	45.1733, 46.4318, 97.0238
YIQ	178.0800, -46.5390, 11.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

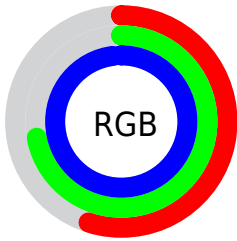
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 171, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9287674</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.82, 3.02, -37.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 37.709, 274.596</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.4318, 0.2395, 0.2462</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287477754 (0xFF8DB7FA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.0800, 35.4566, -32.5192</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.1409, -0.9118, -36.7227</a>

# Details

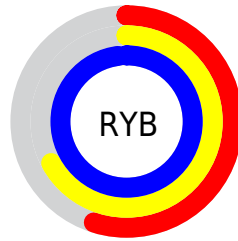
The Hex color **8DB7FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAD08D**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6EFFF**, and **5482C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74A8FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6C6FA**.

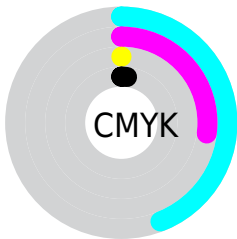
# Distribution



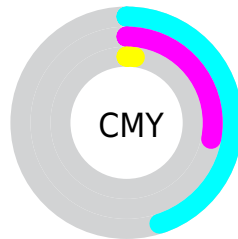
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DB7FA 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 8DB7FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8DB7FA

■ 8DB7FA

FFFFFF

■ 719CDD

■ C6EFFF

■ 5482C1

■ E4FFFF

■ 3669A6

■ 0F518B

■ 003B71

■ 002659

■ 001141

■ 00032A

■ 000114

 8DB7FA

 8DB7FA

 74A8FA

 A6C6FA

 5B98FA

 BFD6FA

 4289FA

 D8E5FA

 297AFA

 F1F4FA

 106AFA

 FFFFA

 0060FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53C1F3



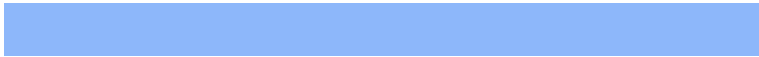
8DB7FA



C1ABEE

# Triad

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



8DB7FA



F79F90



79C697

# Complementary

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



8DB7FA



FAD08D

# 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.



A2BF7B



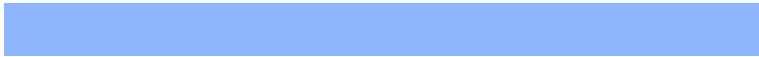
8DB7FA



E5A978

# Square

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



8DB7FA



F89BB1



C7B570



4CC8BA

# Rectangle

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



8DB7FA



DBA3DE



C7B570



87C48C



# Sweetspot

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



8DB7FA



DEEBFF



8DFACE



6B7380



000000



808080

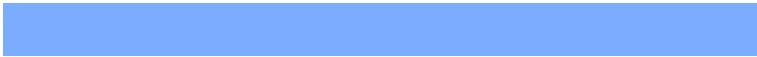


# Same Dimension

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



8DB7FA



7AADFF



988DFA



70757D



0049BD



00183D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA8DB7



FF7AAD



EFFA8D



7D7075



BD0049



3D0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DB7FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

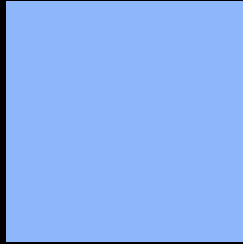
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DB7FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

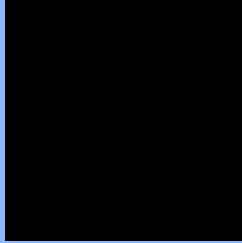
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

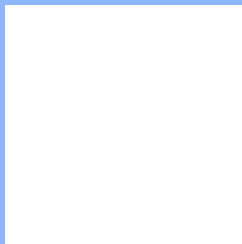
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8DB7FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DB7FA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DB7FA.

# 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](#).

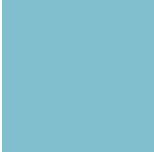
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DB7FA

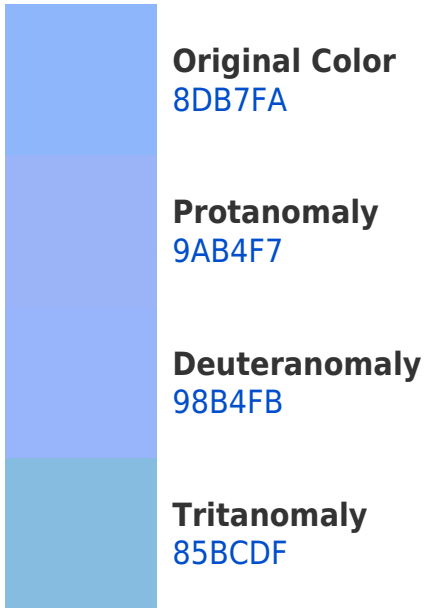
**Protanopia**  
A1B2F6

**Deuteranopia**  
9EB3FB

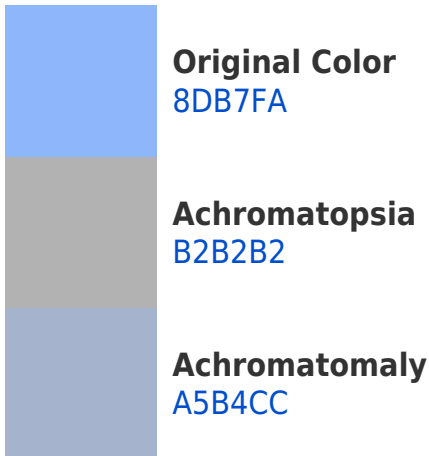


**Tritanopia**  
81BFCF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DB7FA 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 #8DB7FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DB7FA  
}
```

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 #8DB7FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DB7FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DB7FA 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
#8DB7FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DB7FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DB7FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DB7FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DB7FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DB7FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DB7FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DB7FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DB7FA }
```

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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