

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DD6DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DD6DF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8DD6DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD6DF
RGB	141, 214, 223
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1608, 0.1255
CMYK	0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 56%, 71%
HSV	187°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	48.3504, 59.0836, 78.6680
YIQ	193.1990, -46.3970, -12.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

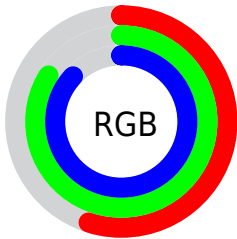
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 180, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9295583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.34, -20.42, -11.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 23.504, 209.685</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0836, 0.2598, 0.3175</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287485663</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8DD6DF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8658, -22.2347, -6.8740</a>

# Details

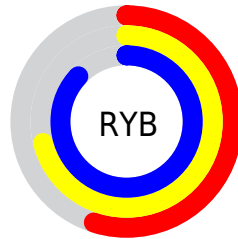
The Hex color **8DD6DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DF968D**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFFF**, and **569FA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77D4DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3D8DF**.

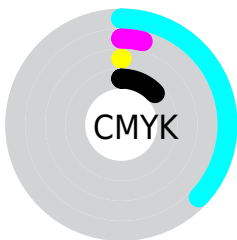
# Distribution



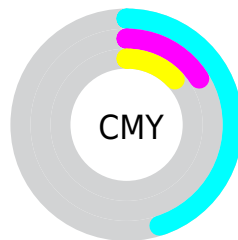
- Red (55%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DD6DF 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 8DD6DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8DD6DF

8DD6DF

FFFFFF

71BAC3

C6FFFF

569FA8

E3FFFF

3A858D

196B74

00535B

003C44

00262E

000A19

000000

8DD6DF

8DD6DF

77D4DF

A3D8DF

60D1DF

BADBDF

4ACFDF

D0DDDF

34CCDF

E6E0DF

1ECADF

FDE2DF

07C7DF

FFE5DF

00C7DF

FFE7DF

FFEADF

FFECDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95D7C9



8DD6DF



97D2EF

# Triad

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



8DD6DF



E6BEE1



DBC89E

# Complementary

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



8DD6DF



DF968D

# 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.



EEC1A5



8DD6DF



F5BBCB

# Square

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



8DD6DF



CEC5F0



F7BCB5



C3CFA4

# Rectangle

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



8DD6DF



A7CEF5



F7BCB5



E2C69F

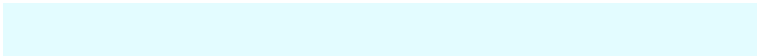


# Sweetspot

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



8DD6DF



E3FCFF



8DDF95



6F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DD6DF



8FF3FF



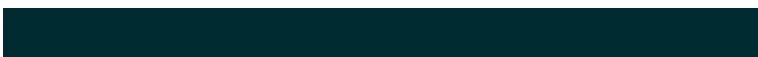
8DAEDF



656F70



009DB0



002B30



# Inverse Universe

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



DF8DD6



FF8FF3



DFBE8D



70656F



B0009D

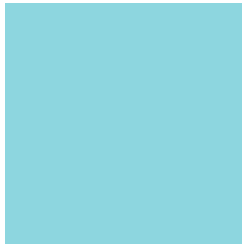


30002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DD6DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

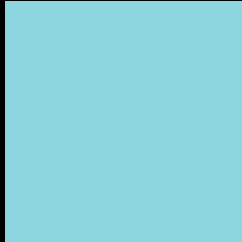
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DD6DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

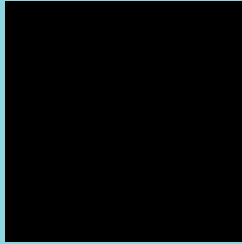
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8DD6DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DD6DF.

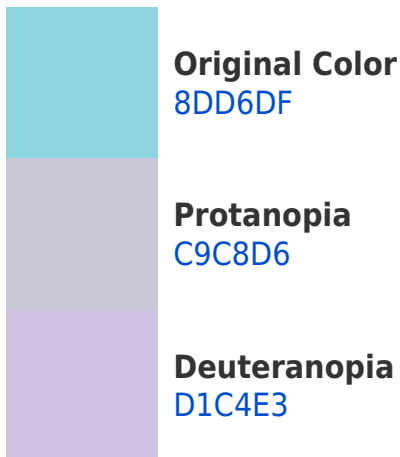


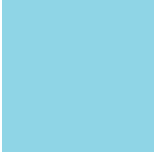
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DD6DF.

# 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



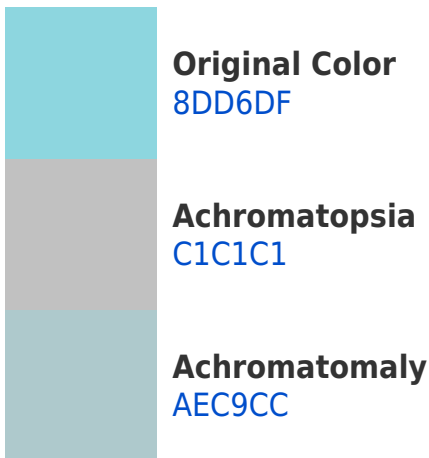


**Tritanopia**  
8FD5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DD6DF 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 #8DD6DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DD6DF  
}
```

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 #8DD6DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DD6DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DD6DF 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
#8DD6DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DD6DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DD6DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DD6DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DD6DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DD6DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DD6DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DD6DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DD6DF }
```

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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