

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DDB88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DDB88) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8DDB88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDB88
RGB	141, 219, 136
RGB Percent	55%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1412, 0.4667
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	116°, 54%, 70%
HSV	116°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	40.7600, 58.1033, 32.3593
YIQ	186.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

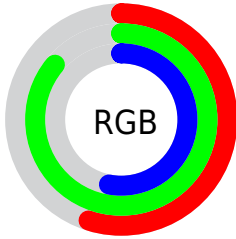
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 219, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9296776</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.80, -40.17, 33.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 52.258, 140.241</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.1033, 0.3106, 0.4428</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287486856 (0xFF8DDB88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.2160, -24.7565, -39.6544</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.2255, -37.9457, 28.1880</a>

# Details

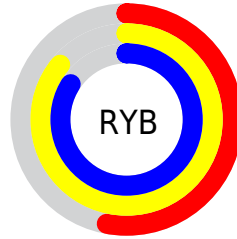
The Hex color **8DDB88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **D688DB**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5FFBE**, and **57A355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78DB72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2DB9E**.

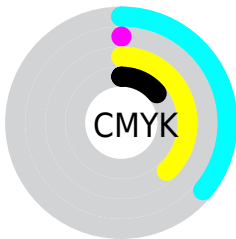
# Distribution



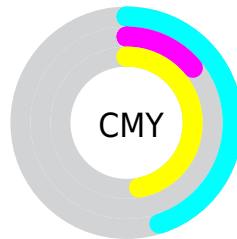
- Red (55%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DDB88 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 8DDB88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DDB88

 8DDB88

FFFFFF

 72BF6E

 C5FFBE

 57A355

 E2FFDA

 3B893D


 FFFFF7

 1D6F25

 00560C

 003E00

 002800

 000500

 000000

 8DDB88

 8DDB88

 78DB72

 A2DB9E

 64DB5C

 B6DBB4

 4FDB46

 CBDBCA

 3BDB30

 DFD BE0

 26DB1A

 F4DBF5

 12DB05

 FFDBFF

 0DDB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6D06A



8DDB88



3BE1B6

# Triad

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



8DDB88



4FD2FF



FFA2A9

# Complementary

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



8DDB88



D688DB

# 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.



FFA2DB



8DDB88



B4C2FF

# Square

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



8DDB88



00DDFF



F6AFFF



FFAF7F

# Rectangle

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



8DDB88



00E2D8



F6AFFF



FFA0BA

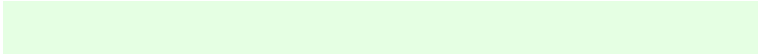


# Sweetspot

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



8DDB88



E5FFE3



DBD588



70806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DDB88



93FF8C



88DBAC



636E63



0AAD00



032E00



# Inverse Universe

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



D688DB



F88CFF



DB88B7



6D636E



A300AD

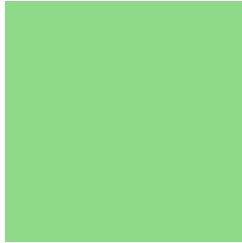


2B002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DDB88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

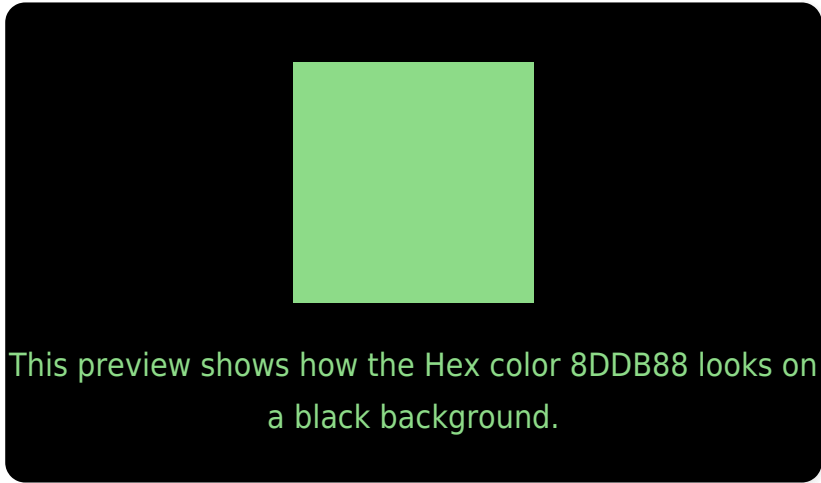
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

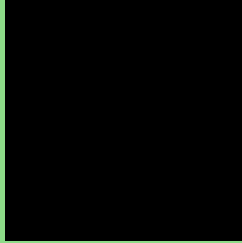
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8DDB88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DDB88.

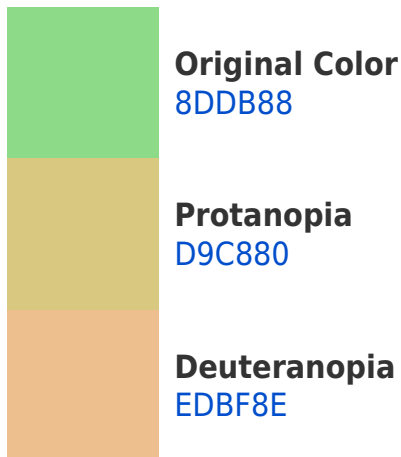


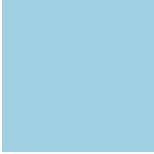
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DDB88.

# 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



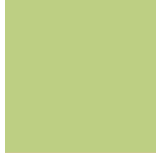


**Tritanopia**  
9ED0E1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DDB88



**Protanomaly**  
BDCF83



**Deuteranomaly**  
CAC98C

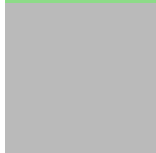


**Tritanomaly**  
98D4C1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DDB88



**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA



**Achromatomaly**  
AAC6A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DDB88 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 #8DDB88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DDB88  
}
```

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 #8DDB88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DDB88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DDB88 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  
#8DDB88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DDB88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DDB88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DDB88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DDB88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DDB88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DDB88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DDB88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DDB88 }
```

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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