

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DDBF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DDBF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8DDBF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDBF1
RGB	141, 219, 241
RGB Percent	55%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1412, 0.0549
CMYK	0.41, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 78%, 75%
HSV	193°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	52.1932, 62.6766, 92.5660
YIQ	198.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

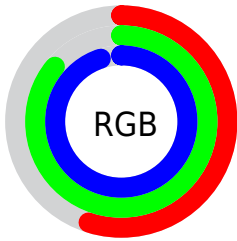
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 185, 241
Decimal	9296881
CIELab	83.27, -18.45, -18.31
CIElCh	83, 25.992, 224.772
Yxy	62.6766, 0.2516, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287486961 (0xFF8DDBF1)
YUV	198.1860, 21.1073, -50.1521
Hunter-Lab	79.1686, -20.8659, -13.9055

# Details

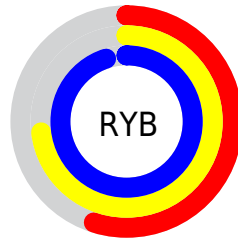
The Hex color **8DDBF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1A38D**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFFF**, and **54A4B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75D6F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5E0F1**.

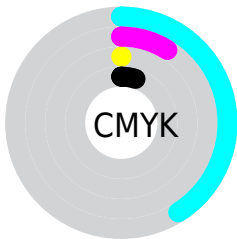
# Distribution



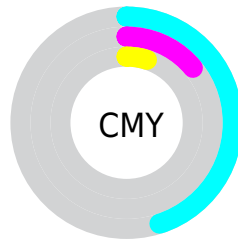
- Red (55%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DDBF1 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 8DDBF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DDBF1

 8DDBF1

FFFFFF

 71BFD5

 C6FFFF

 54A4B9

 E4FFFF

 368A9E

 0E7084

 00576B

 004052

 002A3B

 001526

 00010F

 8DDBF1

 8DDBF1

 75D6F1

 A5E0F1

 5DD0F1

 BDE6F1

 45CBF1

 D5EBF1

 2DC6F1

 EDF0F1

 15C0F1

 FFF6F1

 00BCF1

 FFFBF1

 FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DDDDB



8DDBF1



A2D5FE

# Triad

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



8DDBF1



F9BFDD



D5D2A0

# Complementary

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



8DDBF1



F1A38D

# 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.



EDCAA1



8DDBF1



FFBEC4

# Square

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



8DDBF1



E2C5F2



FDC2AE



B9D8AC

# Rectangle

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



8DDBF1



B8D0FF



FDC2AE



DECF9F



# Sweetspot

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



8DDBF1



E0F8FF



8DF1A3



6E7C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DDBF1



80E3FF



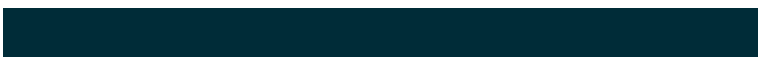
8DA9F1



6C7578



008FB8



002C38



# Inverse Universe

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



F18DDB



FF80E3



F1D58D



786C75



B8008F

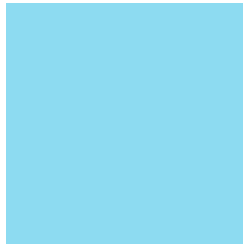


38002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DDBF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

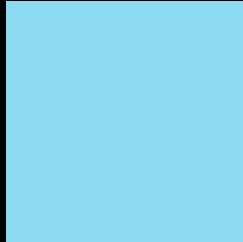
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DDBF1 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 8DDBF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DDBF1.

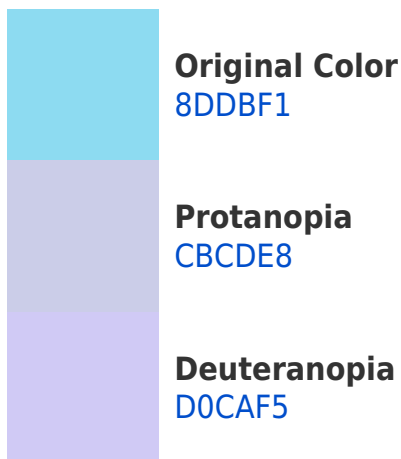


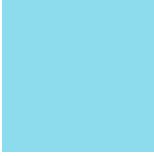
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DDBF1.

# 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](#).

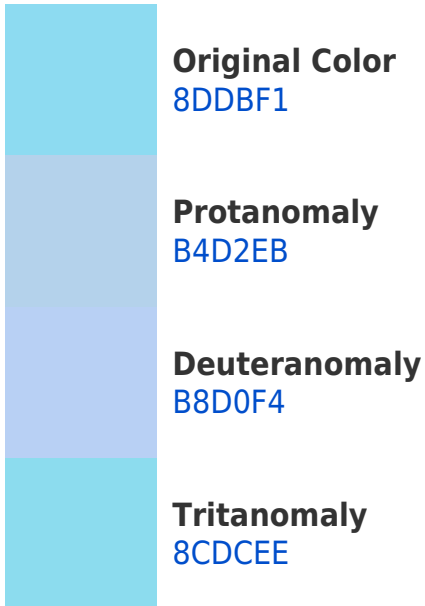
## Dichromacy



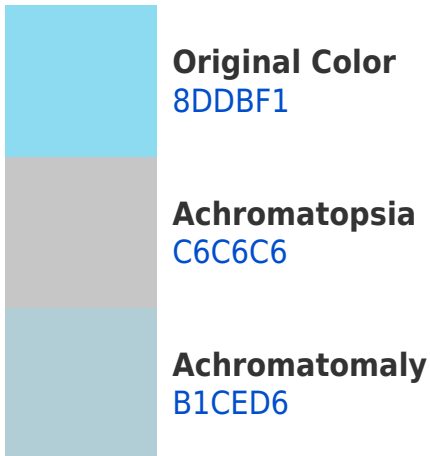


**Tritanopia**  
8CDEED

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DDBF1 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 #8DDBF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DDBF1  
}
```

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 #8DDBF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DDBF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DDBF1 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
#8DDBF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DDBF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DDBF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DDBF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DDBF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DDBF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DDBF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DDBF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DDBF1 }
```

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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