

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DE7CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DE7CD) contains.

<b>Hex(8DE7CD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(8DE7CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DE7CD
RGB	141, 231, 205
RGB Percent	55%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0941, 0.1961
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	163°, 65%, 73%
HSV	163°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	50.5799, 67.2223, 68.0670
YIQ	201.1260, -45.2940, -27.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

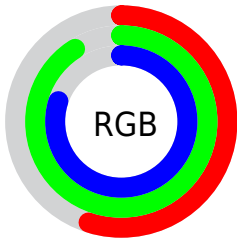
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 194, 231</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9299917</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.62, -32.82, 4.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 33.085, 172.724</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.2223, 0.2721, 0.3617</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287489997</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8DE7CD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.1260, 1.9099, -52.7305</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9892, -33.3629, 8.1702</a>

# Details

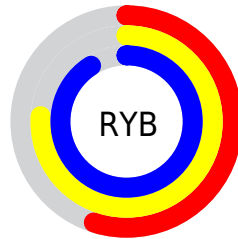
The Hex color **8DE7CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E78DA7**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFFF**, and **55AF97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76E7C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4E7D4**.

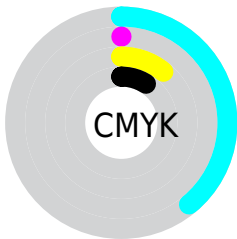
# Distribution



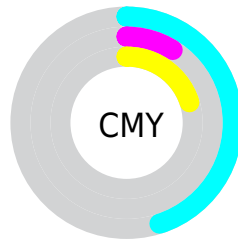
- Red (55%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DE7CD 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 8DE7CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DE7CD

 8DE7CD

FFFFFF

 71CBB2

 C6FFFF

 55AF97

 E3FFFF

 39947D

 167A64

 00614C

 004836

 003120

 001C09

 000000

 8DE7CD

 8DE7CD

 76E7C6

 A4E7D4

 5FE7C0

 BBE7DA

 48E7B9

 D2E7E1

 31E7B2

 E9E7E8

 1AE7AC

 FFE7EE

 02E7A5

 FFE7F5

 00E7A4

 FFE7FC

 FFE7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0E3AF



8DE7CD



77E7ED

# Triad

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



8DE7CD



D0D1FF



FFC7A5

# Complementary

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



8DE7CD



E78DA7

# 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.



FFC0BF



8DE7CD



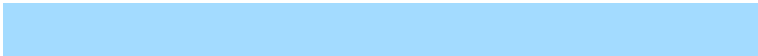
F7C6FC

# Square

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



8DE7CD



A3DBFF



FFC0DF



F4D198

# Rectangle

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



8DE7CD



78E5FF



FFC0DF



FFC4AD

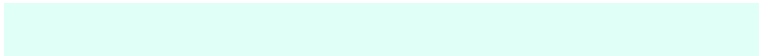


# Sweetspot

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



8DE7CD



E0FFF6



A8E78D



6E807A



000000



808080

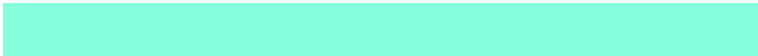


# Same Dimension

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



8DE7CD



87FFDC



8DD5E7



67736F



00B37F



003324



# Inverse Universe

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



E78DA7



FF87AA



E79F8D



73676B



B30034

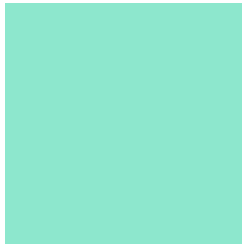


33000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DE7CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

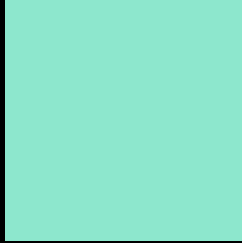
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DE7CD 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 8DE7CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DE7CD.

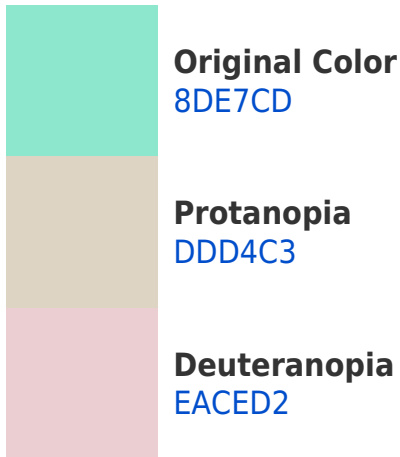


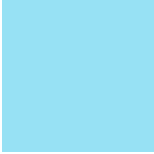
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DE7CD.

# 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



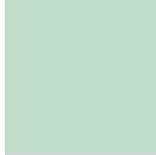


**Tritanopia**  
97E1F4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DE7CD



**Protanomaly**  
C0DBC7



**Deuteranomaly**  
C8D7D0

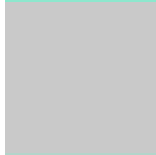


**Tritanomaly**  
93E3E6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DE7CD



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
B3D4CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DE7CD 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 #8DE7CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DE7CD  
}
```

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 #8DE7CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DE7CD  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DE7CD 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  
#8DE7CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DE7CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DE7CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DE7CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DE7CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DE7CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DE7CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DE7CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DE7CD }
```

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