

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DEFD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DEFD3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8DEFD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DEFD3
RGB	141, 239, 211
RGB Percent	55%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0627, 0.1725
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	163°, 75%, 75%
HSV	163°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	53.6089, 72.0989, 72.7190
YIQ	206.5060, -49.4200, -29.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

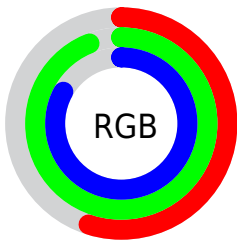
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 198, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9301971</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.02, -35.23, 4.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 35.520, 172.693</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0989, 0.2702, 0.3634</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287492051</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8DEFD3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.5060, 2.2155, -57.4488</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.9111, -35.8978, 8.6610</a>

# Details

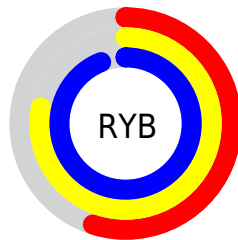
The Hex color **8DEFD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EF8DA9**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFFF**, and **54B79D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75EFCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5EFDA**.

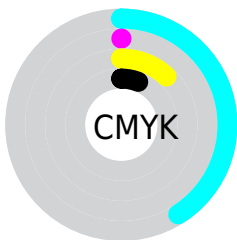
# Distribution



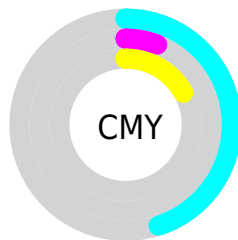
- Red (55%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DEFD3 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 8DEFD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DEFD3

 8DEFD3

FFFFFF

 71D2B7

 C6FFFF

 54B79D

 E4FFFF

 369B82

 0F8169

 006751

 004F3A

 003725

 002310

 000000

 8DEFD3

 8DEFD3

 75EFCC

 A5EFDA

 5DEF C5

 BDEF E1

 45EFBF

 D5EFE7

 2DEFB8

 EDEFEE

 16EFB1

 FFEFF5

 00EFAB

 FFEFFC

 FFEFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3EBB3



8DEFD3



73EFF6

# Triad

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



8DEFD3



D6D7FF



FFCDA8

# Complementary

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



8DEFD3



EF8DA9

# 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.



FFC5C4



8DEFD3



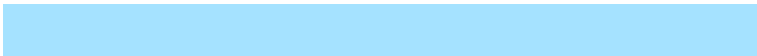
FFCCFF

# Square

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



8DEFD3



A5E2FF



FFC4E6



FCD89A

# Rectangle

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



8DEFD3



74EDFF



FFC4E6



FFC9B0

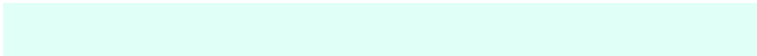


# Sweetspot

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



8DEFD3



E0FFF6



AAEF8D



6E807A



000000



808080

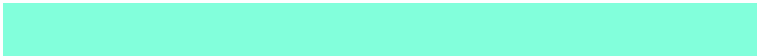


# Same Dimension

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



8DEFD3



82FFDB



8DDBEF



6C7874



00B883



003828



# Inverse Universe

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



EF8DA9



FF82A6



EFA18D



786C6F



B80034

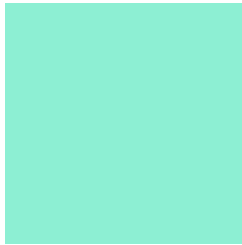


380010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DEFD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

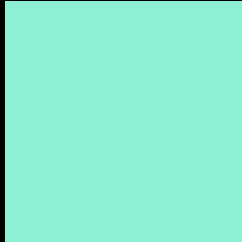
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DEFD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

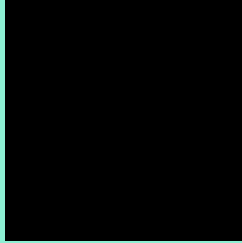
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8DEFD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DEFD3.

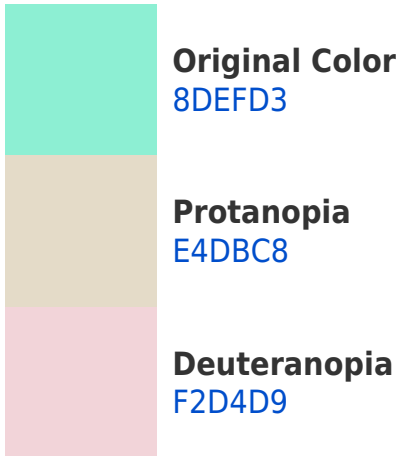


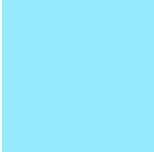
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DEFD3.

# 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



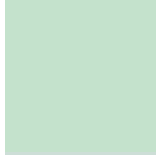


**Tritanopia**  
97E9FC

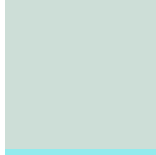
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DEFD3



**Protanomaly**  
C4E2CC



**Deuteranomaly**  
CDDDED7

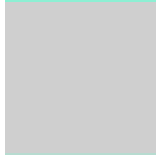


**Tritanomaly**  
93EBED

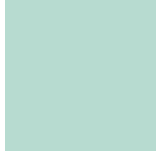
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DEFD3



**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF



**Achromatomaly**  
B7DBD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DEFD3 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 #8DEFD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DEFD3  
}
```

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 #8DEFD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DEFD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DEFD3 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
#8DEFD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DEFD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DEFD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DEFD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DEFD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DEFD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DEFD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DEFD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DEFD3 }
```

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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