

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DF4BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DF4BF) contains.

<b>Hex(8DF4BF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(8DF4BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF4BF
RGB	141, 244, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 96%, 75%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0431, 0.2510
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	149°, 82%, 75%
HSV	149°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	52.7392, 74.1257, 60.8183
YIQ	207.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

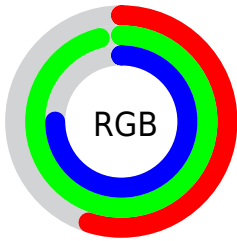
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 210, 244
Decimal	9303231
CIELab	88.98, -41.64, 16.29
CIELCh	89, 44.715, 158.631
Yxy	74.1257, 0.2810, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287493311 (0xFF8DF4BF)
YUV	207.1610, -7.9674, -58.0232
Hunter-Lab	86.0963, -41.3265, 18.3850

# Details

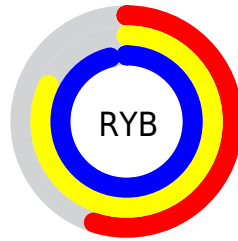
The Hex color **8DF4BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F48DC2**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FFF7**, and **54BB89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75F4B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5F4CC**.

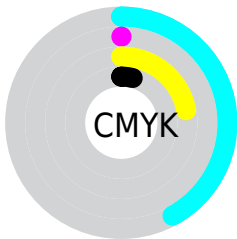
# Distribution



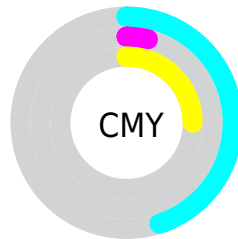
- Red (55%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DF4BF 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 8DF4BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 8DF4BF

FFFFFF

 C6FFF7

 E4FFFF

 8DF4BF

 71D7A4

 54BB89

 36A070

 0E8557

 006B40

 00522A

 003A14

 002500

 000000

 8DF4BF

 8DF4BF

 75F4B2

 A5F4CC

 5CF4A6

 BEF4D8

 44F499

 D6F4E5

 2BF48D

 EFF4F1

 13F480

 FFF4FE

 00F476

 FFF4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1ED9B



8DF4BF



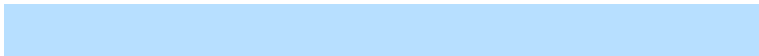
54F7EB

# Triad

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



8DF4BF



B7DFFF



FFC5AC

# Complementary

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



8DF4BF



F48DC2

# 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.



FFBED5



8DF4BF



F5D0FF

# Square

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



8DF4BF



6EECFE



FFC3FF



FFD291

# Rectangle

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



8DF4BF



36F5FF



FFC3FF



FFC2B9

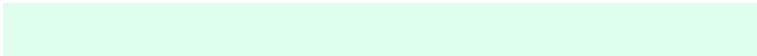


# Sweetspot

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



8DF4BF



DEFFEE



C2F48D



6B8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DF4BF



7DFFBC



8DF4F2



6E7A74



00BA5A



003B1C



# Inverse Universe

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



F48DC2



FF7DC0



F48D8F



7A6E74



BA0060

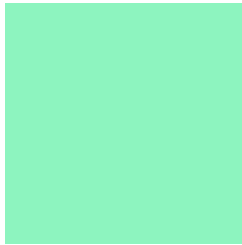


3B001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DF4BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

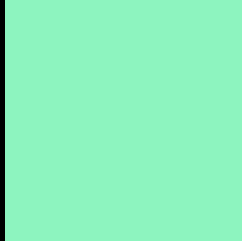
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DF4BF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

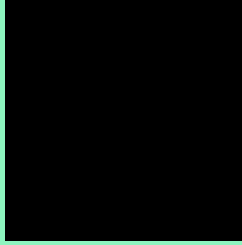
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

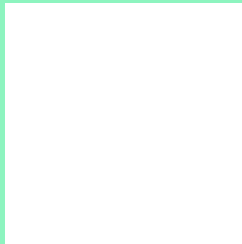
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8DF4BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DF4BF.

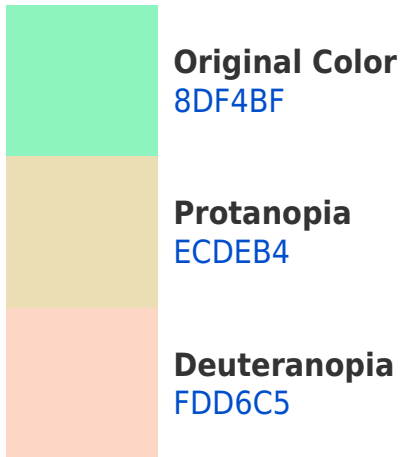


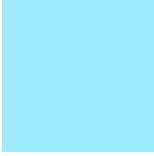
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DF4BF.

# 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



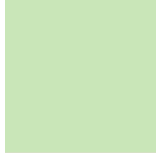


**Tritanopia**  
9CEBFE

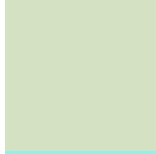
# Trichromacy



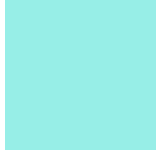
**Original Color**  
8DF4BF



**Protanomaly**  
C9E6B8

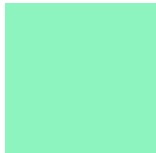


**Deuteranomaly**  
D4E1C3

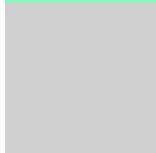


**Tritanomaly**  
97EEE7

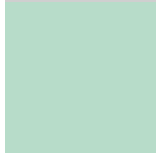
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DF4BF



**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF



**Achromatomaly**  
B7DCC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DF4BF 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 #8DF4BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DF4BF  
}
```

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 #8DF4BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DF4BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DF4BF 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
#8DF4BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DF4BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DF4BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DF4BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DF4BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DF4BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DF4BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DF4BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DF4BF }
```

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