

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DFFF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DFFF6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8DFFF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DFFF6
RGB	141, 255, 246
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 78%
HSV	175°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	63.3791, 83.8365, 100.0304
YIQ	219.8880, -65.0550, -26.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

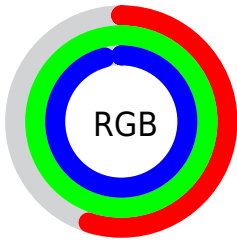
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 200, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9306102</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.38, -34.64, -5.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 35.129, 189.571</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.8365, 0.2563, 0.3391</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287496182</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8DFFF6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">219.8880, 12.8732, -69.1848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.5623, -36.6770, -0.6798</a>

# Details

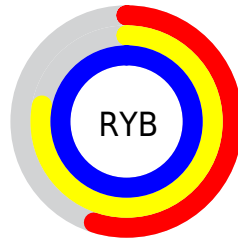
The Hex color **8DFFF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF8D96**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8FFFF**, and **50C6BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74FFF4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A7FFF8**.

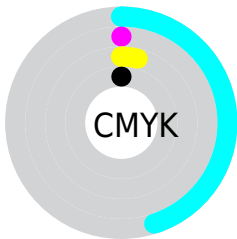
# Distribution



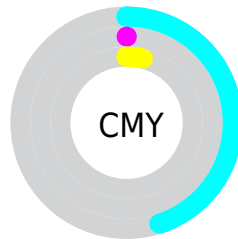
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DFFF6 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 8DFFF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DFFF6

FFFFFF

 C8FFFF


 E6FFFF

 8DFFF6

 6FE2DA

 50C6BE

 2DAAA3

 008F89

 00756F

 005C57

 004440

 002D2A

 001516

 8DFFF6

 8DFFF6

 74FFF4

 A7FFF8

 5AFFF2

 C0FFFA

 41FFF0

 DAFFFC

 27FFEE

 F3FFFE

 0EFFEC

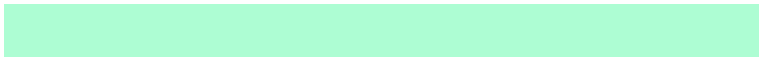
FFFFFF

 00FFEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

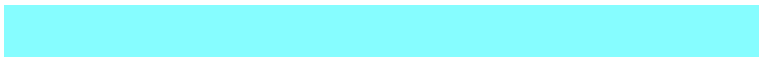
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ADFDD3



8DFFF6



86FDFF

# Triad

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



8DFFF6



FFE0FF



FFE2AD

# Complementary

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



8DFFF6



FF8D96

# 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.



FFD8C2



8DFFF6



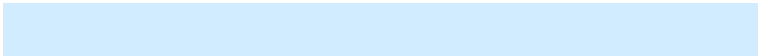
FFD6FF

# Square

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



8DFFF6



D1EBFF



FFD3E2



F9EDA9

# Rectangle

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



8DFFF6



95F9FF



FFD3E2

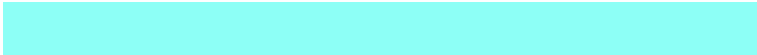


FFDEB3

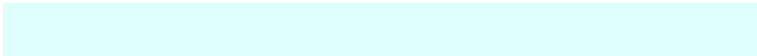


# Sweetspot

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



8DFFF6



DEFFFC



97FF8D



6B807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

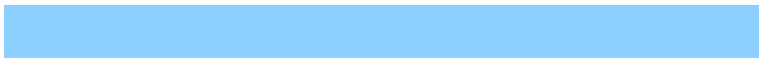
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



8DFFF6



75FFF4



8DD0FF



73807E



00BFB0



00403B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8D96



FF7580



FFBD8D



807374



BF000F

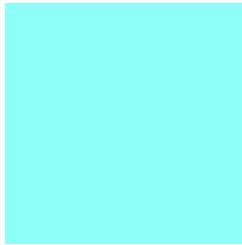


400005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DFFF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

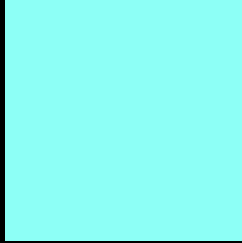
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DFFF6 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 8DFFF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DFFF6.

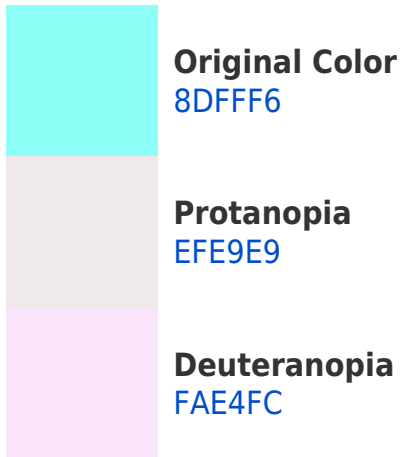


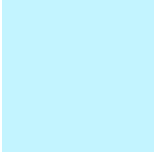
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DFFF6.

# 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



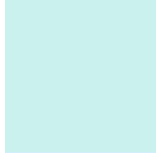


**Tritanopia**  
C3F4FF

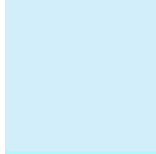
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DFFF6



**Protanomaly**  
CBF1EE

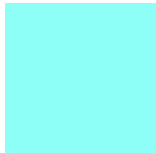


**Deuteranomaly**  
D2EEFA

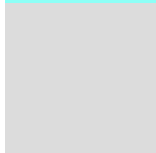


**Tritanomaly**  
AFF8FC

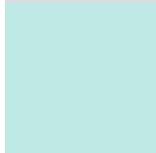
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DFFF6



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
BFE9E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DFFF6 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 #8DFFF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DFFF6  
}
```

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 #8DFFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DFFF6 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DFFF6 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 #8DFFF6 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DFFF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DFFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DFFF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DFFF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DFFF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DFFF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DFFF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DFFF6 }
```

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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