

# Converting Colors

Hex(8EF0DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8EF0DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8EF0DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 8EF0DB                       |
| RGB         | 142, 240, 219                |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 94%, 86%                |
| CMY         | 0.4431, 0.0588, 0.1412       |
| CMYK        | 0.41, 0.00, 0.09, 0.06       |
| HSL         | 167°, 77%, 75%               |
| HSV         | 167°, 41%, 94%               |
| XYZ         | 55.1016, 73.1854, 78.2399    |
| YIQ         | 208.3040, -51.6670, -27.3070 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

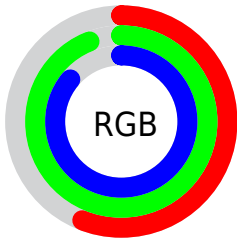
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">142, 197, 240</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">9367771</a>                                      |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">88.54, -33.67, 1.10</a>                          |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">89, 33.692, 178.134</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">73.1854, 0.2668, 0.3544</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4287557851</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFF8EF0DB</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">208.3040, 5.2731, -58.1486</a>                   |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">85.5485, -34.7384, 5.6592</a>                    |

# Details

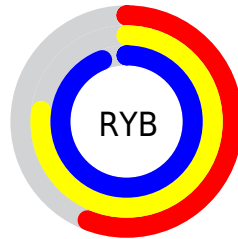
The Hex color **8EF0DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F08EA3**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8FFFF**, and **55B8A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76F0D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6F0E0**.

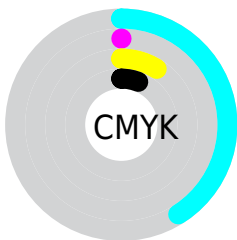
# Distribution



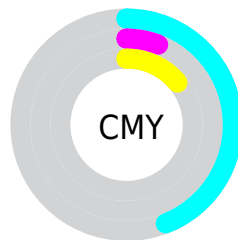
- Red (56%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8EF0DB 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 8EF0DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8EF0DB

 8EF0DB

FFFFFF

 72D3BF

 C8FFFF

 55B8A4

 E5FFFF

 379C8A

 0F8270

 006858

 005041


 00382B

 002416

 000000

 8EF0DB

 8EF0DB

 76F0D6

 A6F0E0

 5EF0D1

 BEF0E5

 46F0CC

 D6F0EA

 2EF0C6

 EEF0F0

 16F0C1

 FFF0F5

 00F0BD

 FFF0FA

 FFF0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0EDBB



8EF0DB



7CEFFB

# Triad

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



8EF0DB



E0D7FF



FFD1A9

# Complementary

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



8EF0DB



F08EA3

# 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.



FFC9C1



8EF0DB



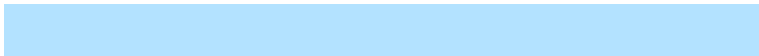
FFCCFF

# Square

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



8EF0DB



B3E2FF



FFC7E1



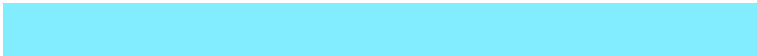
F7DB9E

# Rectangle

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



8EF0DB



81EDFF



FFC7E1



FFCEB0



# Sweetspot

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



8EF0DB



E0FFF8



A3F08E



6E807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8EF0DB



82FFE4



8ED4F0



6C7875



00B890



00382C



# Inverse Universe

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



F08EA3



FF829D



F0AA8E



786C6E



B80027

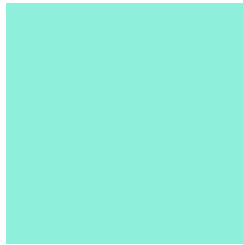


38000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8EF0DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

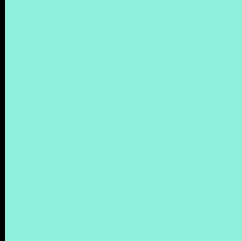
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8EF0DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

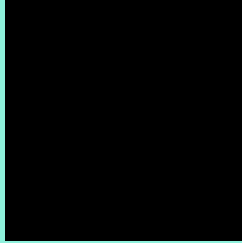
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8EF0DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8EF0DB.

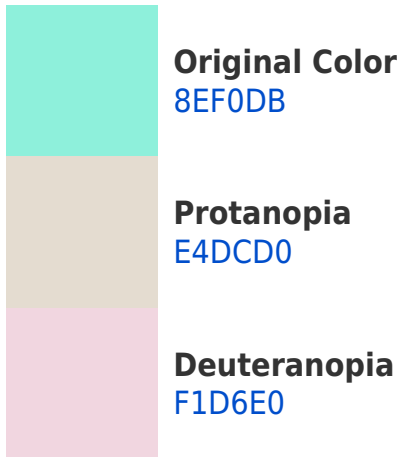


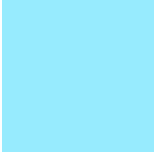
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8EF0DB.

# 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



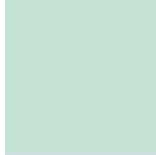


**Tritanopia**  
97EBFE

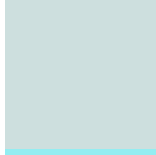
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8EF0DB



**Protanomaly**  
C5E3D4



**Deuteranomaly**  
CDDFDE

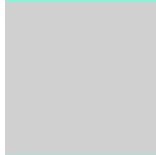


**Tritanomaly**  
94EDF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8EF0DB



**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**  
B8DCD4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8EF0DB 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 #8EF0DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8EF0DB  
}
```

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 #8EF0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8EF0DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8EF0DB 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
#8EF0DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8EF0DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8EF0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8EF0DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8EF0DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8EF0DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8EF0DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8EF0DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8EF0DB }
```

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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