

Converting Colors

Hex(8FAFB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8FAFB1) contains.

Hex(8FAFB1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(8FAFB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAFB1
RGB	143, 175, 177
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3137, 0.3059
CMYK	0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	184°, 18%, 63%
HSV	184°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	34.5935, 39.6739, 47.4295
YIQ	165.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

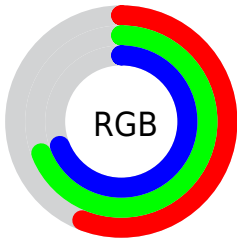
Format	Color
RYB	143, 159, 177
Decimal	9416625
CIELab	69.24, -10.41, -4.65
CIELCh	69, 11.401, 204.068
Yxy	39.6739, 0.2843, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287606705 (0xFF8FAFB1)
YUV	165.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728
Hunter-Lab	62.9872, -12.1929, -0.5545

Details

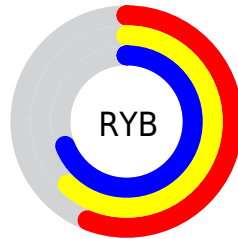
The Hex color **8FAFB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1918F**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5E7E9**, and **5C7B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7DAEB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1B0B1**.

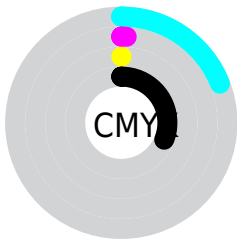
Distribution



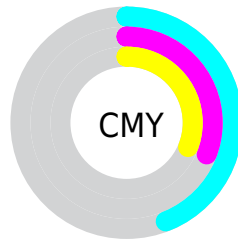
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FAFB1 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 8FAFB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8FAFB1



8FAFB1

FFFFFF



759496



C5E7E9



5C7B7C



E1FFFF



446264

FEFFFF



2C4A4C



153335



001E20



000008



000000



8FAFB1



8FAFB1

7DAEB1

A1B0B1

6CADB1

B2B1B1

5AACB1

C4B2B1

48ABB1

D6B3B1

37AAB1

E8B4B1

25A9B1

F9B5B1

13A8B1

FFB6B1

01A7B1

FFB7B1

00A7B1

FFB8B1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93AFA7



8FAFB1



92ADB9

Triad

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



8FAFB1



B5A4B5



B4A895

Complementary

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



8FAFB1



B1918F

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.



BCA499



8FAFB1



BDA2AB

Square

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



8FAFB1



A9A7BC



BFA2A1



A8AB96

Rectangle

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



8FAFB1



98ACBD



BFA2A1



B7A695

Sweetspot

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



8FAFB1



D8E5E6



8FB191



6B7273



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



8FAFB1



B1E2E6



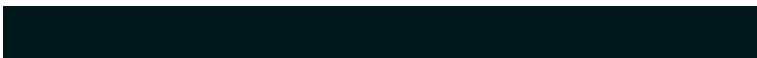
8F9EB1



505959



009099



00181A

Inverse Universe

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



B18FAF



E6B1E2



B1A28F



595059



990090



1A0018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FAFB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

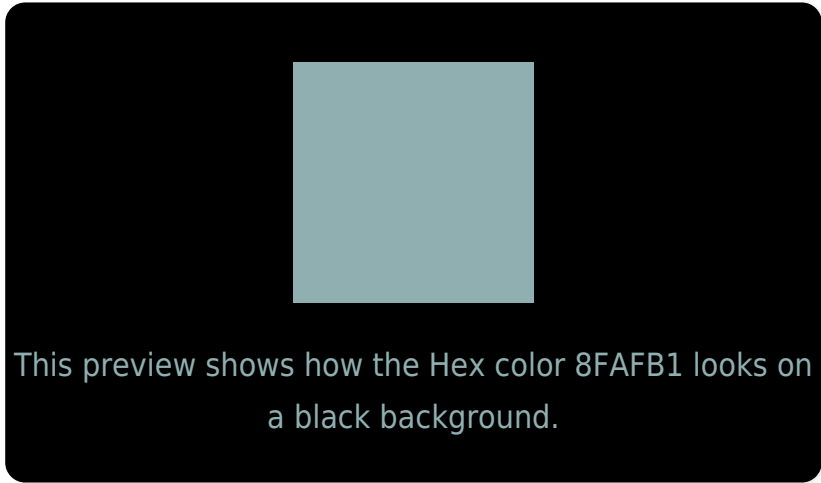
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

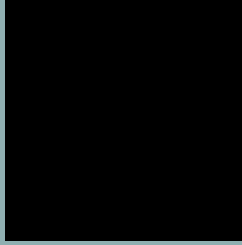
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

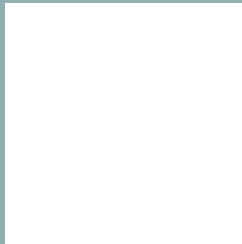
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 8FAFB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FAFB1.

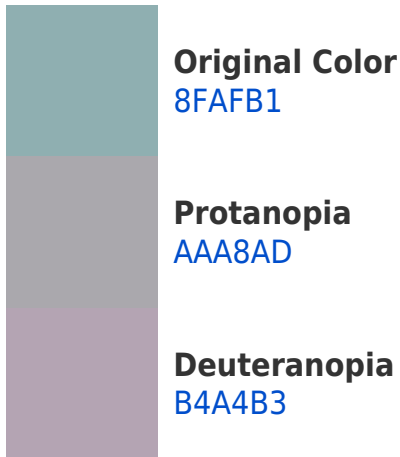


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FAFB1.

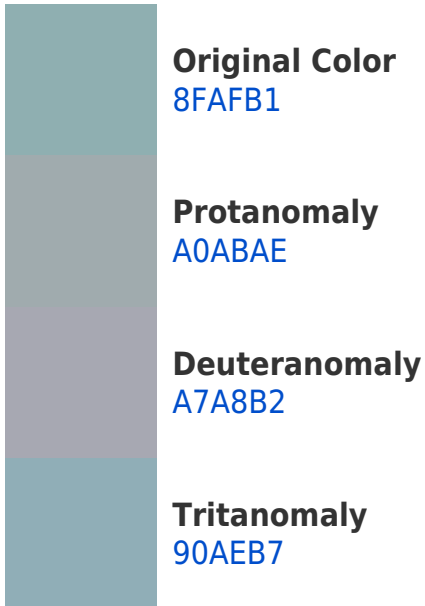
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

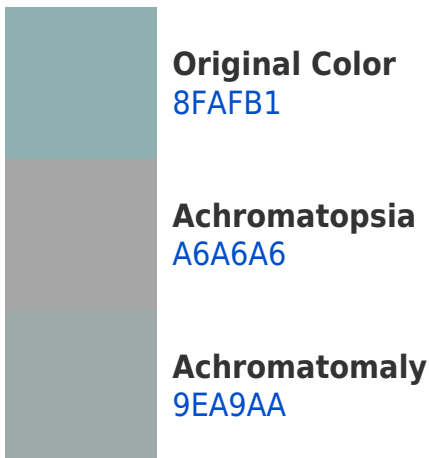
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FAFB1 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 #8FAFB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FAFB1  
}
```

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 #8FAFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FAFB1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FAFB1 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  
#8FAFB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8Fafb1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8Fafb1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8Fafb1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8Fafb1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8Fafb1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FAFB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FAFB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FAFB1 }
```

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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