

Converting Colors

Hex(8FB298)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8FB298) contains.

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Color

Hex(8FB298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB298
RGB	143, 178, 152
RGB Percent	56%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3020, 0.4039
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	135°, 19%, 63%
HSV	135°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	32.9156, 39.9474, 35.6816
YIQ	164.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

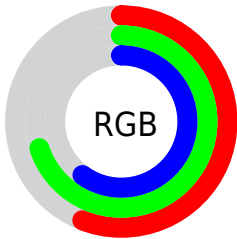
Format	Color
RYB	143, 171, 178
Decimal	9417368
CIELab	69.43, -17.12, 9.41
CIELCh	69, 19.535, 151.206
Yxy	39.9474, 0.3032, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287607448 (0xFF8FB298)
YUV	164.5710, -6.1975, -18.9178
Hunter-Lab	63.2040, -17.6471, 10.7709

Details

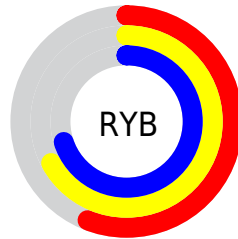
The Hex color **8FB298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B28FA9**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5EACE**, and **5C7D65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7DB28B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1B2A5**.

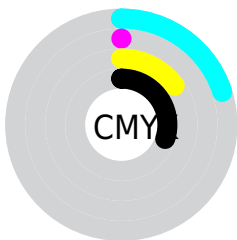
Distribution



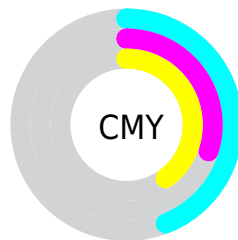
- Red (56%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FB298 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 8FB298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8FB298

FFFFFF



C5EACE



E1FFEA

FEFFFF



8FB298



75977E



5C7D65



44644D



2D4C36



163521



00200B



000000



8FB298



7DB28B



8FB298



A1B2A5

 6BB27E

 B3B2B2

 5AB270

 C4B2C0

 48B263

 D6B2CD

 36B256

 E8B2DA

 24B249

 FAB2E7

 12B23B

 FFB2F5

 01B22E

 FFB2FF

 00B22E

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A3AE8B



8FB298



7FB4AA

Triad

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



8FB298



96ABCD



CE9E98

Complementary

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



8FB298



B28FA9

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.



CD9DA9



8FB298



AEA5C8

Square

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



8FB298



82B0C8



C1A0BB



C6A38B

Rectangle

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



8FB298



7AB4B6



C1A0BB



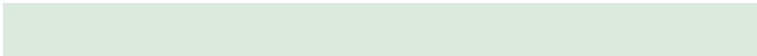
CF9E9E

Sweetspot

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



8FB298



DAE8DE



A9B28F



6D756F



F5F5F5



757575

Same Dimension

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



8FB298



B0E8BF



8FB2A9



505953



009927



001A07

Inverse Universe

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



B28FA9



E8B0DA



B28F98



595057



990072



1A0013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FB298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

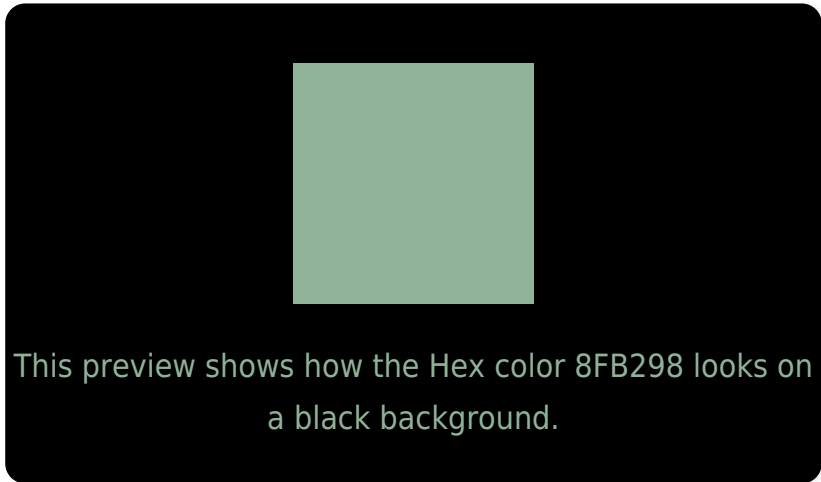
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

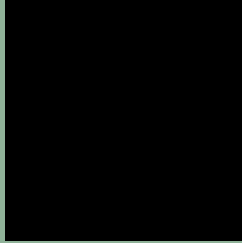
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8FB298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FB298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FB298.

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](#).

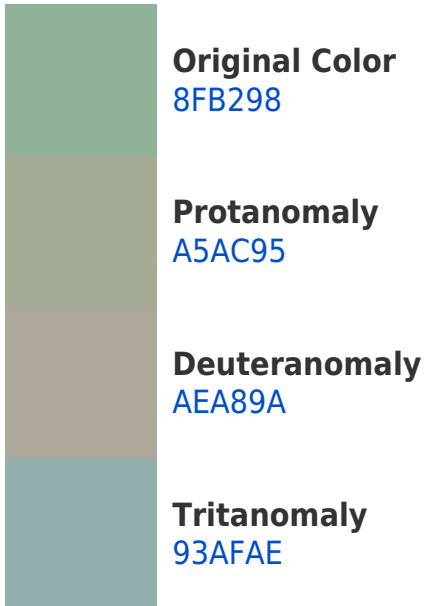
Dichromacy



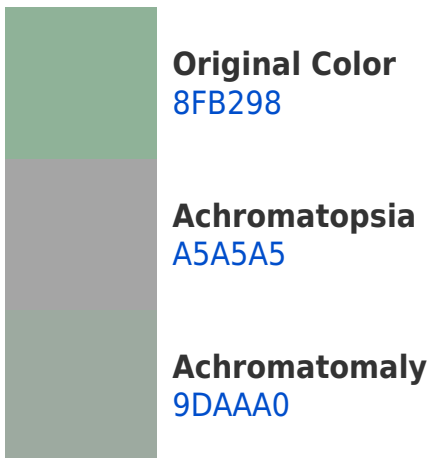


Tritanopia
95ADBB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FB298 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 #8FB298 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FB298  
}
```

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 #8FB298 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FB298  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FB298 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  
#8FB298 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FB298 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FB298 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FB298; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FB298; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FB298 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FB298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FB298 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FB298 }
```

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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