

Converting Colors

Hex(8FB483)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8FB483) contains.

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Color

Hex(8FB483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB483
RGB	143, 180, 131
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2941, 0.4863
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	105°, 25%, 61%
HSV	105°, 27%, 71%
XYZ	31.7457, 40.1208, 27.5437
YIQ	163.3510, -6.3230, -23.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

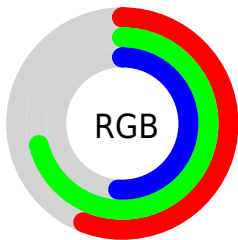
Format	Color
RYB	131, 180, 168
Decimal	9417859
CIELab	69.56, -21.86, 21.02
CIELCh	70, 30.329, 136.124
Yxy	40.1208, 0.3193, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287607939 (0xFF8FB483)
YUV	163.3510, -15.9490, -17.8478
Hunter-Lab	63.3410, -21.3849, 18.5566

Details

The Hex color **8FB483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A883B4**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5ECB8**, and **5C7F51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81B471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DB495**.

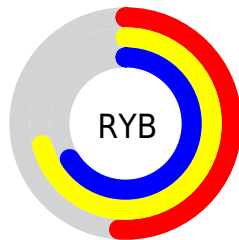
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (71%)

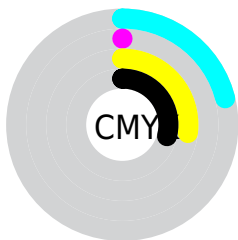
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (66%)

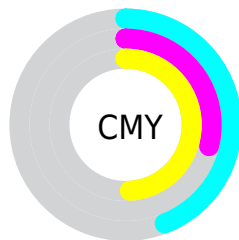


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FB483 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 8FB483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 8FB483

 8FB483

FFFFFF

 75996A

 C5ECB8

 5C7F51

 E2FFD4

 43663A

 FEFFF0

 2C4E24

 14370E

 002100

 000000

 8FB483

 8FB483

 81B471

 9DB495

 74B45F

 AAB4A7

 66B44D

 B8B4B9

 59B43B

 C5B4CB

 4BB429

 D3B4DD

 3DB417

 E1B4EF

 30B405

 EEB4FF

 2CB400

 FCB4FF

 FFB4FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AEAD75



8FB483



6FB89C

Triad

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



8FB483



73B0DF



E1969C

Complementary

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



8FB483



A83B4

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.



D897B8



8FB483



9CA7DE

Square

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



8FB483



55B6D1



C09ED0



DB9B83

Rectangle

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



8FB483



5CB9AF



C09ED0



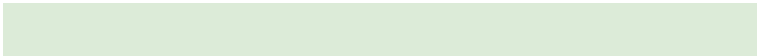
E095A5

Sweetspot

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



8FB483



DCEBD8



B4A883



6C756A



F5F5F5



757575

Same Dimension

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



8FB483



B0EB9D



83B48F



535950



259900



061A00

Inverse Universe

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



A883B4



D89DEB



B483A8



575059



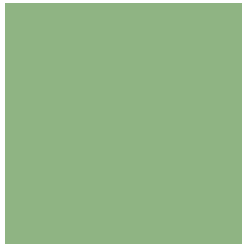
740099



13001A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FB483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

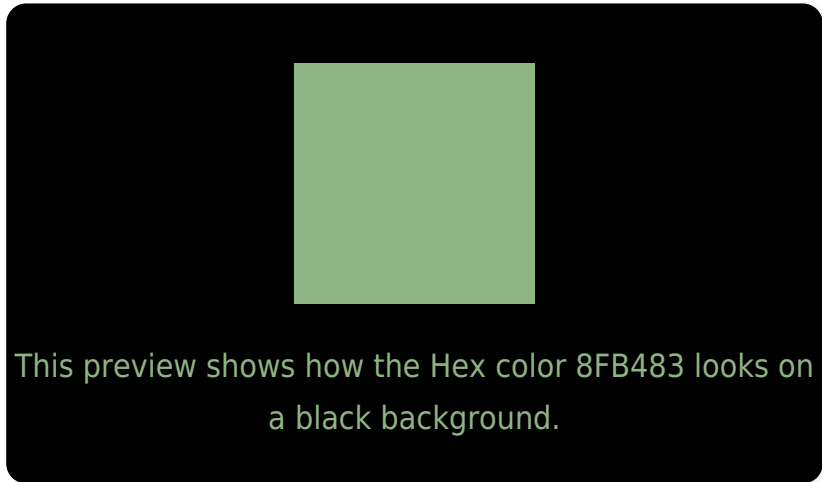
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

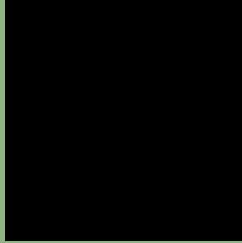
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8FB483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FB483.

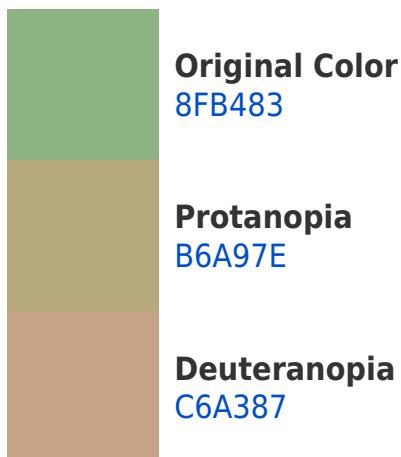


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FB483.

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](#).

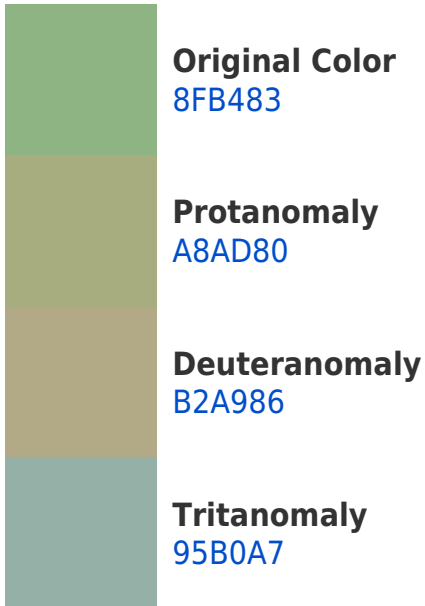
Dichromacy



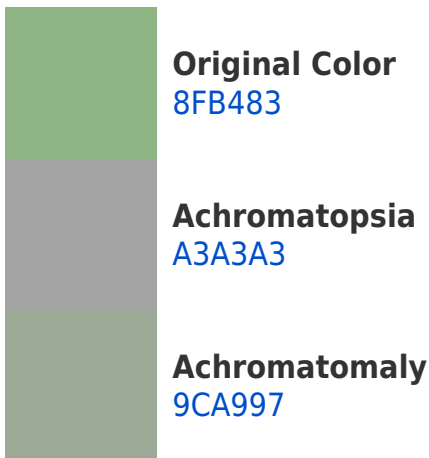


Tritanopia
98ADBB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FB483 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 #8FB483 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FB483  
}
```

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 #8FB483 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FB483
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FB483 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
#8FB483 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FB483 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FB483 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FB483; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FB483; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FB483 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FB483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FB483 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FB483 }
```

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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