

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FBCCC)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(8FBCCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FBCCC
RGB	143, 188, 204
RGB Percent	56%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2627, 0.2000
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	196°, 37%, 68%
HSV	196°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	40.2100, 46.1657, 63.9183
YIQ	176.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

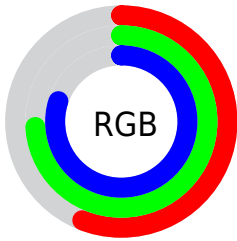
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 169, 204
Decimal	9419980
CIELab	73.65, -11.09, -12.89
CIElCh	74, 17.001, 229.300
Yxy	46.1657, 0.2675, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287610060 (0xFF8FBCCC)
YUV	176.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646
Hunter-Lab	67.9454, -13.2682, -8.2142

# Details

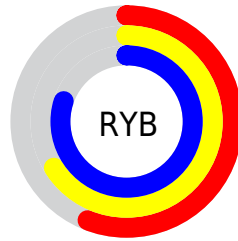
The Hex color **8FBCCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CC9F8F**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6F4FF**, and **5A8796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7BB7CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3C1CC**.

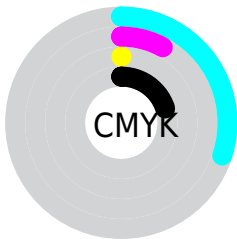
# Distribution



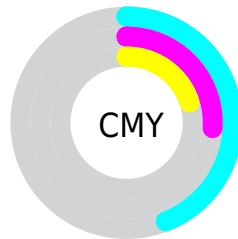
- Red (56%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 8FBCCC

 8FBCCC

FFFFFF

 74A1B1

 C6F4FF

 5A8796

 E3FFFF

 416D7C

 275563

 093E4B

 002835

 00141F

 000005

 000000

 8FBCCC

 8FBCCC

 7BB7CC

 A3C1CC

 66B1CC

 B8C7CC

 52ACCC

 CCCCCC

 3DA7CC

 E1D1CC

 29A1CC

 F5D7CC

 159CCC

 FFDCCC

 0097CC

 FFE1CC

 0096CC

 FFE7CC

 FFECCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8CBEBF



8FBCCC



9DB8D3

# Triad

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



8FBCCC



D1ABBB



B7B797

# Complementary

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



8FBCCC



CC9F8F

# 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.



C7B297



8FBCCC



D6AAAB

# Square

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



8FBCCC



C4AEC9



D2AD9E



A5BBA0

# Rectangle

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



8FBCCC



AAB5D3



D2AD9E



BCB596

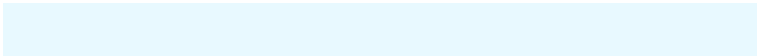


# Sweetspot

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



8FBCCC



E8F9FF



8FCC9E



717C80



000000



808080

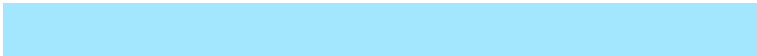


# Same Dimension

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



8FBCCC



A3E7FF



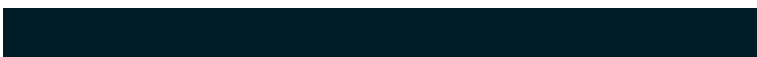
8F9ECC



5C6366



007AA6



001C26



# Inverse Universe

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



CC8FBC



FFA3E7



CCBD8F



665C63



A6007A

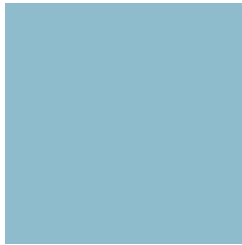


26001C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

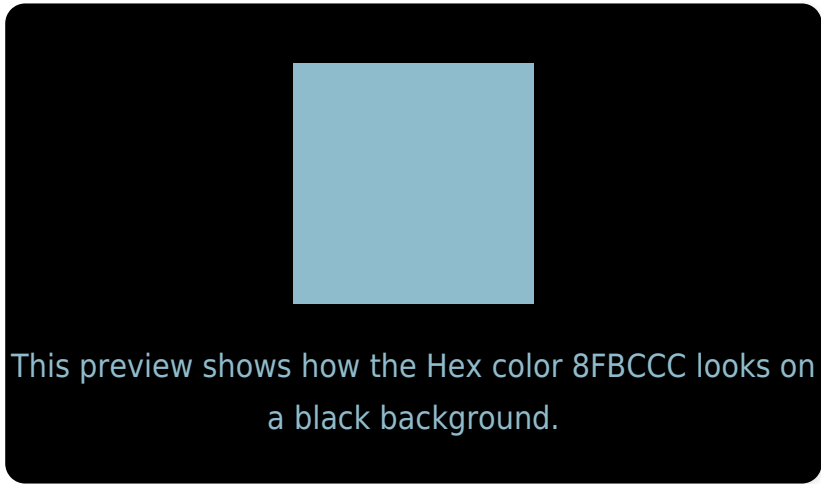
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

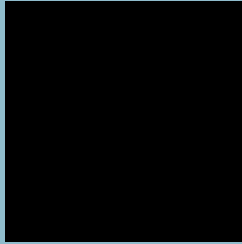
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8FBCCC Background



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



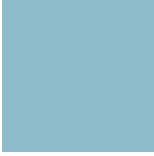
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FBCCC.

# 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](#).

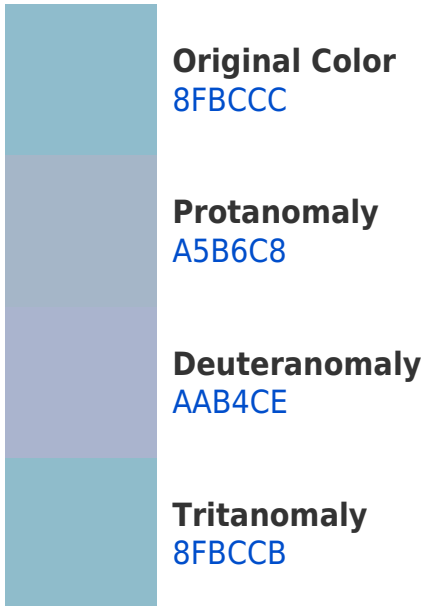
## Dichromacy



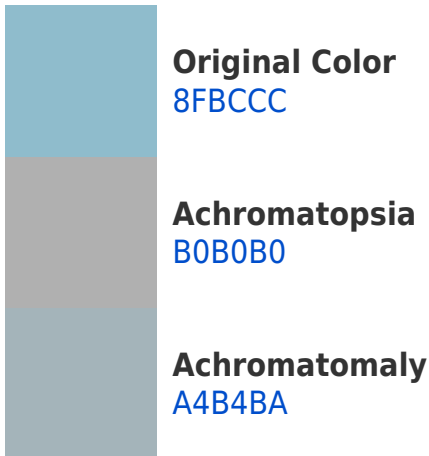


**Tritanopia**  
8FBCCB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #8FBCCC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor