

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FDCBB)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(8FDCBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FDCBB
RGB	143, 220, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1373, 0.2667
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	154°, 52%, 71%
HSV	154°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	45.8905, 60.6139, 56.2947
YIQ	193.2150, -35.2990, -26.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

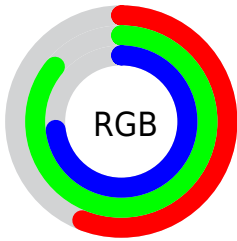
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 192, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9428155</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.17, -30.90, 8.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 32.110, 164.208</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.6139, 0.2819, 0.3723</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287618235 (0xFF8FDCBB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.2150, -3.0640, -44.0386</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.8549, -31.0317, 11.6275</a>

# Details

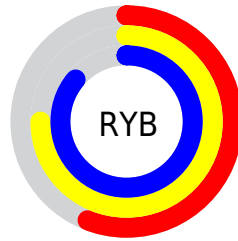
The Hex color **8FDCBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DC8FB0**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7FFF3**, and **59A586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79DCB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5DCC4**.

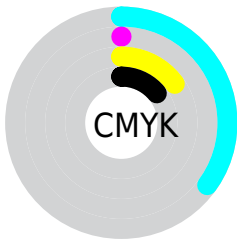
# Distribution



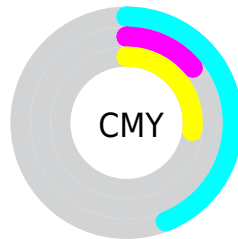
- Red (56%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 8FDCBB

 8FDCBB

FFFFFF

 74C0A0

 C7FFF3

 59A586

 E4FFFF

 3E8A6D

 227054

 00573D

 003F27

 002913

 000E00

 000000

 8FDCBB

 8FDCBB

 79DCB2

 A5DCC4

 63DCA8

 BBDCCE

 4DDC9F

 D1DCD7

 37DC95

 E7DCE1

 21DC8C

 FDDCEA

 0BDC82

 FFDCF4

 00DC7E

 FFDCFD

 FFDCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1D7A0



8FDCBB



74DDDA

# Triad

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



8FDCBB



BBCAFF



FFBCA4

# Complementary

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



8FDCBB



DC8FB0

# 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.



FFB6BF



8FDCBB



E3C0F8

# Square

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



8FDCBB



90D4FF



FEB8DE



F0C593

# Rectangle

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



8FDCBB



6FDCED



FEB8DE



FFB9AC

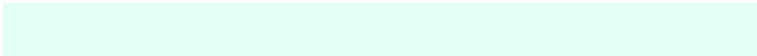


# Sweetspot

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



8FDCBB



E3FFF3



B0DC8F



6F8078



000000



808080

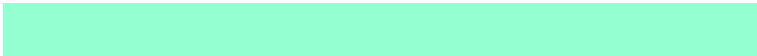


# Same Dimension

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



8FDCBB



94FFD1



8FD7DC



636E69



00AD63



002E1A



# Inverse Universe

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



DC8FB0



FF94C2



DC948F



6E6367



AD004A

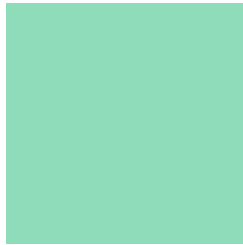


2E0014



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

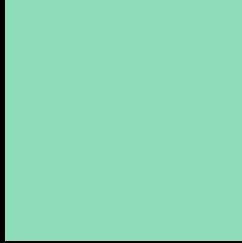
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8FDCBB 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 8FDCBB Background



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

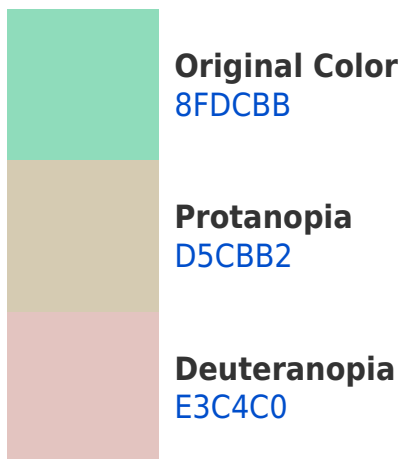


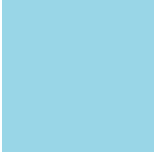
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FDCBB.

# 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**  
99D6E7

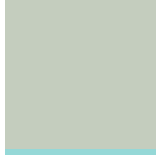
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8FDCBB



**Protanomaly**  
BCD1B5



**Deuteranomaly**  
C4CDBE



**Tritanomaly**  
95D8D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8FDCBB



**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**  
AFCBBF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #8FDCBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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