

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FF7C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8FF7C0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8FF7C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FF7C0
RGB	143, 247, 192
RGB Percent	56%, 97%, 75%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0314, 0.2471
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	148°, 87%, 76%
HSV	148°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	54.1029, 76.1669, 61.7193
YIQ	209.6340, -44.3290, -39.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

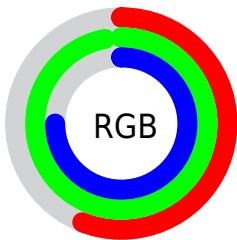
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 214, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9435072</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.94, -42.25, 17.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 45.586, 157.928</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.1669, 0.2818, 0.3967</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287625152 (0xFF8FF7C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.6340, -8.6936, -58.4380</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.2737, -42.0728, 19.1621</a>

# Details

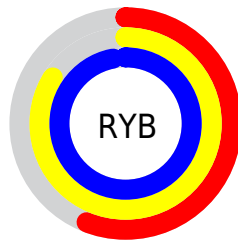
The Hex color **8FF7C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F78FC6**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C9FFF9**, and **56BE8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76F7B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8F7CD**.

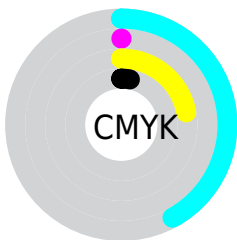
# Distribution



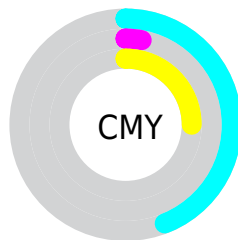
- Red (56%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FF7C0 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 8FF7C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8FF7C0

 8FF7C0

FFFFFF

 73DAA5

 C9FFF9

 56BE8A

 E6FFFF

 38A371

 118858

 006E41

 00552A

 003C15

 002800

 000000

 8FF7C0

 8FF7C0

 76F7B3

 A8F7CD

 5EF7A6

 C0F7DA

 45F799

 D9F7E7

 2CF78C

 F2F7F4

 14F77F

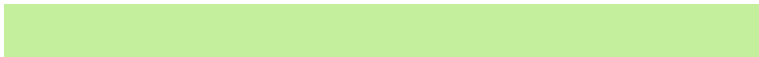
 FFF7FF

 00F774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4EF9C



8FF7C0



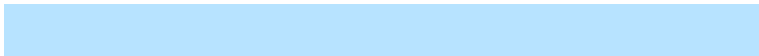
54FAED

# Triad

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



8FF7C0



B7E3FF



FFC7AF

# Complementary

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



8FF7C0



F78FC6

# 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.



FFC0D8



8FF7C0



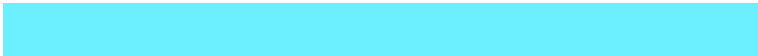
F6D3FF

# Square

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



8FF7C0



6CF0FF



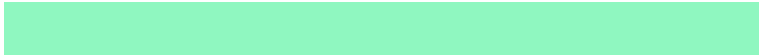
FFC5FF



FFD492

# Rectangle

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



8FF7C0



32F9FF



FFC5FF

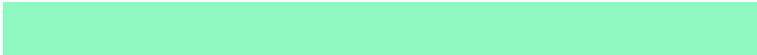


FFC3BC

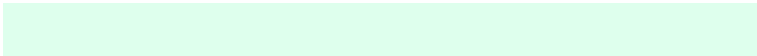


# Sweetspot

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



8FF7C0



DEFFED



C6F78F



6B8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8FF7C0



7DFFBA



8FF7F4



6E7A74



00BA58



003B1C



# Inverse Universe

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



F78FC6



FF7DC2



F78F92



7A6E75



BA0062

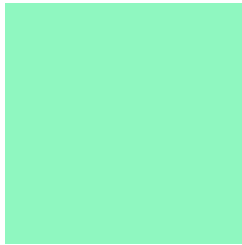


3B001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FF7C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

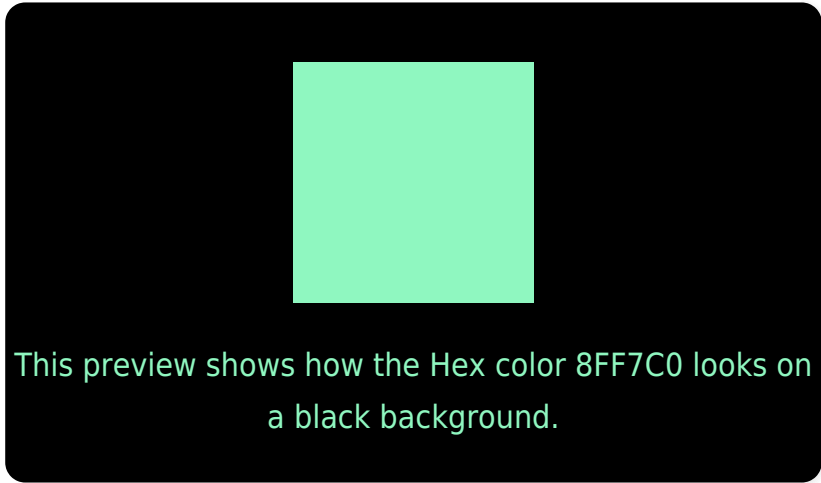
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8FF7C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FF7C0.

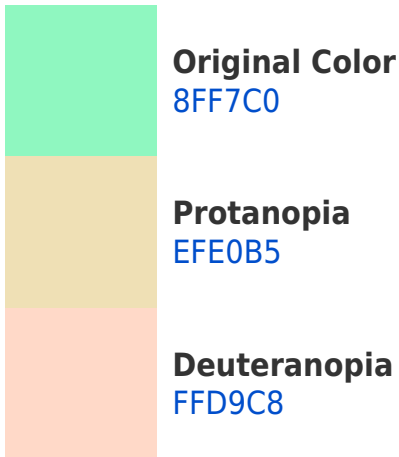


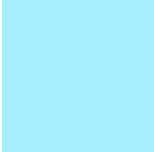
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FF7C0.

# 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



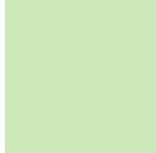


**Tritanopia**  
A5EDFF

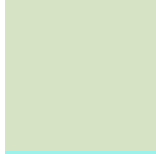
# Trichromacy



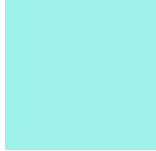
**Original Color**  
8FF7C0



**Protanomaly**  
CCE8B9

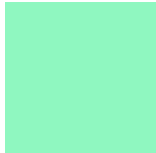


**Deuteranomaly**  
D6E4C5

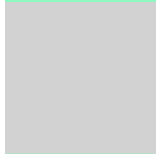


**Tritanomaly**  
9DF1E8

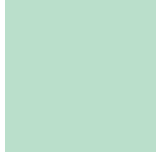
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8FF7C0



**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2



**Achromatomaly**  
BADFCB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FF7C0 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 #8FF7C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FF7C0  
}
```

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 #8FF7C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FF7C0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FF7C0 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  
#8FF7C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FF7C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FF7C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FF7C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FF7C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FF7C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FF7C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FF7C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FF7C0 }
```

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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