

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FF8C3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8FF8C3) contains.

<b>Hex(8FF8C3)</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(8FF8C3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FF8C3
RGB	143, 248, 195
RGB Percent	56%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0275, 0.2353
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	150°, 88%, 77%
HSV	150°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	54.7454, 76.9146, 63.5904
YIQ	210.5630, -45.5670, -38.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

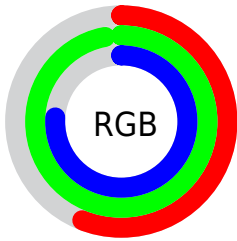
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	143, 213, 248
Decimal	9435331
CIELab	90.28, -42.10, 16.07
CIElCh	90, 45.063, 159.109
Yxy	76.9146, 0.2804, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287625411 (0xFF8FF8C3)
YUV	210.5630, -7.6726, -59.2528
Hunter-Lab	87.7010, -42.0519, 18.4006

# Details

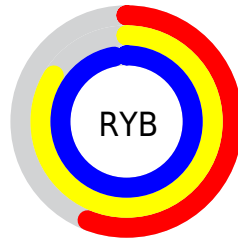
The Hex color **8FF8C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F88FC4**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C9FFFC**, and **56BF8D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76F8B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8F8D0**.

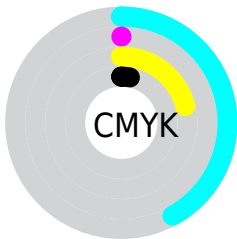
# Distribution



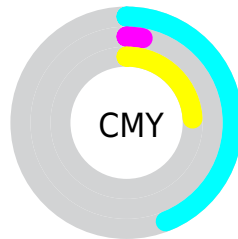
- Red (56%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FF8C3 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 8FF8C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8FF8C3

 8FF8C3

FFFFFF

 73DBA8

 C9FFFC

 56BF8D

 E6FFFF

 38A374

 10895B

 006F43

 00552D

 003D17

 002800

 000200

 8FF8C3

 8FF8C3

 76F8B6

 A8F8D0

 5DF8AA

 C1F8DC

 45F89D

 D9F8E9

 2CF891

 F2F8F5

 13F884

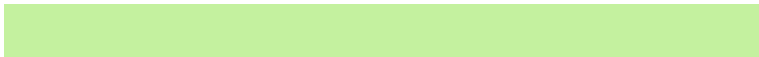
 FFF8FF

 00F87B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4F19F



8FF8C3



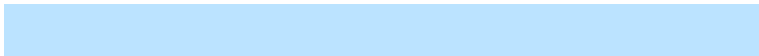
56FBEF

# Triad

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



8FF8C3



BBE3FF



FFC8AF

# Complementary

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



8FF8C3



F88FC4

# 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.



FFC2D7



8FF8C3



F9D3FF

# Square

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



8FF8C3



72F0FF



FFC6FF



FFD693

# Rectangle

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



8FF8C3



39F9FF



FFC6FF



FFC5BB

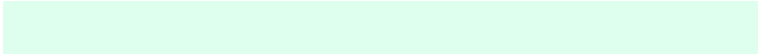


# Sweetspot

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



8FF8C3



DEFFEE



C5F88F



6B8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8FF8C3



7DFFBD



8FF8F6



707D77



00BD5D



003D1E



# Inverse Universe

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



F88FC4



FF7DBF



F88F91



7D7077



BD005F

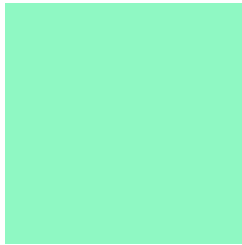


3D001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FF8C3 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 8FF8C3 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 8FF8C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FF8C3.



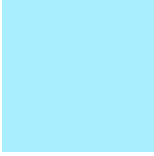
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FF8C3.

# 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



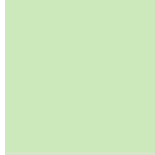


**Tritanopia**  
A8EEFF

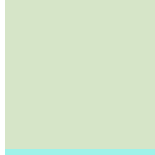
# Trichromacy



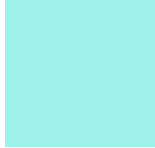
**Original Color**  
8FF8C3



**Protanomaly**  
CCE9BC



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6E5C8

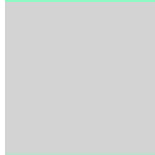


**Tritanomaly**  
9FF2E9

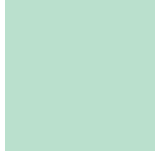
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8FF8C3



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
BAE0CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FF8C3 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 #8FF8C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FF8C3  
}
```

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 #8FF8C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FF8C3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FF8C3 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
#8FF8C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FF8C3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FF8C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FF8C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FF8C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FF8C3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FF8C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FF8C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FF8C3 }
```

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