

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FF8FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8FF8FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8FF8FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FF8FF
RGB	143, 248, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0275, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 78%
HSV	184°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	62.9451, 80.1944, 106.7693
YIQ	217.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

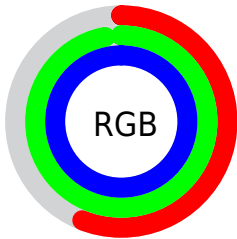
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 197, 255
Decimal	9435391
CIELab	91.77, -28.71, -12.88
CIElCh	92, 31.469, 204.167
Yxy	80.1944, 0.2519, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287625471 (0xFF8FF8FF)
YUV	217.4030, 18.5353, -65.2514
Hunter-Lab	89.5514, -31.2483, -8.0037

# Details

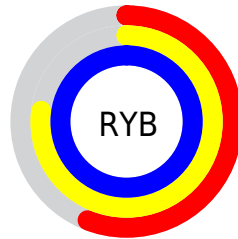
The Hex color **8FF8FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF968F**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CAFFFF**, and **53BFC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76F6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9FAFF**.

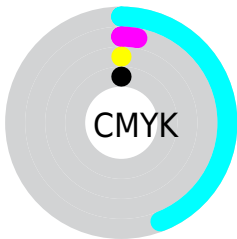
# Distribution



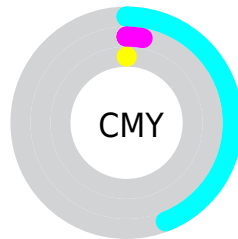
- Red (56%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FF8FF 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 8FF8FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8FF8FF

 8FF8FF

FFFFFF

 71DBE2

 CAFFFF

 53BFC6

 E8FFFF

 31A4AB

 008991

 007077

 00575E

 003F47

 002930

 000D1C

 8FF8FF

 8FF8FF

 76F6FF

 A9FAFF

 5CF5FF

 C2FBFF

 42F3FF

 DCFDFF

 29F2FF

 F5FEFF

 10F0FF

 FFFFFFFF

 00EFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1F8E0



8FF8FF



98F4FF

# Triad

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



8FF8FF



FFD8FF



FFE3AC

# Complementary

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



8FF8FF



FF968F

# 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.



FFDAB8



8FF8FF



FFD2EF

# Square

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



8FF8FF



E4E2FF



FFD3D0



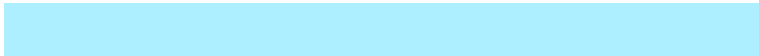
E4EDB0

# Rectangle

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



8FF8FF



ADEFFF



FFD3D0



FFE0AE

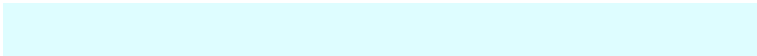


# Sweetspot

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



8FF8FF



DEFDFF



8FFF95



6B7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

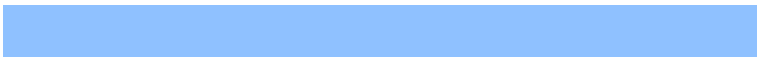
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



8FF8FF



78F7FF



8FC1FF



737F80



00B3BF



003C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8FF8



FF78F7



FFCD8F



80737F



BF00B3

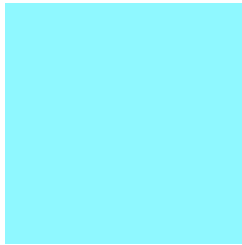


40003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FF8FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

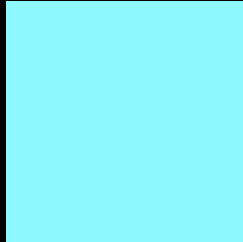
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8FF8FF 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 8FF8FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FF8FF.

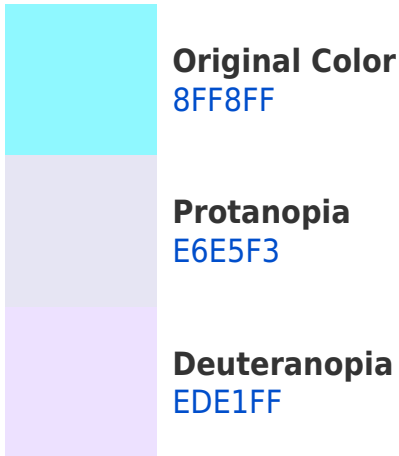


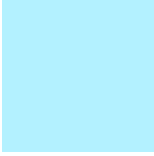
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FF8FF.

# 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



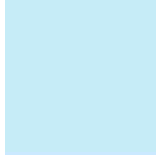


**Tritanopia**  
B3F1FF

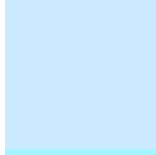
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8FF8FF



**Protanomaly**  
C6ECF7



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBE9FF

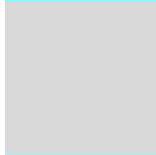


**Tritanomaly**  
A6F4FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8FF8FF



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
BEE4E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FF8FF 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 #8FF8FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FF8FF  
}
```

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 #8FF8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FF8FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FF8FF 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
#8FF8FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FF8FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FF8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FF8FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FF8FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FF8FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FF8FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FF8FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FF8FF }
```

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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