

# Converting Colors

Hex(85B1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(85B1FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(85B1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B1FF
RGB	133, 177, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 76%
HSV	218°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	43.4450, 43.6508, 100.7434
YIQ	172.7360, -51.2620, 14.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

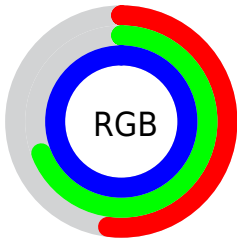
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 165, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8761855</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.99, 5.87, -43.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 43.569, 277.743</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.6508, 0.2313, 0.2324</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286951935 (0xFF85B1FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.7360, 40.5562, -34.8485</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.0688, 1.7563, -44.1588</a>

# Details

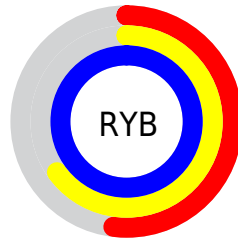
The Hex color **85B1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD385**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFE8FF**, and **4A7DC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6CA1FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FC1FF**.

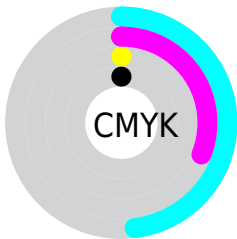
# Distribution



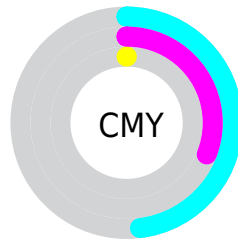
- Red (52%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 85B1FF 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 85B1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85B1FF

 85B1FF

FFFFFF

 6896E2

 BFE8FF

 4A7DC6

 DDFFFF

 2864AA

 FAFFFF

 004C90

 003676

 00225C

 000A44

 00032D

 000118

 85B1FF

 85B1FF

 6CA1FF

 9FC1FF

 5290FF

 B8D2FF

 3980FF

 D2E2FF

 1F70FF

 EBF2FF

 065FFF

FFFFFF

 005CFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2CBDF9



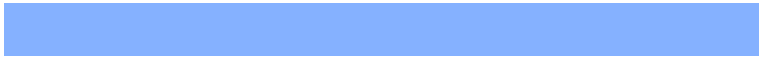
85B1FF



C2A2F0

# Triad

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



85B1FF



F89782



62C391

# Complementary

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



85B1FF



FFD385

# 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.



95BC70



85B1FF



E2A467

# Square

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



85B1FF



FC90A8



C0B160



00C5BA

# Rectangle

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



85B1FF



DF99DC



C0B160



74C185

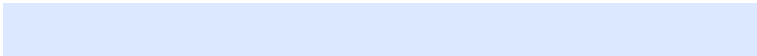


# Sweetspot

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



85B1FF



DBE8FF



85FFD2



6A7280



000000



808080

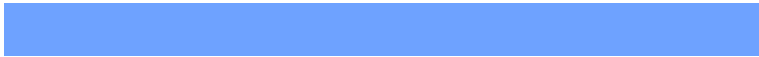


# Same Dimension

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



85B1FF



6EA2FF



9585FF



737780



0045BF



001740



# Inverse Universe

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



FF85B1



FF6EA2



FFFF85



807377



BF0045



400017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 85B1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

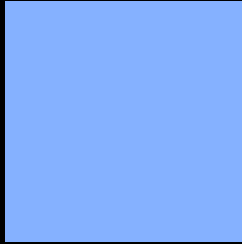
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85B1FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

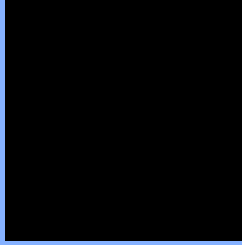
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

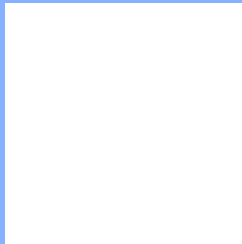
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 85B1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 85B1FF.

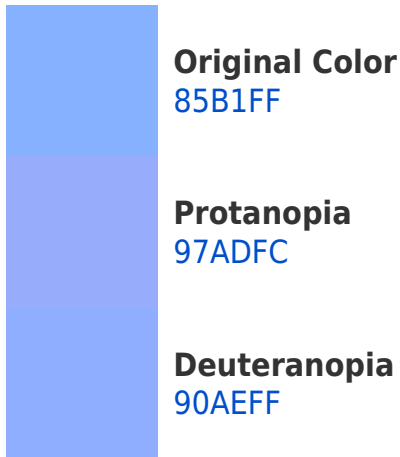


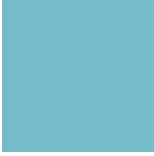
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 85B1FF.

# 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](#).

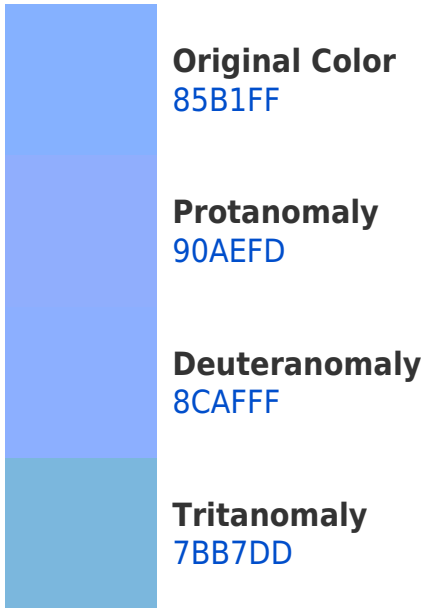
## Dichromacy



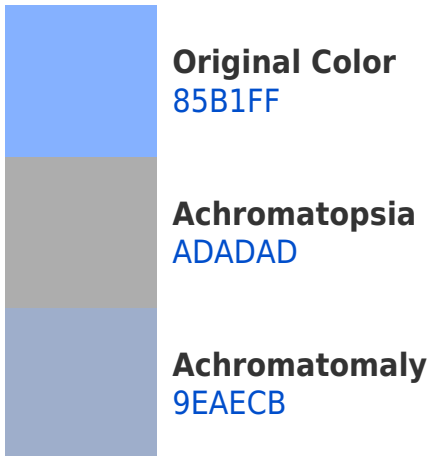


**Tritanopia**  
75BBCA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 85B1FF 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 #85B1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#85B1FF  
}
```

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 #85B1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #85B1FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 85B1FF 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
#85B1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#85B1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #85B1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85B1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #85B1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85B1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 85B1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#85B1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#85B1FF }
```

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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