

# Converting Colors

Hex(85B2B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(85B2B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(85B2B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B2B1
RGB	133, 178, 177
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3020, 0.3059
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	179°, 23%, 61%
HSV	179°, 25%, 70%
XYZ	33.5291, 40.0017, 47.5489
YIQ	164.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

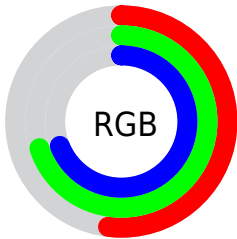
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 156, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8762033</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.47, -15.12, -4.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 15.738, 196.133</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.0017, 0.2769, 0.3304</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286952113 (0xFF85B2B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.2469, -16.0538, -0.3013</a>

# Details

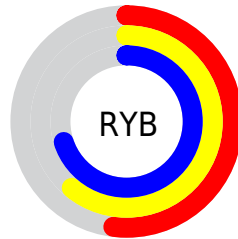
The Hex color **85B2B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B28586**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BBEAE9**, and **527D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73B2B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97B2B1**.

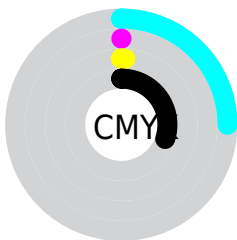
# Distribution



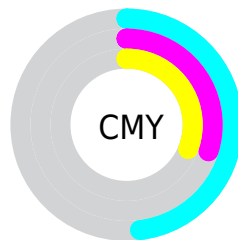
- Red (52%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 85B2B1 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 85B2B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85B2B1

 85B2B1

FFFFFF

 6B9796

 BBEAE9

 527D7C

 D7FFFF

 396464

 F4FFFF

 204C4C

 053535

 002020

 000008

 000000

 85B2B1

 85B2B1

 73B2B1

 97B2B1

 61B2B0

 A9B2B2

 50B2B0

 BAB2B2

 3EB2AF

 CCB2B3

 2CB2AF

 DEB2B3

 1AB2AF

 F0B2B3

 08B2AE

 FFB2B4

 00B2AE

 FFB2B5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8EB2A2



85B2B1



86B0BE

# Triad

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



85B2B1



B6A4BE



BBA68E

# Complementary

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



85B2B1



B28586

# 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.



C5A296



85B2B1



C3A0B1

# Square

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



85B2B1



A4A8C5



C8A0A2



ADAB8E

# Rectangle

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



85B2B1



8DAEC3



C8A0A2



BFA590



# Sweetspot

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



85B2B1



D5E8E8



87B285



6A7575



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



85B2B1



A2E8E7



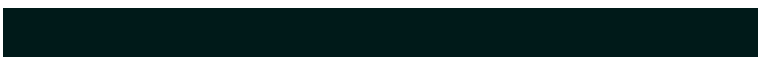
859DB2



505959



009996



001A19



# Inverse Universe

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



B28586



E8A2A4



B29A85



595051



990003



1A0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 85B2B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

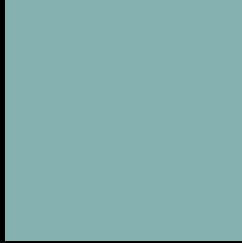
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85B2B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

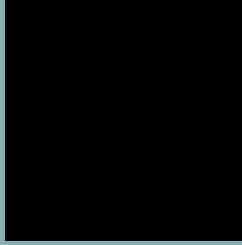
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

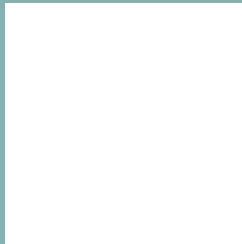
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 85B2B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 85B2B1.

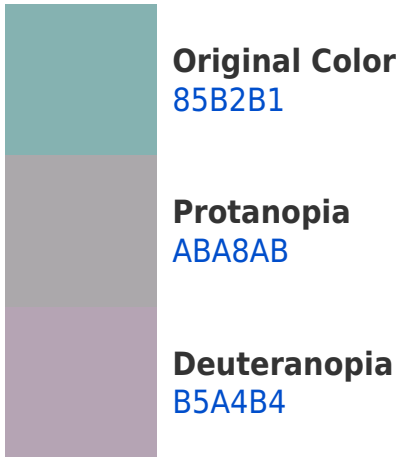


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 85B2B1.

# 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](#).

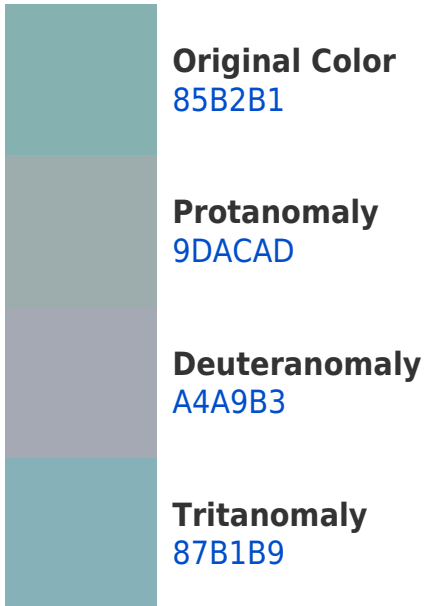
## Dichromacy



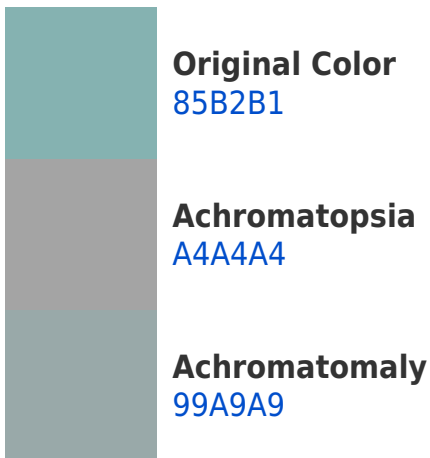


**Tritanopia**  
88B0BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 85B2B1 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 #85B2B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#85B2B1  
}
```

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 #85B2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #85B2B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 85B2B1 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
#85B2B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#85B2B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #85B2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85B2B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #85B2B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #85B2B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 85B2B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#85B2B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#85B2B1 }
```

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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