

# Converting Colors

Hex(879FD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(879FD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(879FD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879FD6
RGB	135, 159, 214
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3765, 0.1608
CMYK	0.37, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	222°, 49%, 68%
HSV	222°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	34.5274, 34.8022, 68.5160
YIQ	158.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

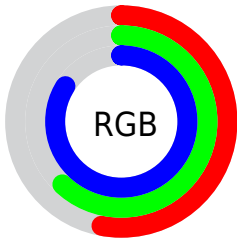
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 153, 214
Decimal	8888278
CIE Lab	65.59, 5.06, -30.71
CIE LCh	66, 31.120, 279.361
Yxy	34.8022, 0.2505, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287078358 (0xFF879FD6)
YUV	158.0940, 27.5617, -20.2534
Hunter-Lab	58.9934, 1.2333, -27.5651

# Details

The Hex color **879FD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **D6BE87**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BED6FF**, and **526C9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7290D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CAED6**.

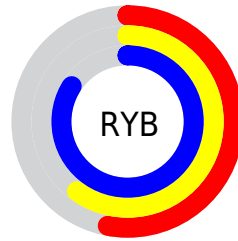
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

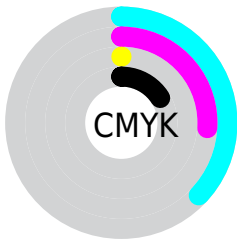
Blue (84%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (84%)

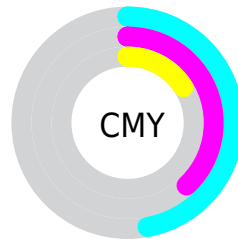


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 879FD6 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 879FD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



879FD6

879FD6

FFFFFF

6C85BA

BED6FF

526C9F

DBF2FF

375485

F8FFFF

1A3D6B

002753

00133B

000225

00010E

000000

879FD6

879FD6

7290D6

9CAED6

5C81D6

B2BDD6

4772D6

C7CCD6

3163D6

DDDBD6

1C55D6

F2E9D6

0746D6

FFF8D6

0041D6

FFFFD6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5CA8D3



879FD6



AE95CB

# Triad

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



879FD6



D38E7D



6AAD8B

# Complementary

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



879FD6



D6BE87

# 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.



8BA873



879FD6



C3976C

# Square

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



879FD6



D68A97



AAA068



4BAFA7

# Rectangle

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



879FD6



C28FBC



AAA068



75AC82



# Sweetspot

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



879FD6



E3EBFF



87D6BD



6F7480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



879FD6



8FB1FF



9587D6



60646B



0034AB



000D2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D6879F



FF8FB1



C8D687



6B6064



AB0034

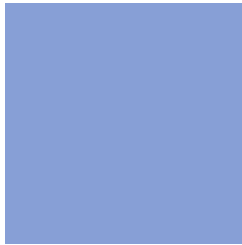


2B000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 879FD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

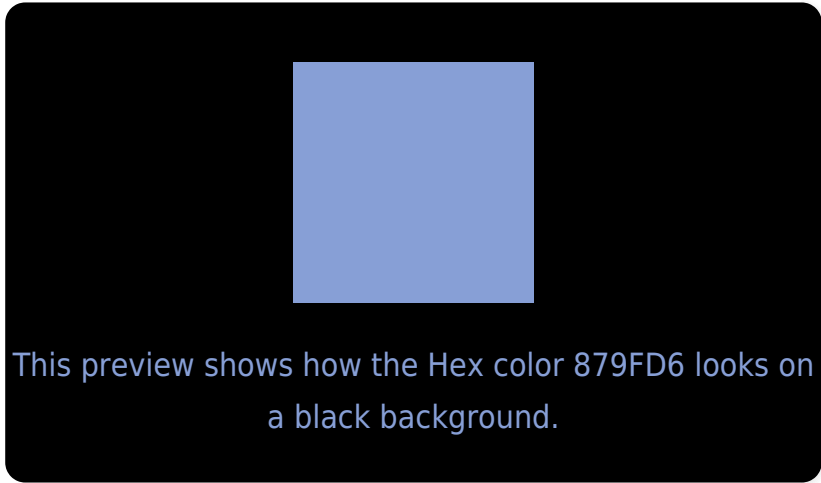
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

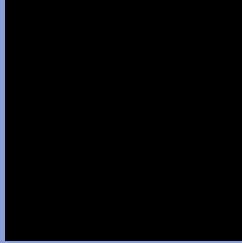
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 879FD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 879FD6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 879FD6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
879FD6

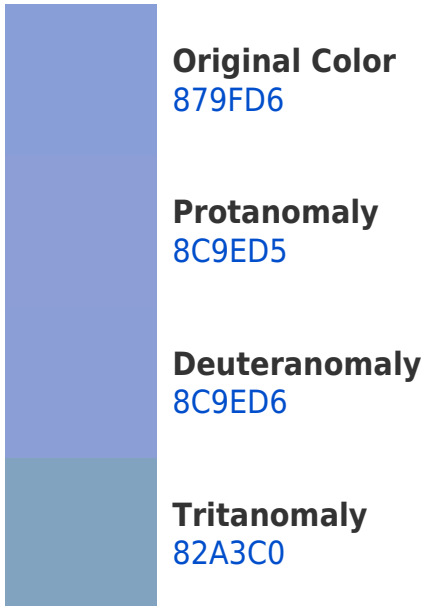
**Protanopia**  
8F9DD4

**Deuteranopia**  
8F9DD6

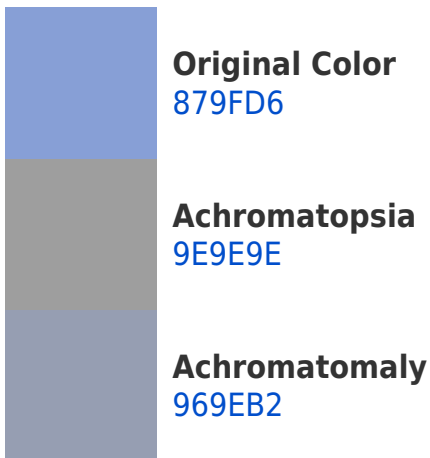


**Tritanopia**  
7FA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 879FD6 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 #879FD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#879FD6  
}
```

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 #879FD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #879FD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 879FD6 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
#879FD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#879FD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #879FD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #879FD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #879FD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #879FD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 879FD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#879FD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#879FD6 }
```

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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