

# Converting Colors

Hex(87A182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87A182) contains.

<b>Hex(87A182)</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(87A182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A182
RGB	135, 161, 130
RGB Percent	53%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3686, 0.4902
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.37
HSL	110°, 14%, 57%
HSV	110°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	26.7658, 32.2523, 25.9337
YIQ	149.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

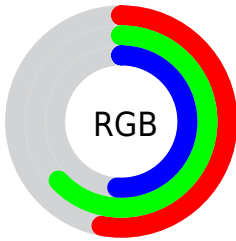
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 161, 156
Decimal	8888706
CIELab	63.55, -15.16, 13.18
CIElCh	64, 20.091, 138.993
Yxy	32.2523, 0.3151, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287078786 (0xFF87A182)
YUV	149.6920, -9.7082, -12.8849
Hunter-Lab	56.7911, -15.2570, 12.6790

# Details

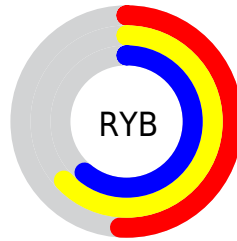
The Hex color **87A182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **9C82A1**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDD8B7**, and **556D51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79A172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95A192**.

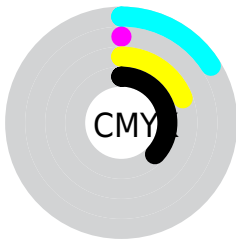
# Distribution



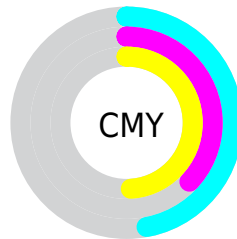
- Red (53%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87A182 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 87A182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





87A182



87A182

FFFFFF



6D8769



BDD8B7



556D51



D8F4D3



3D553A



F5FFEF



273E24



12280F



001500



000000



87A182



87A182



79A172



95A192

 6CA162

 A2A1A2

 5EA152

 B0A1B2

 51A142

 BDA1C2

 43A131

 CBA1D3

 36A121

 D8A1E3

 28A111

 E6A1F3

 1BA101

 F3A1FF

 1AA100

 FFA1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9B9C78



87A182



74A492

# Triad

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



87A182



7C9EBD



BF8D8F

# Complementary

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



87A182



9C82A1

# 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.



BA8EA1



87A182



9498BC

# Square

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



87A182



6BA2B4



AB92B2



BA9180

# Rectangle

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



87A182



6BA49F



AB92B2



BE8D95



# Sweetspot

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



87A182



C7D1C5



A19C82



626961



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



87A182



A9D1A1



82A18C



4B5249



179100



031200



# Inverse Universe

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



9C82A1



C9A1D1



A18297



504952



7A0091

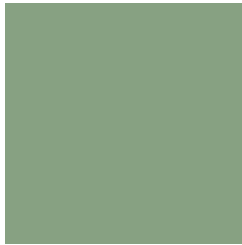


0F0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87A182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

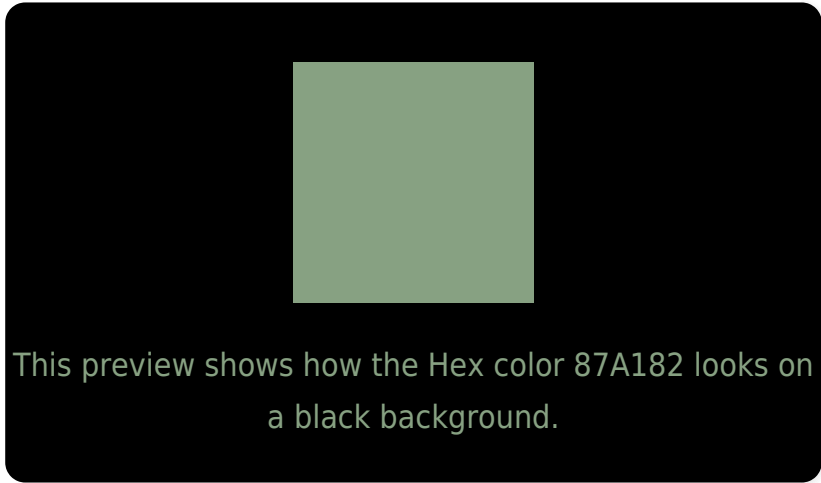
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

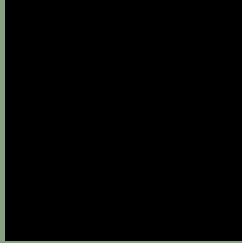
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 87A182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87A182.

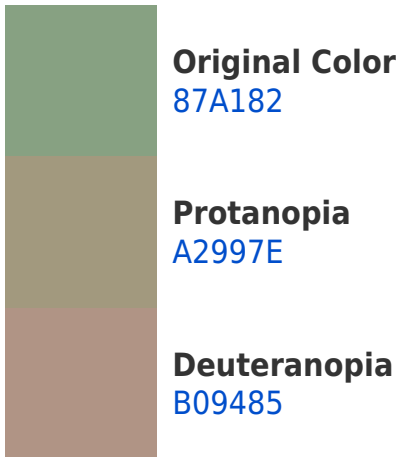


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87A182.

# 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](#).

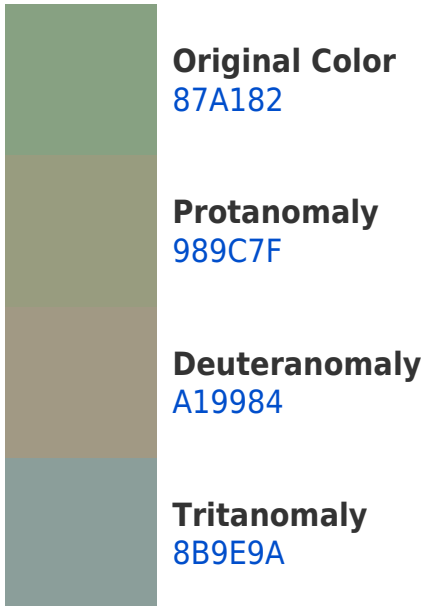
## Dichromacy



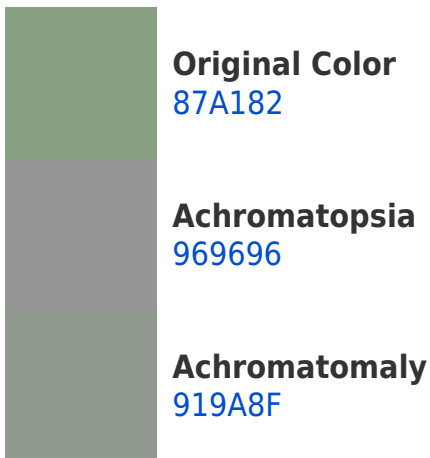


**Tritanopia**  
8D9CA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87A182 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 #87A182 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87A182  
}
```

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 #87A182 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87A182
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87A182 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
#87A182 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87A182 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87A182 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87A182; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87A182; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87A182 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87A182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87A182 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87A182 }
```

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