

# Converting Colors

Hex(87A4C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87A4C8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(87A4C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A4C8
RGB	135, 164, 200
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3569, 0.2157
CMYK	0.32, 0.18, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	213°, 37%, 66%
HSV	213°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	33.6925, 35.8719, 59.7918
YIQ	159.4330, -28.8400, 5.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

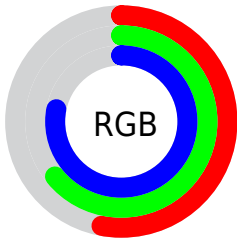
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 155, 200
Decimal	8889544
CIE Lab	66.42, -1.40, -21.67
CIE LCh	66, 21.717, 266.292
Yxy	35.8719, 0.2605, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287079624 (0xFF87A4C8)
YUV	159.4330, 19.9995, -21.4277
Hunter-Lab	59.8932, -4.3993, -17.2644

# Details

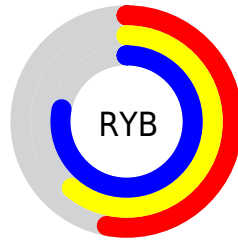
The Hex color **87A4C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **C8AB87**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEDBFF**, and **537092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7399C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BAFC8**.

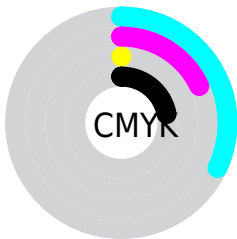
# Distribution



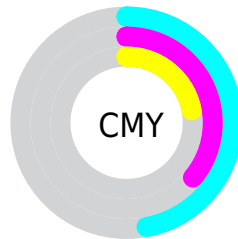
- Red (53%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87A4C8 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 87A4C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





87A4C8



87A4C8

FFFFFF



6D8AAD



BEDBFF



537092



DAF7FF



3A5878



F7FFFF



20415F



002B47



001731



00011C



000000



87A4C8



87A4C8

7399C8

9BAFC8

5F8EC8

AFBAC8

4B83C8

C3C5C8

3778C8

D7D0C8

236DC8

EBDBC8

0F62C8

FFE6C8

0059C8

FFF2C8

FFFDC8

FFFFC8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71A9C1



87A4C8



A29DC4

# Triad

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



87A4C8



CA9491



87AA8B

# Complementary

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



87A4C8



C8AB87

# 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.



9EA67E



87A4C8



C29982

# Square

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



87A4C8



C694A5



B39F7B



74AC9E

# Rectangle

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



87A4C8



B299BD



B39F7B



8FA986

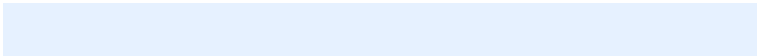


# Sweetspot

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



87A4C8



E6F1FF



87C8AB



707780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



87A4C8



9CC8FF



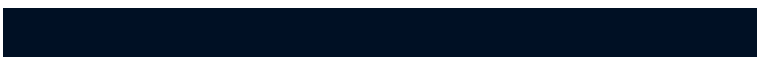
8A87C8



5A5E63



0049A3



001024



# Inverse Universe

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



C887A4



FF9CC8



C5C887



635A5E



A30049

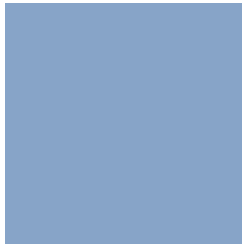


240010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87A4C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

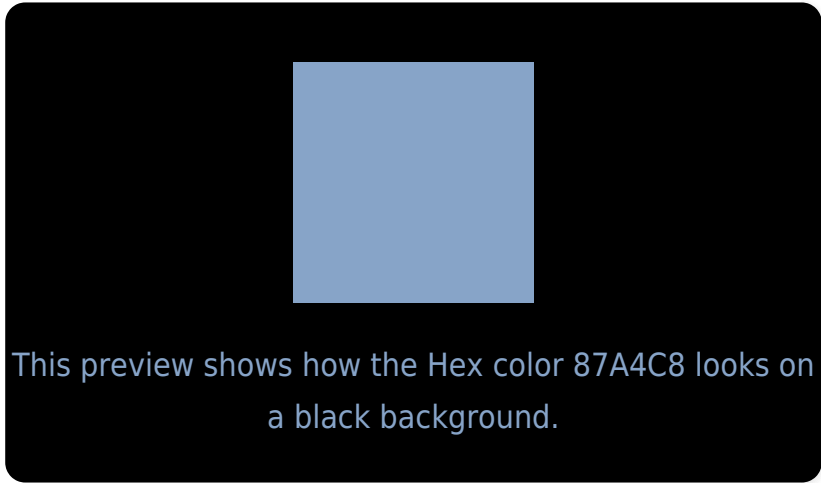
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

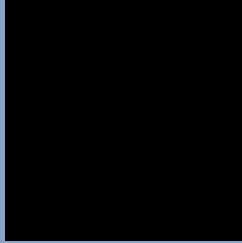
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

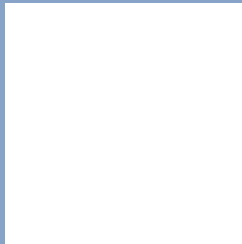
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 87A4C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87A4C8.

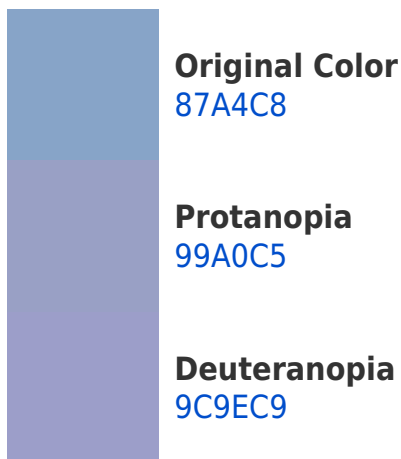


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87A4C8.

# 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](#).

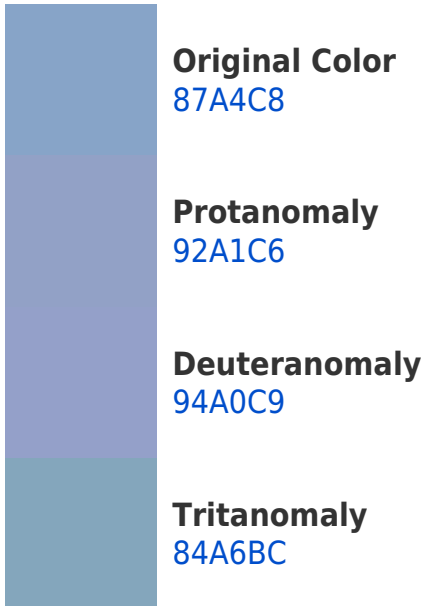
## Dichromacy



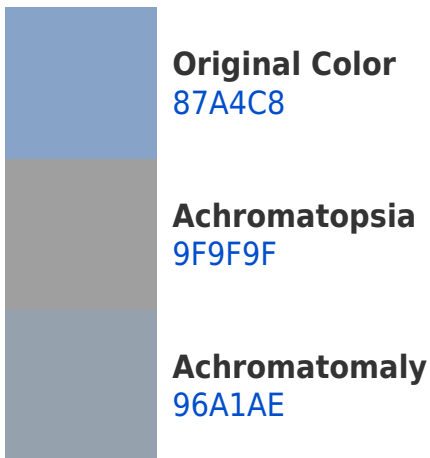


**Tritanopia**  
83A7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87A4C8 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 #87A4C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87A4C8  
}
```

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 #87A4C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87A4C8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87A4C8 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  
#87A4C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87A4C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87A4C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87A4C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87A4C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87A4C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87A4C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87A4C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87A4C8 }
```

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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