

# Converting Colors

Hex(87B1B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87B1B0) contains.

<b>Hex(87B1B0)</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(87B1B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B1B0
RGB	135, 177, 176
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3059, 0.3098
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	179°, 21%, 61%
HSV	179°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	33.5503, 39.7298, 46.9746
YIQ	164.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

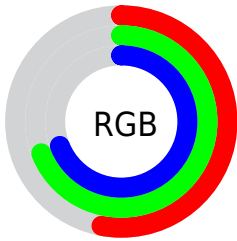
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 156, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8892848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.28, -14.21, -4.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 14.786, 196.077</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.7298, 0.2790, 0.3304</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287082928</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF87B1B0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.0316, -15.2937, -0.0641</a>

# Details

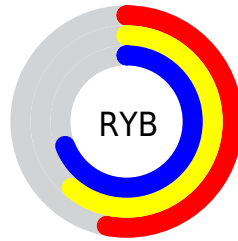
The Hex color **87B1B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B18788**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDE9E8**, and **547C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75B1B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99B1B0**.

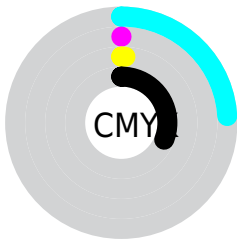
# Distribution



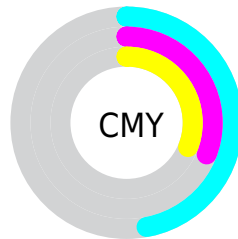
- Red (53%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87B1B0 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 87B1B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





87B1B0



87B1B0

FFFFFF



6D9695



BDE9E8



547C7C



D9FFFF



3B6363



F6FFFF



234B4B



093534



001F1F



000007



000000



87B1B0



87B1B0

 75B1B0

 99B1B0

 64B1AF

 AAB1B1

 52B1AF

 BCB1B1

 40B1AE

 CEB1B2

 2EB1AE

 E0B1B2

 1DB1AD

 F1B1B3

 0BB1AD

 FFB1B3

 00B1AD

 FFB1B4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FB1A2



87B1B0



88AFBC

# Triad

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



87B1B0



B4A3BC



BAA68F

# Complementary

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



87B1B0



B18788

# 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.



C3A296



87B1B0



C1A1B0

# Square

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



87B1B0



A4A8C3



C6A0A2



ACAB8F

# Rectangle

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



87B1B0



8FADC1



C6A0A2



BEA591



# Sweetspot

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



87B1B0



D5E6E5



88B187



6A7373



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



87B1B0



A5E6E4



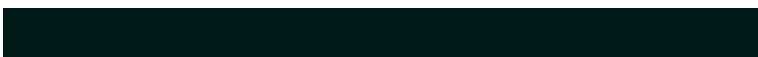
879DB1



505959



009995



001A19



# Inverse Universe

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



B18788



E6A5A7



B19B87



595051



990004



1A0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87B1B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

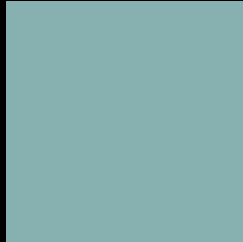
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87B1B0 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 87B1B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87B1B0.

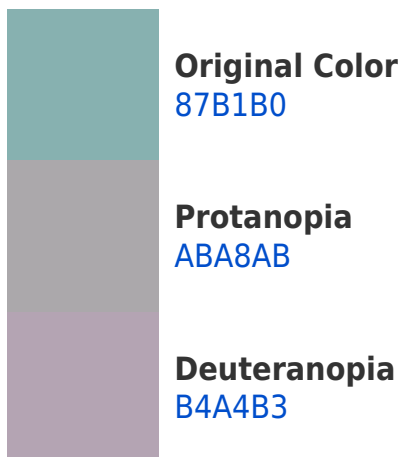


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87B1B0.

# 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](#).

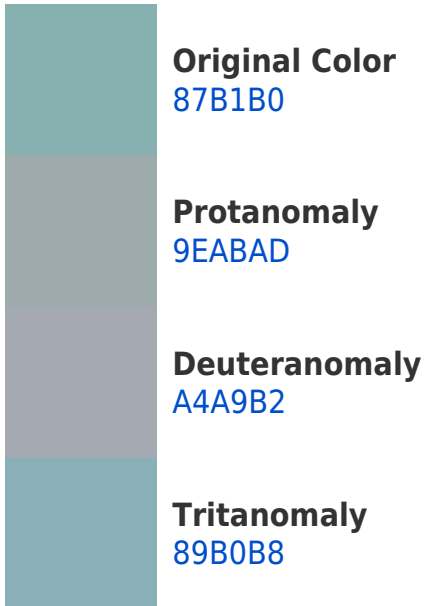
## Dichromacy



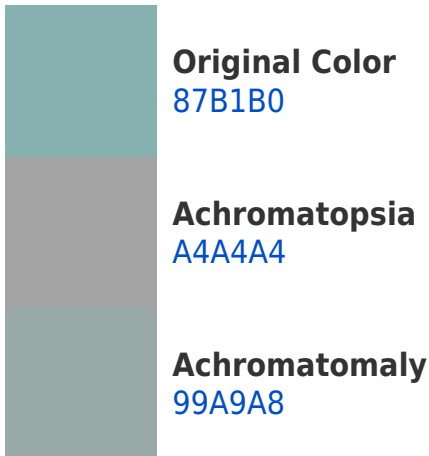


**Tritanopia**  
8AAFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87B1B0 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 #87B1B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87B1B0  
}
```

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 #87B1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87B1B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87B1B0 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
#87B1B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87B1B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87B1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87B1B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87B1B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87B1B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87B1B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87B1B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87B1B0 }
```

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