

# Converting Colors

Hex(87B2B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87B2B9) contains.

<b>Hex(87B2B9)</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(87B2B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B2B9
RGB	135, 178, 185
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3020, 0.2745
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	188°, 26%, 63%
HSV	188°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	34.6690, 40.4945, 51.8879
YIQ	165.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

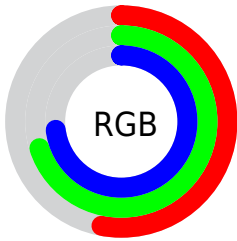
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 158, 185
Decimal	8893113
CIELab	69.82, -12.67, -8.25
CIELCh	70, 15.117, 213.086
Yxy	40.4945, 0.2729, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287083193 (0xFF87B2B9)
YUV	165.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353
Hunter-Lab	63.6353, -14.1134, -3.8001

# Details

The Hex color **87B2B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B98E87**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDEAF1**, and **537D84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75AFB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AB5B9**.

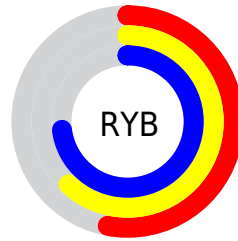
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (70%)

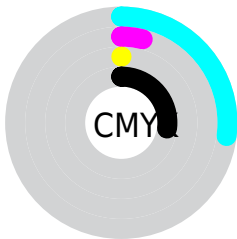
Blue (73%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

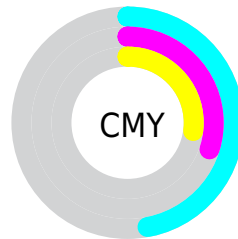


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87B2B9 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 87B2B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





87B2B9



87B2B9

FFFFFF



6D979E



BDEAF1



537D84



DAFFFF



3B646B



F6FFFF



224C53



05353C



002026



000112



000000



87B2B9



87B2B9

75AFB9

9AB5B9

62ADB9

ACB7B9

50AAB9

BEBAB9

3DA8B9

D1BCB9

2BA5B9

E4FBF9

18A2B9

F6C2B9

05A0B9

FFC4B9

009FB9

FFC7B9

FFC9B9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8AB3AC



87B2B9



8EAFC3

# Triad

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



87B2B9



BEA3B7



B4AA8F

# Complementary

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



87B2B9



B98E87

# 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.



C1A693



87B2B9



C6A1AA

# Square

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



87B2B9



AFA7C2



C7A29C



A5AE93

# Rectangle

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



87B2B9



98ADC5



C7A29C



B9A990



# Sweetspot

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



87B2B9



DDEDF0



87B98E



6C7678



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



87B2B9



A3E5F0



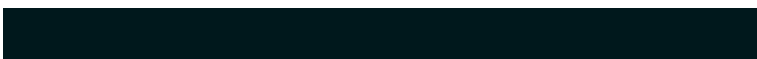
8799B9



535B5C



00869C



00181C



# Inverse Universe

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



B987B2



F0A3E5



B9A787



5C535B



9C0086



1C0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87B2B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

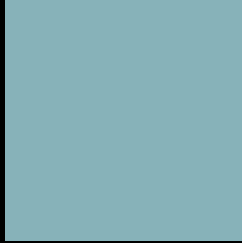
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87B2B9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

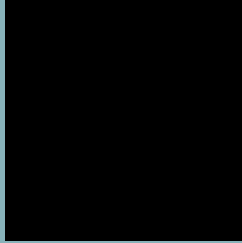
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 87B2B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87B2B9.

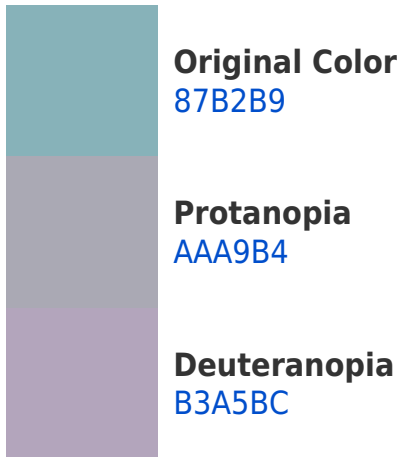


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87B2B9.

# 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](#).

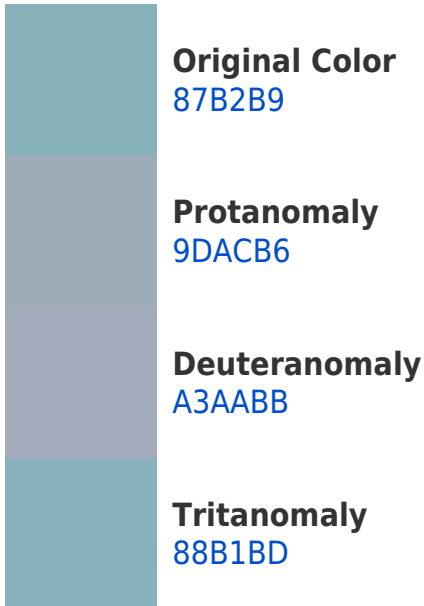
## Dichromacy



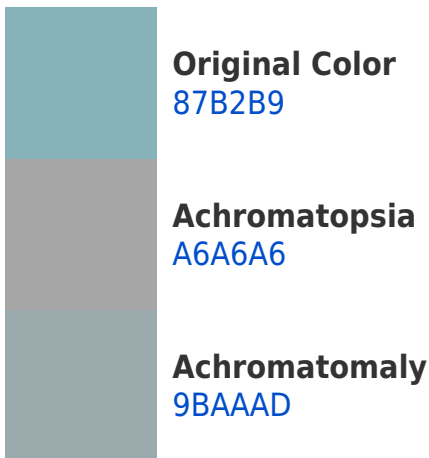


**Tritanopia**  
88B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87B2B9 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 #87B2B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87B2B9  
}
```

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 #87B2B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87B2B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87B2B9 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
#87B2B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87B2B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87B2B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87B2B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87B2B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87B2B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87B2B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87B2B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87B2B9 }
```

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