

# Converting Colors

Hex(87BBAF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(87BBAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87BBAF
RGB	135, 187, 175
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2667, 0.3137
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	166°, 28%, 63%
HSV	166°, 28%, 73%
XYZ	35.4999, 43.7867, 47.1381
YIQ	170.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

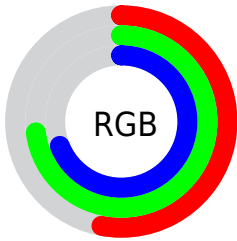
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 164, 187
Decimal	8895407
CIELab	72.09, -19.60, 0.57
CIELCh	72, 19.608, 178.324
Yxy	43.7867, 0.2808, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287085487 (0xFF87BBAF)
YUV	170.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687
Hunter-Lab	66.1715, -20.0380, 4.0841

# Details

The Hex color **87BBAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BB8793**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDF3E6**, and **53867B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74BBAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9ABBB3**.

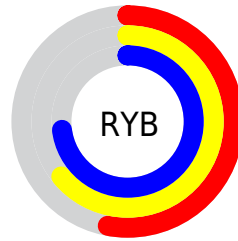
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (73%)

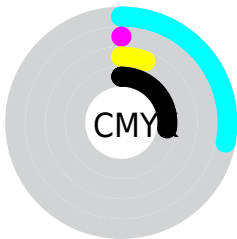
Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

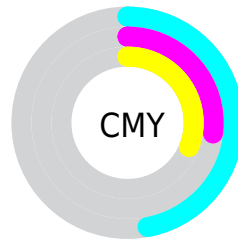


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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





87BBAF



87BBAF

FFFFFF



6DA094



BDF3E6



53867B



DAFFFF



3A6C62



F6FFFF



21544A



043C34



00261E



000E06



000000



87BBAF



87BBAF

 74BBAB

 9ABBB3

 62BBA6

 ACBBB8

 4FBBA2

 BFBBBC

 3CB9E

 D2BBC0

 2ABB99

 E4BBC5

 17BB95

 F7BBC9

 04BB91

 FFBB CD

 00BB90

 FFBB D2

 FFBB D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98B99D



87BBAF



80BBC1

# Triad

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



87BBAF



B3ACD0



CFA993

# Complementary

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



87BBAF



BB8793

# 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.



D6A5A1



87BBAF



C7A7C4

# Square

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



87BBAF



9BB3D4



D4A4B2



C0AF8D

# Rectangle

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



87BBAF



83B9CB



D4A4B2



D2A897



# Sweetspot

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



87BBAF



DFF2EE



93BB87



6E7A78



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



87BBAF



A2F2E0



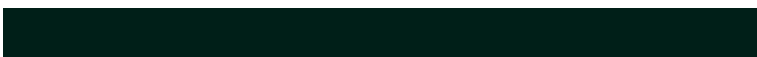
87ADBB



555E5C



009E7A



001F18



# Inverse Universe

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



BB8793



F2A2B5



BB9587



5E5557



9E0024



1F0007



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

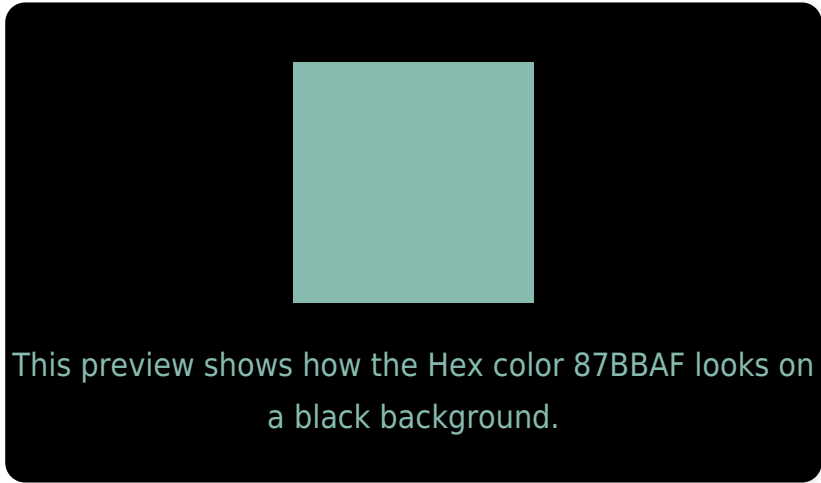
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

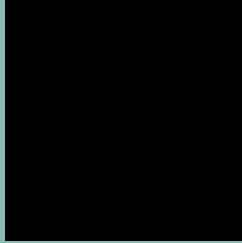
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

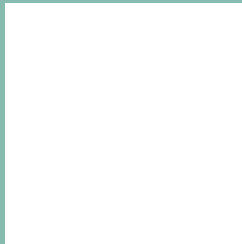
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 87BBAF Background



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

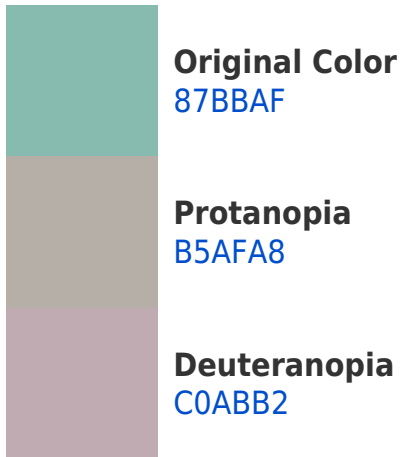


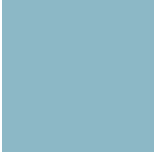
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87BBAF.

# 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



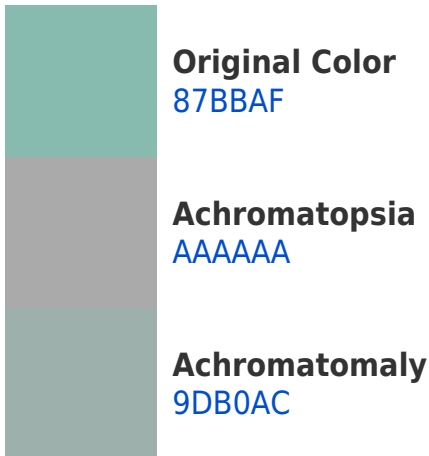


**Tritanopia**  
8CB8C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #87BBAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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