

# Converting Colors

Hex(87BCD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87BCD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(87BCD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87BCD1
RGB	135, 188, 209
RGB Percent	53%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2627, 0.1804
CMYK	0.35, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	197°, 45%, 67%
HSV	197°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	39.4835, 45.7208, 67.0656
YIQ	174.5470, -38.3290, -4.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

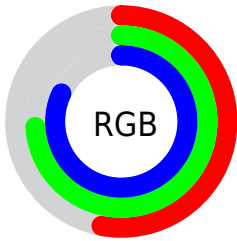
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 166, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8895697</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">73.36, -12.11, -16.09</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">73, 20.142, 233.025</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">45.7208, 0.2593, 0.3003</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4287085777 (0xFF87BCD1)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">174.5470, 16.9853, -34.6827</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">67.6171, -14.0989, -11.4744</a>

# Details

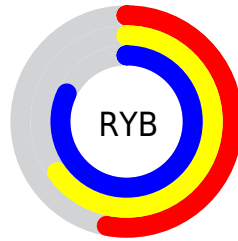
The Hex color **87BCD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D19C87**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEF4FF**, and **52879B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72B6D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CC2D1**.

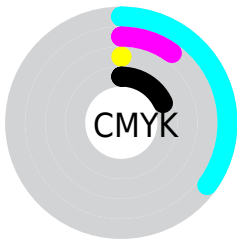
# Distribution



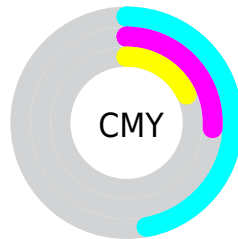
- Red (53%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87BCD1 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 87BCD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87BCD1

 87BCD1

FFFFFF

 6CA1B5

 BEF4FF

 52879B

 DBFFFF

 376D81

 F8FFFF

 1A5567

 003E4F

 002838

 001423

 00000B

 000000

■ 87BCD1

■ 87BCD1

■ 72B6D1

■ 9CC2D1

■ 5DB0D1

■ B1C8D1

■ 48AAD1

■ C6CED1

■ 33A4D1

■ DBD4D1

■ 1F9ED1

■ F0DAD1

■ 0A98D1

■ FFE0D1

■ 0096D1

■ FFE6D1

■ FFEBD1

■ FFF1D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82BFC2



87BCD1



9AB7D8

# Triad

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



87BCD1



D7A8B9



B3B792

# Complementary

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



87BCD1



D19C87

# 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.



C7B190



87BCD1



DBA8A7

# Square

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



87BCD1



C8ABCB



D5AC97



9EBC9E

# Rectangle

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



87BCD1



AAB3D8



D5AC97



BAB690



# Sweetspot

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



87BCD1



E3F7FF



87D19C



6F7B80



000000



808080

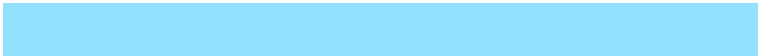


# Same Dimension

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



87BCD1



94E1FF



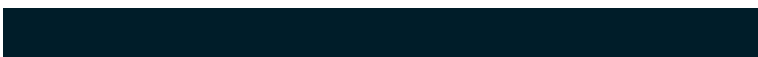
8797D1



5E6669



0079A8



001D29



# Inverse Universe

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



D187BC



FF94E1



D1C187



695E66



A80079

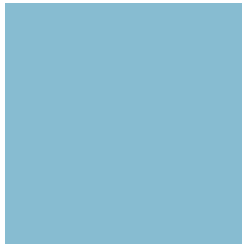


29001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87BCD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

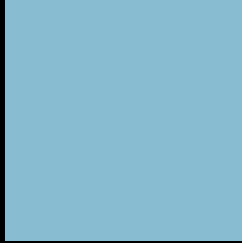
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87BCD1 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 87BCD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87BCD1.

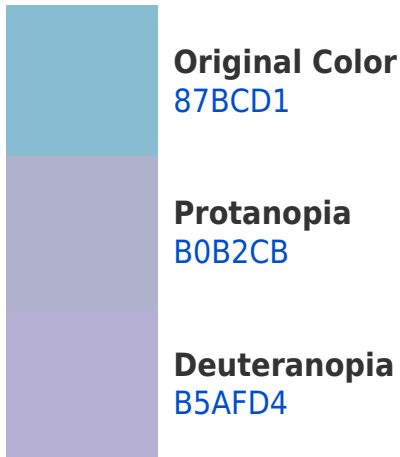


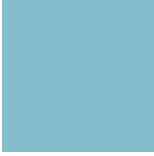
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87BCD1.

# 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](#).

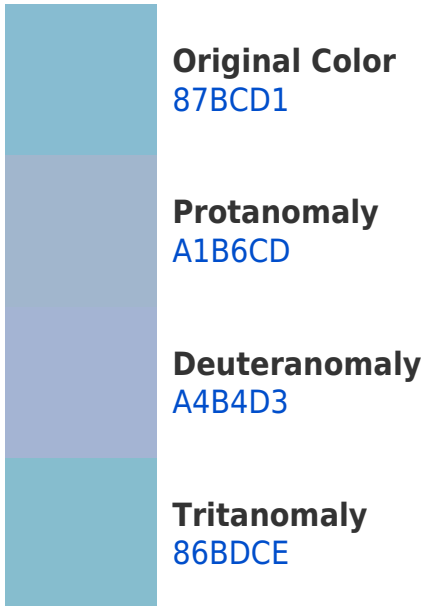
## Dichromacy



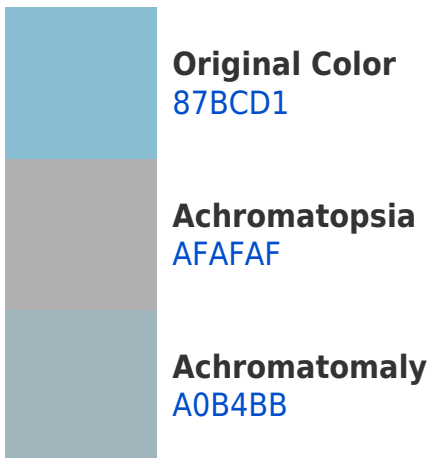


**Tritanopia**  
86BDCC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87BCD1 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 #87BCD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#87BCD1  
}
```

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 #87BCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87BCD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87BCD1 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
#87BCD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87BCD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87BCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87BCD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87BCD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87BCD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87BCD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87BCD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87BCD1 }
```

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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