

# Converting Colors

Hex(87C6FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87C6FE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(87C6FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C6FE
RGB	135, 198, 254
RGB Percent	53%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2235, 0.0039
CMYK	0.47, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 98%, 76%
HSV	208°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	48.0751, 52.6948, 101.4032
YIQ	185.5470, -55.5240, 4.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

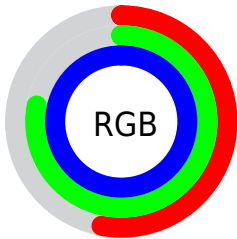
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 176, 254
Decimal	8898302
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.69, -5.48, -33.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 34.210, 260.790
Yxy	52.6948, 0.2378, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287088382 (0xFF87C6FE)
YUV	185.5470, 33.7473, -44.3297
Hunter-Lab	72.5912, -8.8190, -32.0088

# Details

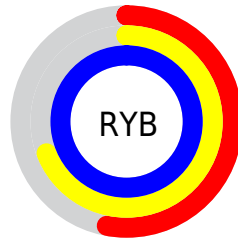
The Hex color **87C6FE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEBF87**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FFFF**, and **4C90C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EBAFE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0D2FE**.

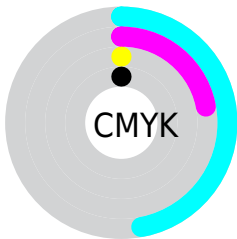
# Distribution



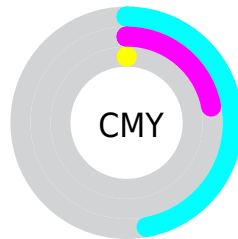
- Red (53%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87C6FE 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 87C6FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87C6FE

 87C6FE

FFFFFF

 6AABE1

 C1FFFF

 4C90C5

 DEFFFF

 2B77AA

 FCFFFF

 005E8F

 004775

 00315C

 001C44

 00042E

 000118

 87C6FE

 87C6FE

 6EBAFE

 A0D2FE

 54AEFE

 BADEFE

 3BA2FE

 D3EAFE

 2196FE

 EDF6FE

 088AFE

FFFFFFE

 0086FE

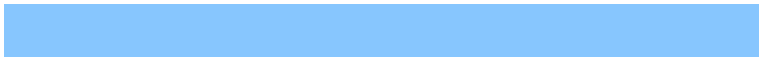
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5FCEFO



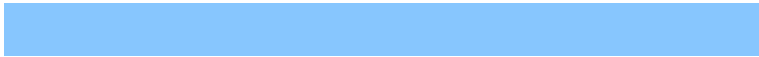
87C6FE



B7BBFB

# Triad

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



87C6FE



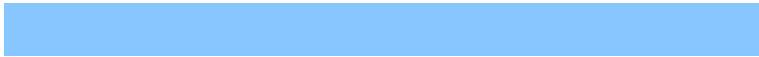
FFA9AB



9BCD97

# Complementary

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



87C6FE



FEBF87

# 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.



BFC584



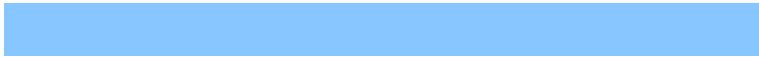
87C6FE



F6B090

# Square

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



87C6FE



F8A9CB



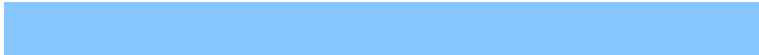
DFBB82



76D1B5

# Rectangle

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



87C6FE



D3B4F0



DFBB82

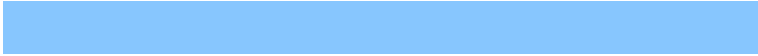


A7CA8F

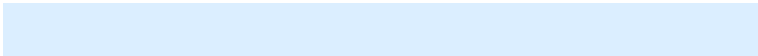


# Sweetspot

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



87C6FE



DBEFFF



87FEBF



6A7580



000000

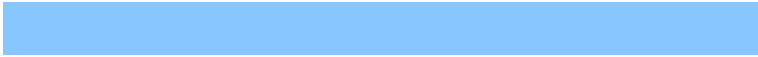


808080

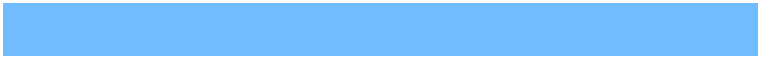


# Same Dimension

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



87C6FE



70BCFF



878BFE



737A80



0065BF



002240



# Inverse Universe

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



FE87C6



FF70BC



FEFA87



80737A



BF0065

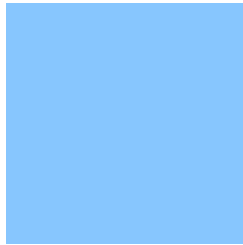


400022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87C6FE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

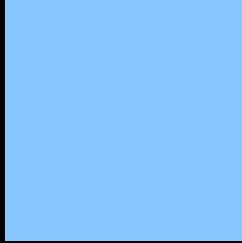
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87C6FE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

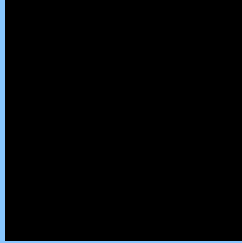
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

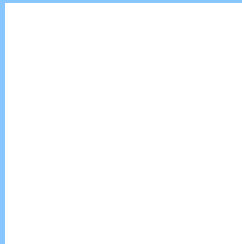
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 87C6FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87C6FE.

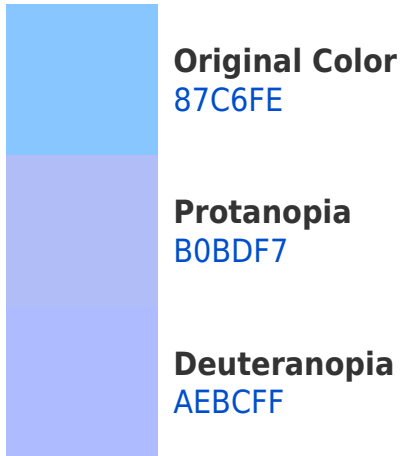


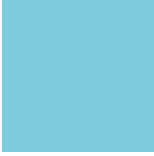
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87C6FE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

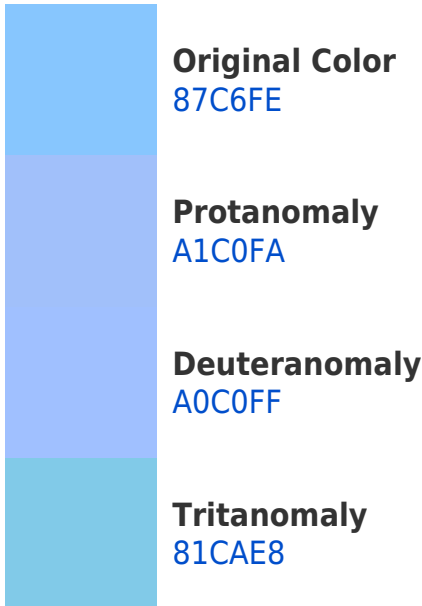
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

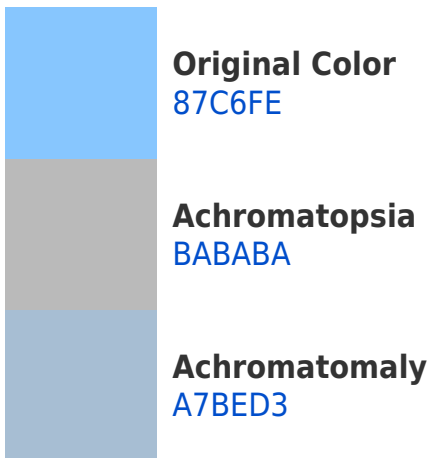




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87C6FE 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 #87C6FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87C6FE  
}
```

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 #87C6FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87C6FE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87C6FE 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
#87C6FE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87C6FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87C6FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87C6FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87C6FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87C6FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87C6FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87C6FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87C6FE }
```

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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