

# Converting Colors

Hex(87D1B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87D1B4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(87D1B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D1B4
RGB	135, 209, 180
RGB Percent	53%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1804, 0.2941
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	156°, 45%, 67%
HSV	156°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	41.0304, 54.0471, 51.4496
YIQ	183.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

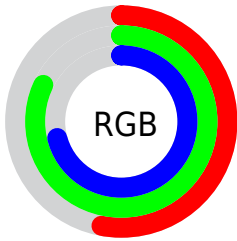
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 181, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8901044</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.49, -29.40, 7.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 30.250, 166.357</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.0471, 0.2800, 0.3689</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287091124 (0xFF87D1B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.5167, -29.0318, 9.9685</a>

# Details

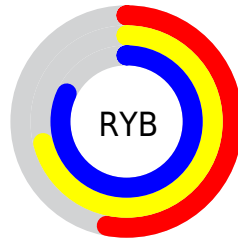
The Hex color **87D1B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D187A4**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEFFEC**, and **519A7F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72D1AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CD1BC**.

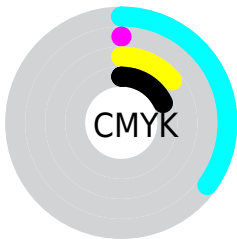
# Distribution



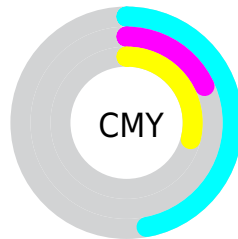
- Red (53%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87D1B4 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 87D1B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87D1B4

 87D1B4

FFFFFF

 6CB599

 BEFFEC

 519A7F

 DBFFFF

 378066

 F8FFFF

 1A664E

 004E37

 003722

 00220C

 000000

 87D1B4

 87D1B4

 72D1AC

 9CD1BC

 5DD1A4

 B1D1C4

 48D19B

 C6D1CD

 33D193

 DBD1D5

 1FD18B

 F0D1DD

 0AD183

 FFD1E5

 00D17F

 FFD1ED

 FFD1F6

 FFD1FE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7CD9B



87D1B4



70D2D1

# Triad

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



87D1B4



B5C0F8



F5B39B

# Complementary

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



87D1B4



D187A4

# 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.



FBAEB4



87D1B4



D9B6E9

# Square

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



87D1B4



8DC9F8



F2AFD0



E2BC8C

# Rectangle

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



87D1B4



6CD0E3



F2AFD0



F9B1A2



# Sweetspot

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



87D1B4



E3FFF4



A5D187



6F8079



000000



808080

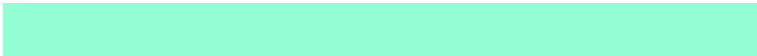


# Same Dimension

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



87D1B4



94FFD5



87CAD1



5E6964



00A866



002919



# Inverse Universe

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



D187A4



FF94BE



D18E87



695E62



A80042

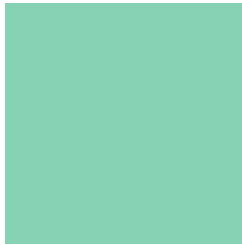


290010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87D1B4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

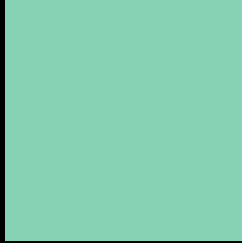
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87D1B4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

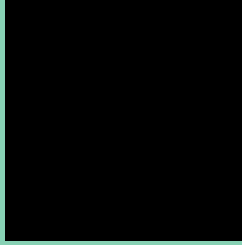
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

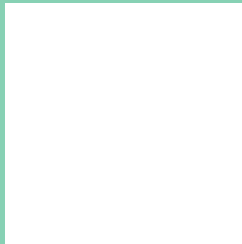
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 87D1B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87D1B4.

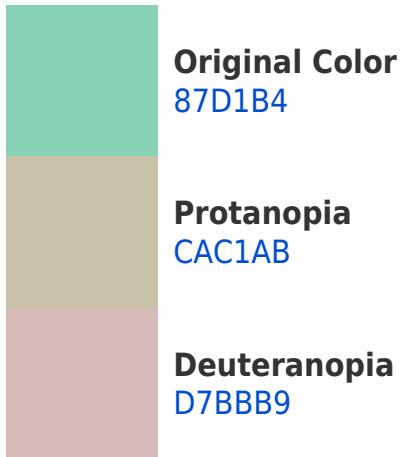


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87D1B4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

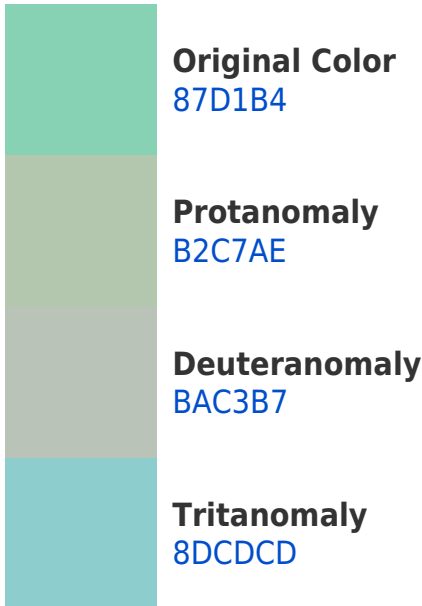
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

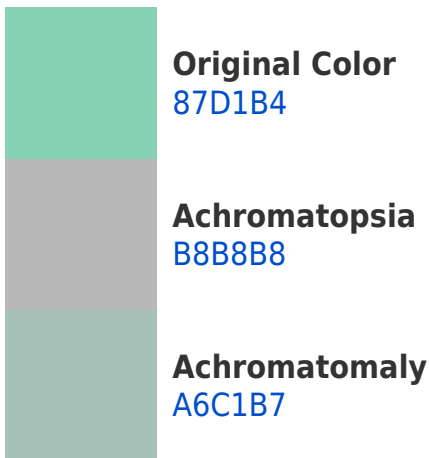




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87D1B4 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 #87D1B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87D1B4  
}
```

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 #87D1B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87D1B4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87D1B4 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
#87D1B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87D1B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87D1B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87D1B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87D1B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87D1B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87D1B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87D1B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87D1B4 }
```

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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