

# Converting Colors

Hex(87D1FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87D1FD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(87D1FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D1FD
RGB	135, 209, 253
RGB Percent	53%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1804, 0.0078
CMYK	0.47, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	202°, 97%, 76%
HSV	202°, 47%, 99%
XYZ	50.5218, 57.8437, 101.4307
YIQ	191.8900, -58.2280, -2.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

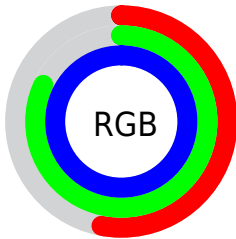
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 180, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8901117</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.65, -11.58, -28.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 30.935, 248.025</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8437, 0.2408, 0.2757</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287091197 (0xFF87D1FD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.8900, 30.1272, -49.8925</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0550, -14.5225, -25.8335</a>

# Details

The Hex color **87D1FD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDB387**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FFFF**, and **4C9BC4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EC8FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0DAFD**.

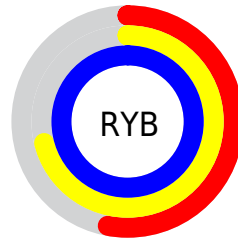
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (82%)

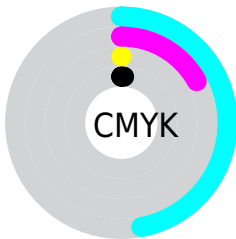
Blue (99%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (99%)

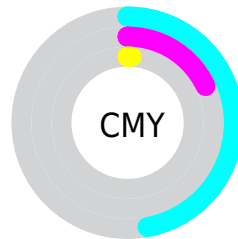


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87D1FD 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 87D1FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87D1FD

 87D1FD

FFFFFF

 6AB5E0

 C1FFFF

 4C9BC4

 DFFFFF

 2B81A9

FDFFFF

 00688E

 005075

 00395C

 002344

 00082E

 000118

■ 87D1FD

■ 87D1FD

■ 6EC8FD

■ A0DAFD

■ 54BEFD

■ BAE4FD

■ 3BB5FD

■ D3EDFD

■ 22ABFD

■ ECF7FD

■ 09A2FD

FFFFFD

■ 009FFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70D7EB



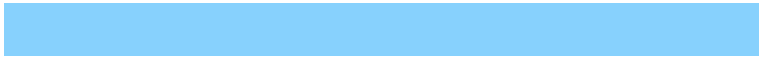
87D1FD



AFC8FF

# Triad

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



87D1FD



FFB3C1



B5D19A

# Complementary

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



87D1FD



FDB387

# 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.



D5C98F



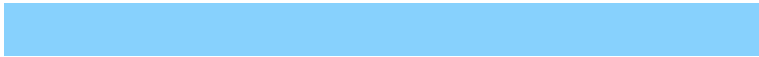
87D1FD



FFB7A6

# Square

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



87D1FD



F4B6DE



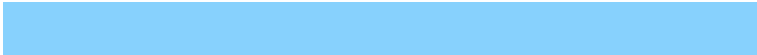
EFBF93



94D7B2

# Rectangle

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



87D1FD



CAC1FB



EFBF93

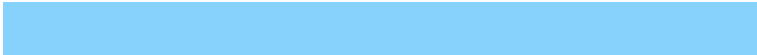


C0CF95

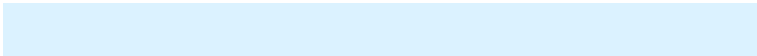


# Sweetspot

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



87D1FD



DBF2FF



87FDB2



6A7780



000000

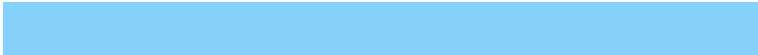


808080



# Same Dimension

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



87D1FD



70CAFF



8797FD



737B80



0078BF



002840



# Inverse Universe

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



FD87D1



FF70CA



FDED87



80737B



BF0078

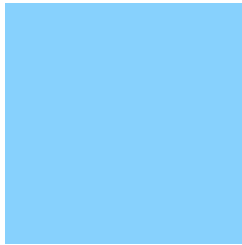


400028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87D1FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

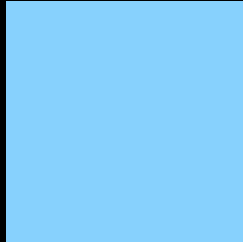
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87D1FD 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 87D1FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87D1FD.

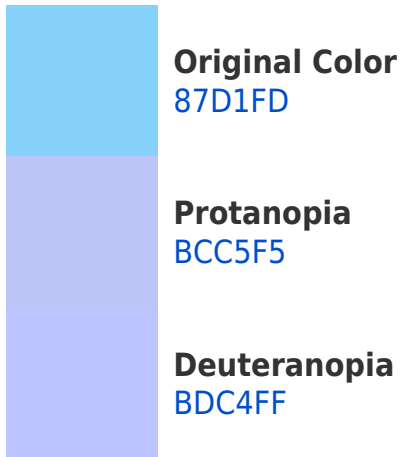


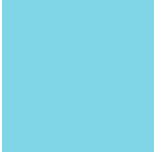
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87D1FD.

# 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](#).

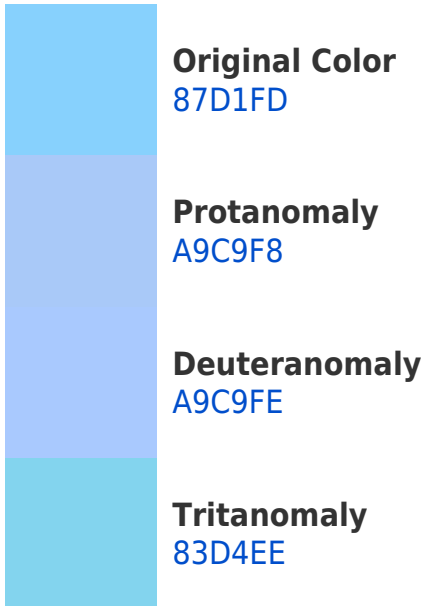
## Dichromacy



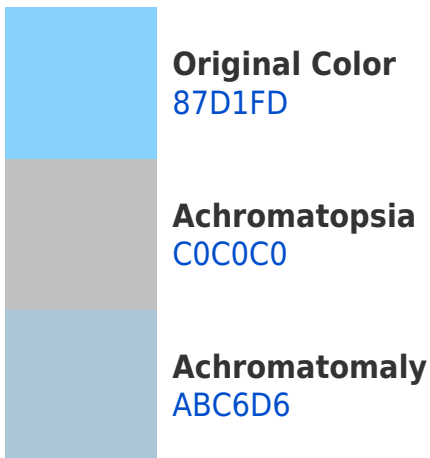


**Tritanopia**  
80D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87D1FD 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 #87D1FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87D1FD  
}
```

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 #87D1FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87D1FD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87D1FD 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
#87D1FD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87D1FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87D1FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87D1FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87D1FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87D1FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87D1FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87D1FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87D1FD }
```

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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