

# Converting Colors

Hex(87DCD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87DCD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(87DCD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87DCD2
RGB	135, 220, 210
RGB Percent	53%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1373, 0.1765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	173°, 55%, 70%
HSV	173°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	47.2177, 60.9904, 70.2565
YIQ	193.4450, -47.4500, -21.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

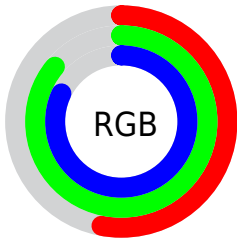
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 180, 220
Decimal	8903890
CIELab	82.37, -28.03, -3.21
CIElCh	82, 28.211, 186.544
Yxy	60.9904, 0.2646, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287093970 (0xFF87DCD2)
YUV	193.4450, 8.1616, -51.2563
Hunter-Lab	78.0964, -28.7460, 1.3294

# Details

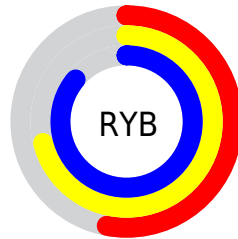
The Hex color **87DCD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DC8791**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0FFFF**, and **4FA59C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71DCCF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DDCD5**.

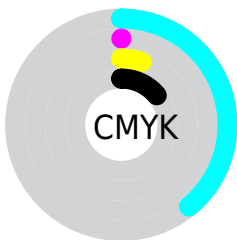
# Distribution



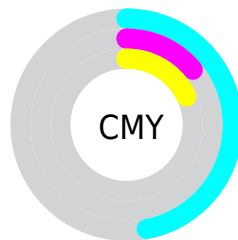
- Red (53%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87DCD2 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 87DCD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87DCD2

 87DCD2

FFFFFF

 6BC0B6

 C0FFFF

 4FA59C

 DDFFFF

 328A82

 FAFFFF

 0B7069

 005750

 00403A

 002924

 00100F

 000000

 87DCD2

 87DCD2

 71DCCF

 9DDCD5

 5BDCCD

 B3DCD7

 45DCCA

 C9DCDA

 2FDCC8

 DFDCDC

 19DCC5

 F5DCDF

 03DCC2

 FFDCE2

 00DCC2

 FFDCE4

 FFDCE7

 FFDCE9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9FDAB7



87DCD2



80DAEC

# Triad

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



87DCD2



D9C4F8



F3C49D

# Complementary

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



87DCD2



DC8791

# 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.



FFBDAF



87DCD2



F4BDE3

# Square

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



87DCD2



B5CFFF



FFBAC8



DBCD98

# Rectangle

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



87DCD2



8AD7F8



FFBAC8



F9C1A2



# Sweetspot

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



87DCD2



E0FFFB



92DC87



6E807D



000000



808080

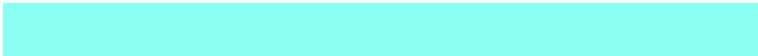


# Same Dimension

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



87DCD2



8AFFF1



87BDDC



636E6C



00AD99



002E28



# Inverse Universe

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



DC8791



FF8A98



DCA687



6E6364



AD0014

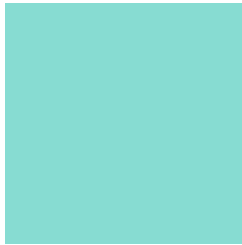


2E0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87DCD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

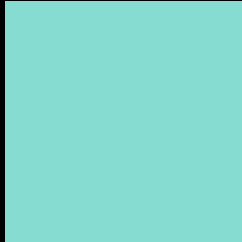
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87DCD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

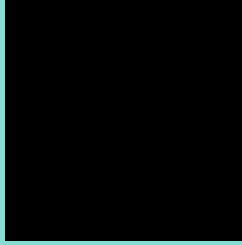
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

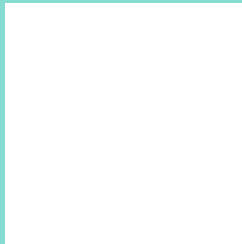
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 87DCD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87DCD2.

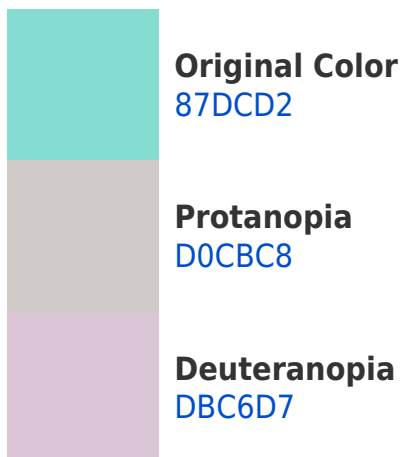


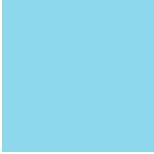
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87DCD2.

# 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**  
8DD8EA

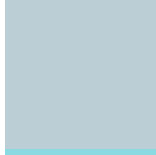
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
87DCD2



**Protanomaly**  
B5D1CC



**Deuteranomaly**  
BCCED5

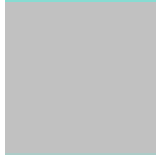


**Tritanomaly**  
8BD9E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87DCD2



**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**  
ACCBC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87DCD2 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 #87DCD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87DCD2  
}
```

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 #87DCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87DCD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87DCD2 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
#87DCD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87DCD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87DCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87DCD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87DCD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87DCD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87DCD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87DCD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87DCD2 }
```

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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