

# Converting Colors

Hex(87F5DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(87F5DB) contains.

|  |    |
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# **Color**

**Hex(87F5DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 87F5DB                       |
| RGB         | 135, 245, 219                |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 96%, 86%                |
| CMY         | 0.4706, 0.0392, 0.1412       |
| CMYK        | 0.45, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04       |
| HSL         | 166°, 85%, 75%               |
| HSV         | 166°, 45%, 96%               |
| XYZ         | 55.4303, 75.5702, 78.6829    |
| YIQ         | 209.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

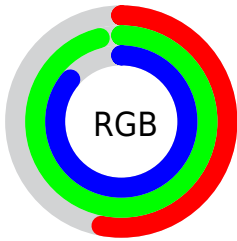
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">135, 197, 245</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8910299</a>                                      |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">89.66, -37.69, 2.70</a>                          |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">90, 37.785, 175.907</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">75.5702, 0.2644, 0.3604</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4287100379</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFF87F5DB</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">209.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260</a>                   |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">86.9311, -38.3117, 7.1874</a>                    |

# Details

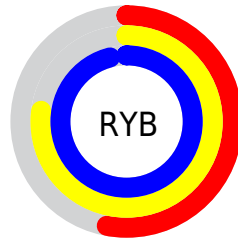
The Hex color **87F5DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F587A1**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FFFF**, and **4CBCA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EF5D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0F5E1**.

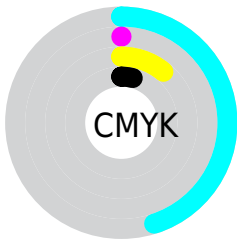
# Distribution



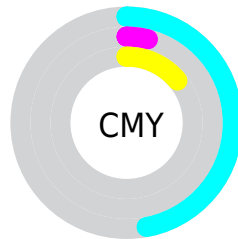
- Red (53%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87F5DB 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 87F5DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87F5DB

 87F5DB

FFFFFF

 6AD8BF

 C1FFFF

 4CBCA4

 DFFFFF

 2AA18A

FDFFFF

 008670

 006C58

 005341

 003B2B

 002616

 000000

 87F5DB

 87F5DB

 6EF5D5

 A0F5E1

 56F5CF

 B8F5E7

 3EF5CA

 D1F5EC

 25F5C4

 E9F5F2

 0DF5BE

 FFF5F8

 00F5BB

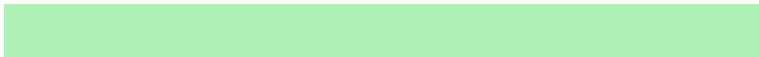
 FFF5FE

 FFF5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0F1B8



87F5DB



6CF5FF

# Triad

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



87F5DB



E0DAFF



FFD1A7

# Complementary

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



87F5DB



F587A1

# 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.



FFC8C4



87F5DB



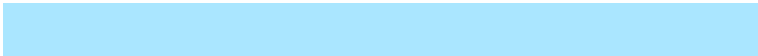
FFCEFF

# Square

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



87F5DB



AAE6FF



FFC7E8



FFDD99

# Rectangle

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



87F5DB



70F2FF



FFC7E8



FFCEAF

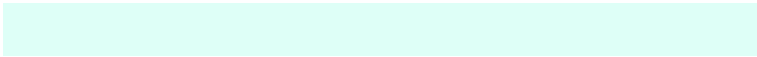


# Sweetspot

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



87F5DB



DEFFF7



A3F587



6B807B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



87F5DB



75FFDE



87DAF5



6E7A78



00BA8E



003B2D



# Inverse Universe

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



F587A1



FF7596



F5A387



7A6E71



BA002C

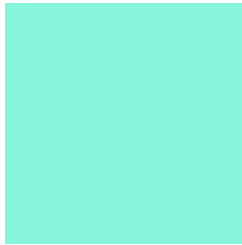


3B000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87F5DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

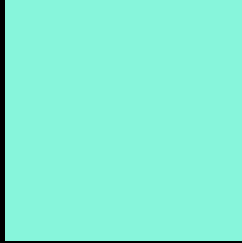
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87F5DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

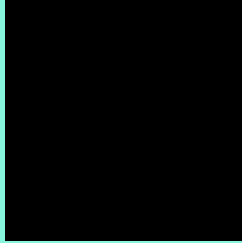
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 87F5DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87F5DB.

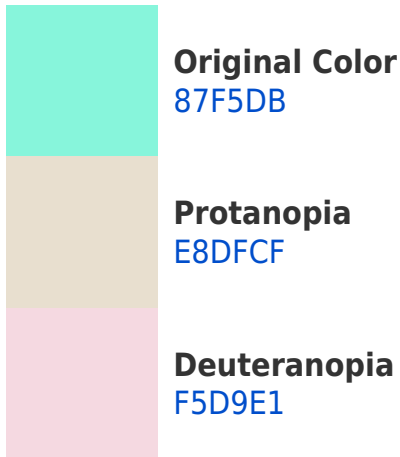


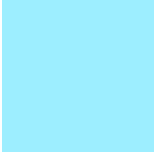
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87F5DB.

# 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



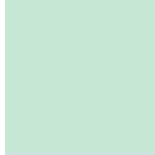


**Tritanopia**  
9DEEFF

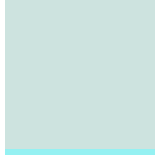
# Trichromacy



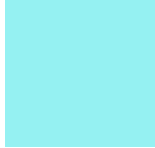
**Original Color**  
87F5DB



**Protanomaly**  
C5E7D3



**Deuteranomaly**  
CDE3DF

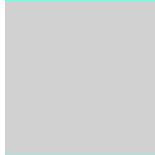


**Tritanomaly**  
95F1F2

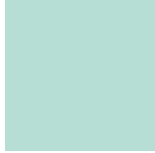
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87F5DB



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
B6DED5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87F5DB 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 #87F5DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87F5DB  
}
```

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 #87F5DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87F5DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87F5DB 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
#87F5DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87F5DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87F5DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87F5DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87F5DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87F5DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87F5DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87F5DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87F5DB }
```

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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