

# Converting Colors

Hex(8897B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8897B6) contains.

<b>Hex(8897B6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(8897B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8897B6
RGB	136, 151, 182
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4078, 0.2863
CMYK	0.25, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	220°, 24%, 62%
HSV	220°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	29.6634, 30.7449, 48.6269
YIQ	150.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

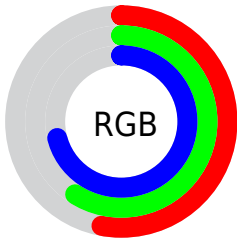
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 147, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8951734</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.29, 1.69, -17.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 17.969, 275.399</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.7449, 0.2721, 0.2820</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287141814</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8897B6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.0490, 15.7518, -12.3210</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4480, -1.5406, -13.1826</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8897B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **B6A788**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BECDEE**, and **556481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **768BB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AA3B6**.

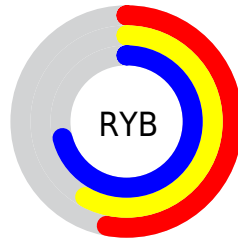
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (59%)

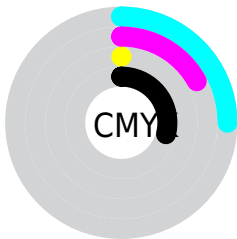
Blue (71%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (71%)

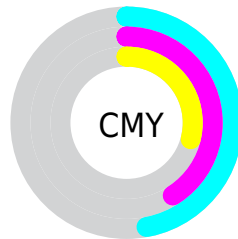


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8897B6 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 8897B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8897B6



8897B6

FFFFFF



6E7D9B



BECDEE



556481



DAE9FF



3D4C68



F7FFFF



253650



0D2139



000923



00000B



000000



8897B6



8897B6

■ 768BB6

■ 9AA3B6

■ 647EB6

■ ACB0B6

■ 5172B6

■ BFBCB6

■ 3F66B6

■ D1C8B6

■ 2D5AB6

■ E3D4B6

■ 1B4DB6

■ F5E1B6

■ 0941B6

■ FFEDB6

■ 003BB6

■ FFF9B6

■ FFFFB6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



759CB3



8897B6



9D92B1

# Triad

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



8897B6



B78D85



7C9F89

# Complementary

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



8897B6



B6A788

# 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.



8E9B7C



8897B6



AE917A

# Square

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



8897B6



B78B94



A09677



6FA099

# Rectangle

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



8897B6



A98EA9



A09677



829E84



# Sweetspot

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



8897B6



DAE0ED



88B6A7



6C7078



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



8897B6



A6BDED



9088B6



53565C



00339C



00091C



# Inverse Universe

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



B68897



EDA6BD



AEB688



5C5356



9C0033

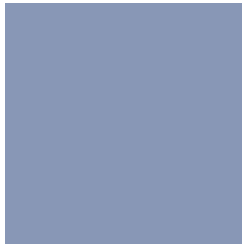


1C0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8897B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

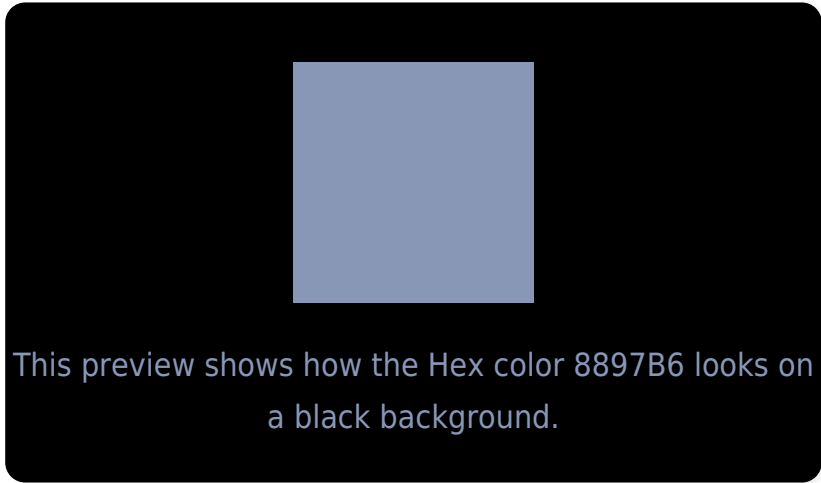
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

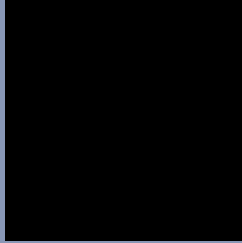
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

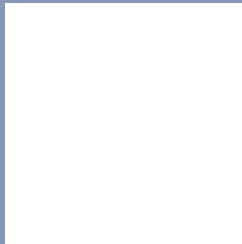
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8897B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8897B6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8897B6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
8897B6

**Protanopia**  
9095B5

**Deuteranopia**  
9593B7



**Tritanopia**  
859AA6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8897B6

**Protanomaly**  
8D96B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
9094B7

**Tritanomaly**  
8699AC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8897B6

**Achromatopsia**  
969696

**Achromatomaly**  
9196A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8897B6 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 #8897B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8897B6  
}
```

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 #8897B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8897B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8897B6 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
#8897B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8897B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8897B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8897B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8897B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8897B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8897B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8897B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8897B6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor