

# Converting Colors

Hex(889DDD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(889DDD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(889DDD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889DDD
RGB	136, 157, 221
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 87%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3843, 0.1333
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	225°, 56%, 70%
HSV	225°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	35.2615, 34.5686, 73.2205
YIQ	158.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

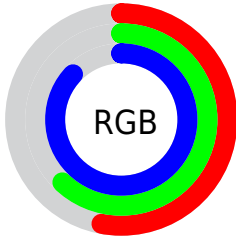
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 153, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8953309</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.41, 8.36, -34.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 35.846, 283.489</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5686, 0.2465, 0.2417</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287143389 (0xFF889DDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.0170, 31.0506, -19.3089</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7951, 4.1612, -32.6803</a>

# Details

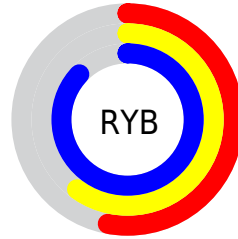
The Hex color **889DDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **DDC888**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0D3FF**, and **526AA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **728CDD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9EAEDD**.

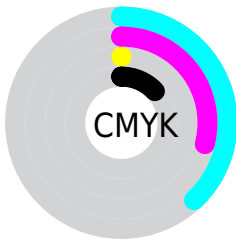
# Distribution



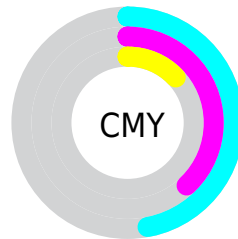
- Red (53%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 889DDD 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 889DDD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 889DDD

■ 889DDD

FFFFFF

■ 6D83C1

■ C0D3FF

■ 526AA6

■ DCF0FF

■ 37528B

■ FAFFFF

■ 183B71

■ 002658

■ 001241

■ 00032A

■ 000114

■ 000000

■ 889DDD

■ 889DDD

■ 728CDD

■ 9EAEDD

■ 5C7CDD

■ B4BEDD

■ 466BDD

■ CACFDD

■ 305ADD

■ E0E0DD

■ 194ADD

■ F7F0DD

■ 0339DD

■ FFFFDD

■ 0037DD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51A7DC



889DDD



B591CE

# Triad

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



889DDD



D78C74



59AF8C

# Complementary

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



889DDD



DDC888

# 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.



82AA6F



889DDD



C39761

# Square

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



889DDD



DE8691



A6A25F



2AB0AD

# Rectangle

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



889DDD



CA8BBC



A6A25F



67AD81



# Sweetspot

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



889DDD



E0E8FF



88DDC8



6E7280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



889DDD



8AA7FF



9D88DD



63656E



002BAD



000B2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DD889D



FF8AA7



C8DD88



6E6365



AD002B

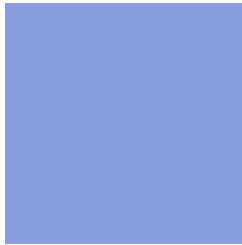


2E000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 889DDD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

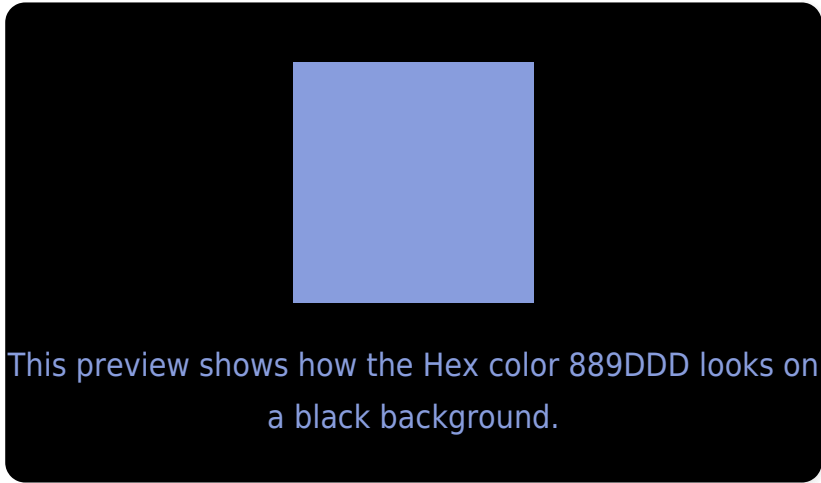
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

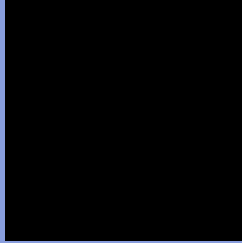
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 889DDD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 889DDD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 889DDD.

# 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**  
889DDD

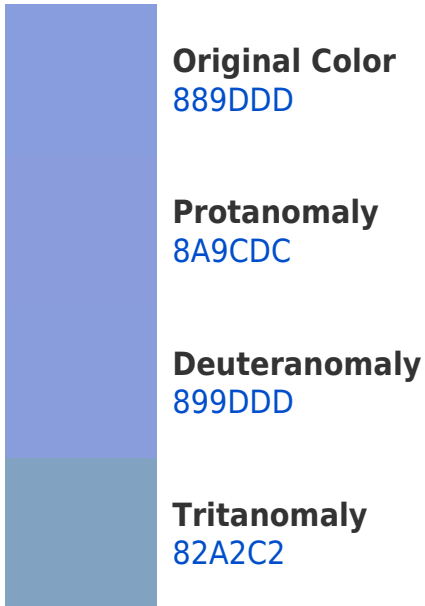
**Protanopia**  
8B9CDC

**Deuteranopia**  
899DDD

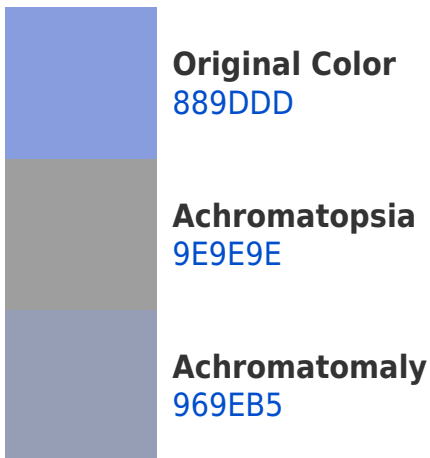


**Tritanopia**  
7EA5B2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 889DDD 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 #889DDD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#889DDD  
}
```

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 #889DDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #889DDD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 889DDD 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
#889DDD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#889DDD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #889DDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #889DDD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #889DDD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #889DDD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 889DDD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#889DDD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#889DDD }
```

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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