

Converting Colors

Hex(899FC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(899FC1) contains.

Hex(899FC1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(899FC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899FC1
RGB	137, 159, 193
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3765, 0.2431
CMYK	0.29, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	216°, 31%, 65%
HSV	216°, 29%, 76%
XYZ	32.3403, 33.9649, 55.3034
YIQ	156.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

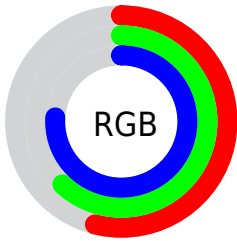
Format	Color
RYB	137, 153, 193
Decimal	9019329
CIELab	64.93, 0.21, -20.03
CIElCh	65, 20.032, 270.594
Yxy	33.9649, 0.2659, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209409 (0xFF899FC1)
YUV	156.2980, 18.0941, -16.9243
Hunter-Lab	58.2794, -2.9361, -15.4668

Details

The Hex color **899FC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **C1AB89**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFD6FA**, and **556C8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7693C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CABC1**.

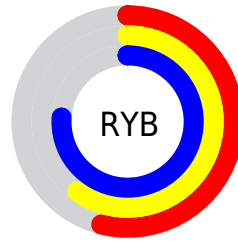
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (62%)

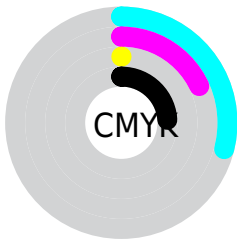
Blue (76%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

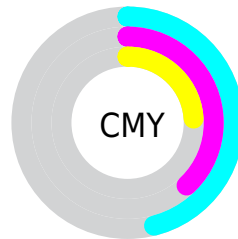


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 899FC1 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 899FC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 899FC1

■ 899FC1

FFFFFF

■ 6F85A6

■ BFD6FA

■ 556C8B

■ DCF2FF

■ 3D5472

■ F8FFFF

■ 243D59

■ 092742

■ 00122B

■ 000117

■ 000000

■ 899FC1

■ 899FC1

7693C1

9CABC1

6288C1

B0B6C1

4F7CC1

C3C2C1

3C70C1

D6CEC1

2864C1

E9DAC1

1559C1

FDE5C1

024DC1

FFF1C1

004CC1

FFFDC1

FFFFC1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74A4BC



899FC1



A199BC

Triad

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



899FC1



C2928C



83A68B

Complementary

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



899FC1



C1AB89

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.



97A27E



899FC1



BA977F

Square

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



899FC1



C1919E



AB9C7A



72A89D

Rectangle

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



899FC1



AF95B4



AB9C7A



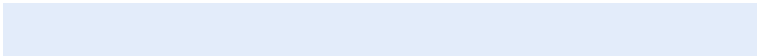
8AA586

Sweetspot

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



899FC1



E3ECFA



89C1AB



6F757D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



899FC1



A2C5FA



8F89C1



575B61



003FA1



000D21

Inverse Universe

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



C1899F



FAA2C5



BBC189



61575B



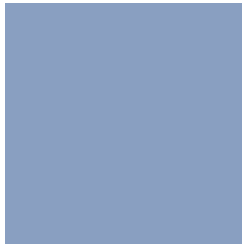
A1003F



21000D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 899FC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

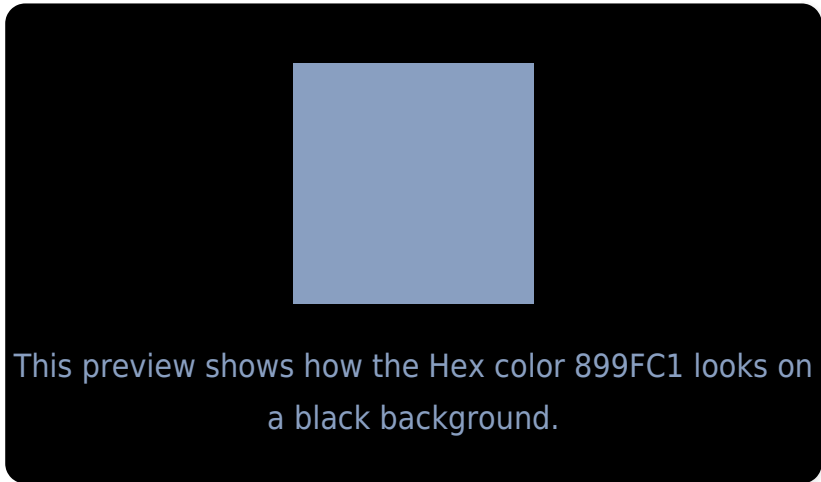
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

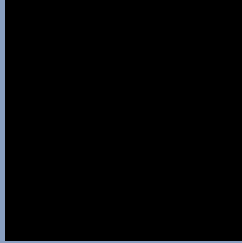
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

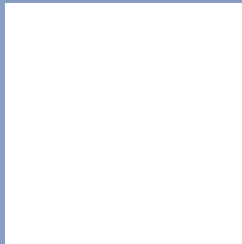
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 899FC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 899FC1.

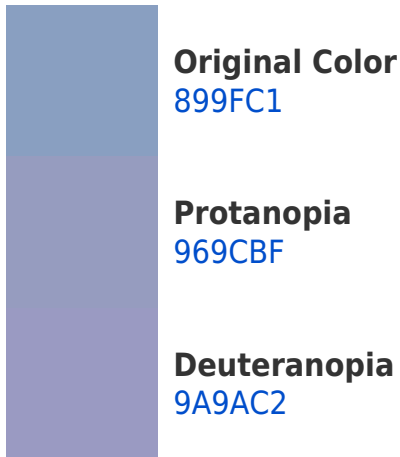


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 899FC1.

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](#).

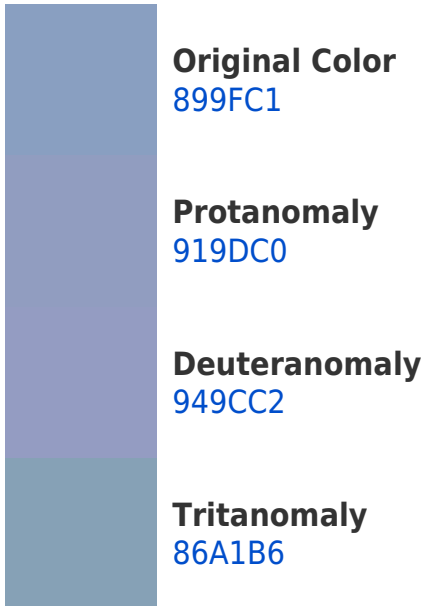
Dichromacy



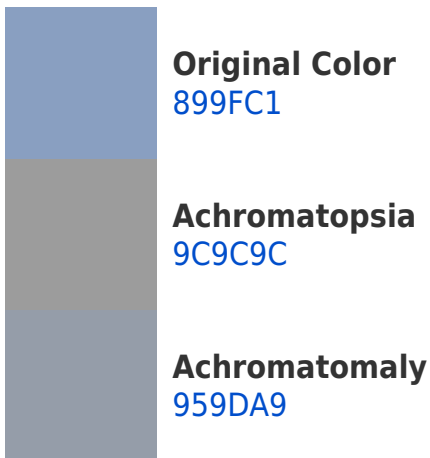


Tritanopia
85A2AF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 899FC1 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 #899FC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#899FC1  
}
```

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 #899FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #899FC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 899FC1 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
#899FC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#899FC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #899FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #899FC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #899FC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #899FC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 899FC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#899FC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#899FC1 }
```

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