

# Converting Colors

Hex(89A2E0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89A2E0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89A2E0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A2E0
RGB	137, 162, 224
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 88%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3647, 0.1216
CMYK	0.39, 0.28, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	223°, 58%, 71%
HSV	223°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	36.6914, 36.5408, 75.6403
YIQ	161.5930, -34.8020, 13.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

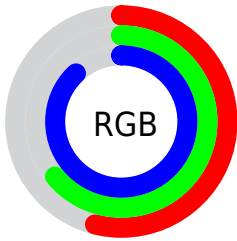
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 156, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9020128</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.93, 6.60, -34.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 34.779, 280.945</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5408, 0.2465, 0.2455</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287210208</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89A2E0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">161.5930, 30.7667, -21.5681</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4490, 2.5603, -31.8756</a>

# Details

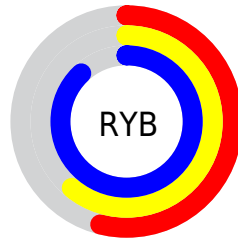
The Hex color **89A2E0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **E0C789**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1D9FF**, and **536FA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7392E0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FB2E0**.

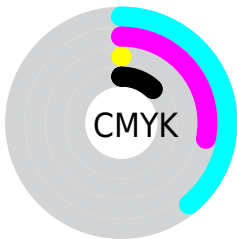
# Distribution



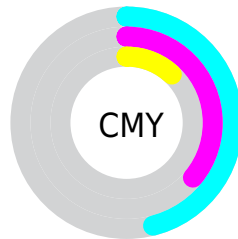
- Red (54%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89A2E0 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 89A2E0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89A2E0

■ 89A2E0

FFFFFF

■ 6E88C4

■ C1D9FF

■ 536FA8

■ DEF5FF

■ 38568E

■ FBFFFF

■ 193F74

■ 002A5B

■ 001643

■ 00032D

■ 000117

■ 000000

■ 89A2E0

■ 89A2E0

■ 7392E0

■ 9FB2E0

■ 5C82E0

■ B6C2E0

■ 4672E0

■ CCD2E0

■ 2F62E0

■ E3E2E0

■ 1952E0

■ F9F2E0

■ 0342E0

■ FFFFE0

■ 0040E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55ACDD



89A2E0



B597D2

# Triad

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



89A2E0



DC907B



64B28D

# Complementary

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



89A2E0



E0C789

# 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.



8AAD73



89A2E0



C99A68

# Square

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



89A2E0



E08B98



ACA565



3BB4AE

# Rectangle

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



89A2E0



CB90C2



ACA565



71B183



# Sweetspot

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



89A2E0



E0E9FF



89E0C6



6E7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89A2E0



87AAFF



9A89E0



656870



0033B0



000E30



# Inverse Universe

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



E089A2



FF87AA



CFE089



706568



B00033

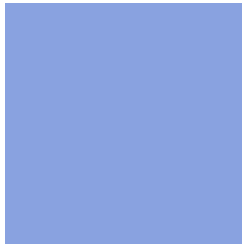


30000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89A2E0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

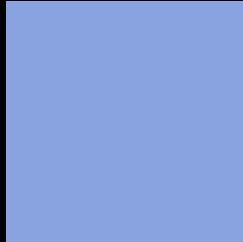
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89A2E0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

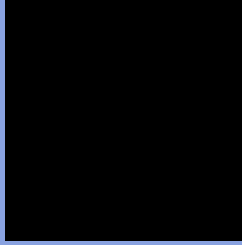
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89A2E0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A2E0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A2E0.

# 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**

89A2E0

**Protanopia**

90A0DF

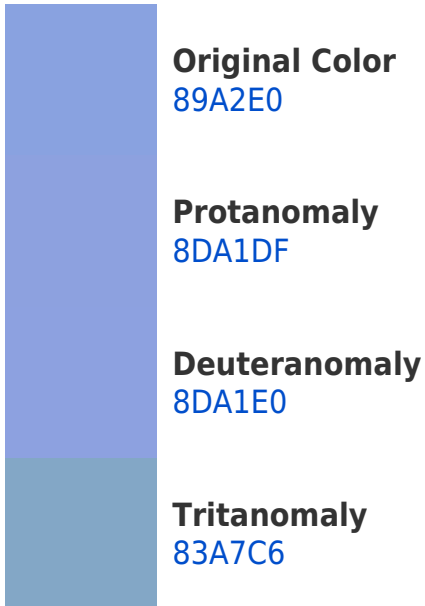
**Deuteranopia**

8FA0E0

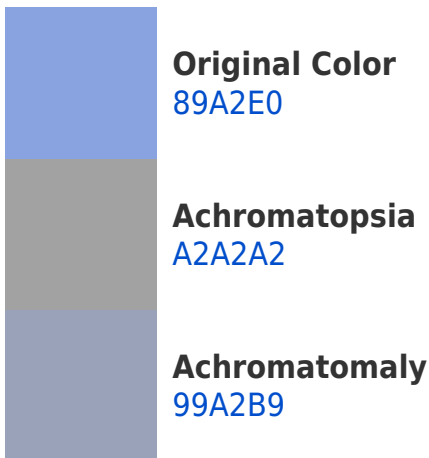


**Tritanopia**  
7FAAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89A2E0 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 #89A2E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89A2E0  
}
```

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 #89A2E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89A2E0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89A2E0 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
#89A2E0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89A2E0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89A2E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A2E0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89A2E0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A2E0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89A2E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89A2E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89A2E0 }
```

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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