

# Converting Colors

Hex(89B1CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89B1CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89B1CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B1CC
RGB	137, 177, 204
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 80%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3059, 0.2000
CMYK	0.33, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	204°, 40%, 67%
HSV	204°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	36.9378, 41.1223, 63.1173
YIQ	168.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

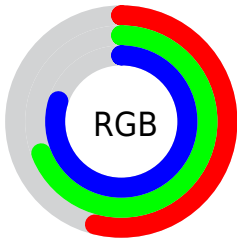
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 162, 204
Decimal	9023948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.26, -6.94, -18.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 19.323, 248.954
Yxy	41.1223, 0.2616, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214028 (0xFF89B1CC)
YUV	168.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905
Hunter-Lab	64.1267, -9.4034, -13.4681

# Details

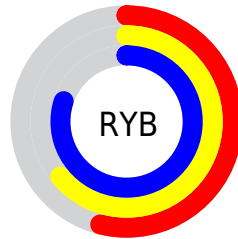
The Hex color **89B1CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CCA489**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0E9FF**, and **547C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75A9CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DB9CC**.

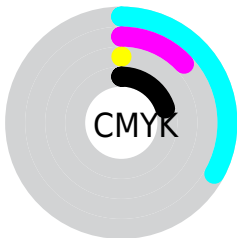
# Distribution



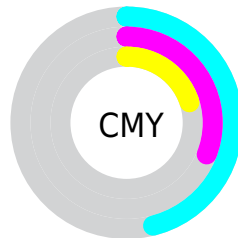
- Red (54%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89B1CC 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 89B1CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89B1CC

 89B1CC

FFFFFF

 6E96B1

 C0E9FF

 547C96

 DCFFFF

 3B647C

 F9FFFF

 204C63

 00354B

 002034

 00041F

 000003

 000000

■ 89B1CC

■ 89B1CC

■ 75A9CC

■ 9DB9CC

■ 60A1CC

■ B2C1CC

■ 4C98CC

■ C6CACC

■ 3790CC

■ DBD2CC

■ 2388CC

■ EFDACC

■ 0F80CC

■ FFE2CC

■ 007ACC

■ FFEBC

■ FFF3CC

■ FFFBCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DB5C1



89B1CC



9FACCE

# Triad

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



89B1CC



D09FA7



A0B190

# Complementary

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



89B1CC



CCA489

# 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.



B4AC89



89B1CC



CFA296

# Square

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



89B1CC



C7A1B9



C5A68C



8DB59F

# Rectangle

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



89B1CC



AEA8CA



C5A68C



A7B08D



# Sweetspot

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



89B1CC



E6F5FF



89CCA4



707980



000000



808080

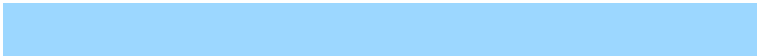


# Same Dimension

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



89B1CC



9CD7FF



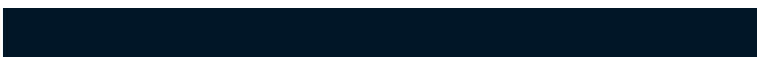
8990CC



5C6266



0063A6



001726



# Inverse Universe

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



CC89B1



FF9CD7



CCC589



665C62



A60063

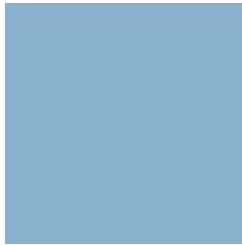


260017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89B1CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

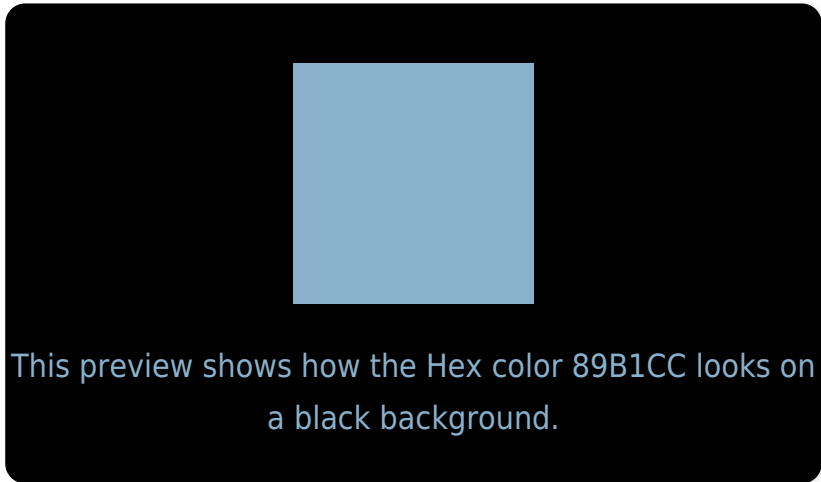
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

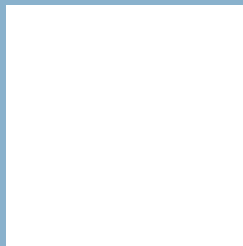
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 89B1CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89B1CC.

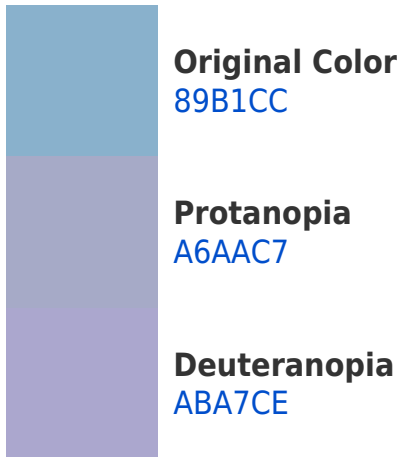


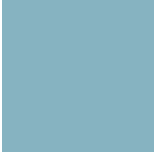
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89B1CC.

# 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](#).

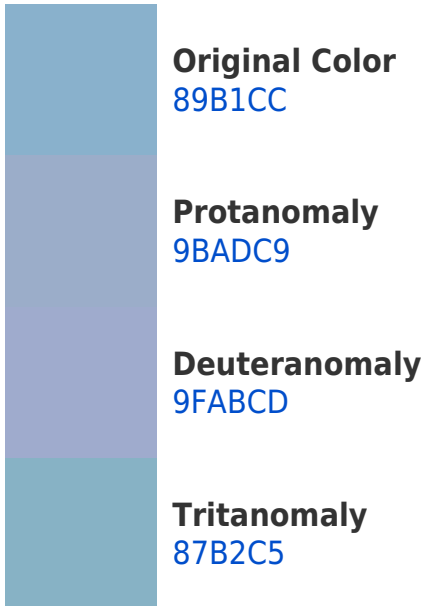
## Dichromacy



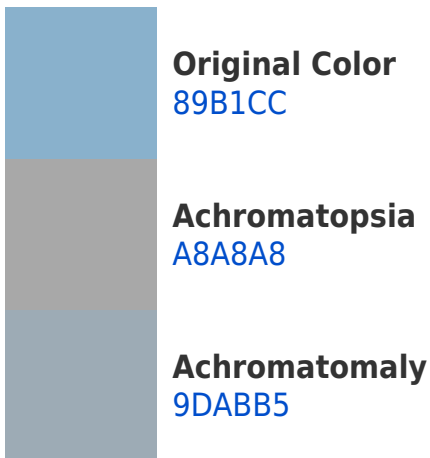


**Tritanopia**  
86B3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89B1CC 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 #89B1CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89B1CC  
}
```

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 #89B1CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89B1CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89B1CC 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
#89B1CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89B1CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89B1CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89B1CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89B1CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89B1CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89B1CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89B1CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89B1CC }
```

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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