

# Converting Colors

Hex(89B4DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89B4DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89B4DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89B4DE
RGB	137, 180, 222
RGB Percent	54%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2941, 0.1294
CMYK	0.38, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	210°, 56%, 70%
HSV	210°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	39.8226, 43.2348, 75.3535
YIQ	171.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

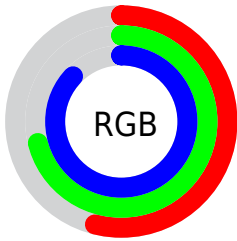
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	137, 166, 222
Decimal	9024734
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.71, -3.94, -25.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 25.976, 261.280
Yxy	43.2348, 0.2514, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214814 (0xFF89B4DE)
YUV	171.9310, 24.6840, -30.6345
Hunter-Lab	65.7532, -6.9617, -21.9194

# Details

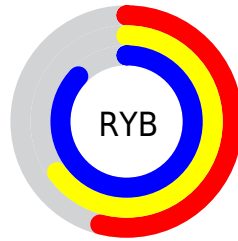
The Hex color **89B4DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DEB389**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1ECFF**, and **537FA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73A9DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FBFDE**.

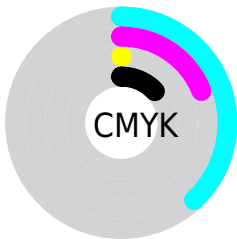
# Distribution



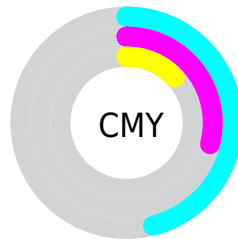
- Red (54%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89B4DE 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 89B4DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89B4DE

89B4DE

FFFFFF

6E99C2

C1ECFF

537FA7

DEFFFF

38668C

FBFFFF

194E73

00385A

002342

000C2C

000117

000000

89B4DE

89B4DE

73A9DE

9FBFDE

5D9EDE

B5CADE

4693DE

CCD5DE

3088DE

E2E0DE

1A7DDE

F8EBDE

0472DE

FFF6DE

0070DE

FFFFDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6FBAD4



89B4DE



AAACDC

# Triad

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



89B4DE



E09FA0



94B991

# Complementary

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



89B4DE



DEB389

# 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.



AFB383



89B4DE



D9A48C

# Square

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



89B4DE



DA9FB8



C8AC81



7BBDA8

# Rectangle

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



89B4DE



BFA7D3



C8AC81



9DB88C



# Sweetspot

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



89B4DE



E3F1FF



89DEB2



6F7780



000000



808080

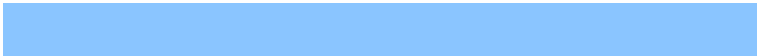


# Same Dimension

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



89B4DE



8AC5FF



898ADE



656B70



0059B0



001930



# Inverse Universe

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



DE89B4



FF8AC5



DEDD89



70656B



B00059

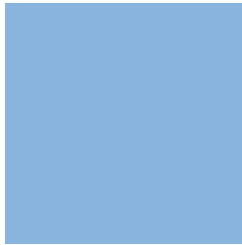


300019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89B4DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

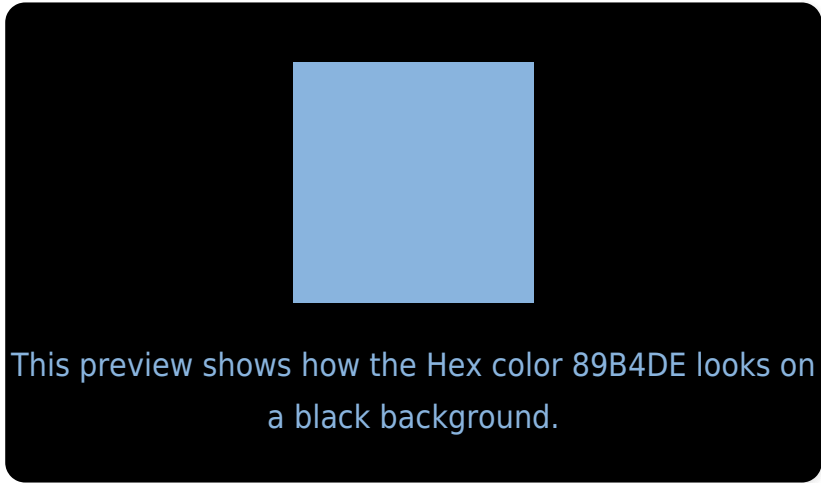
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

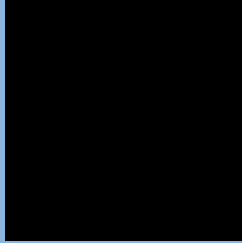
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

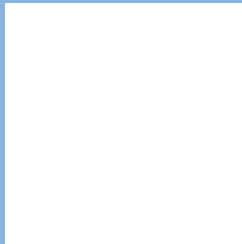
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 89B4DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89B4DE.

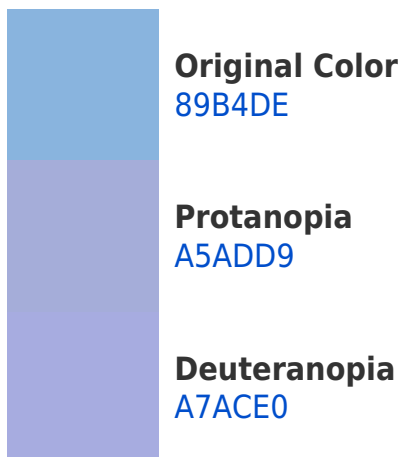


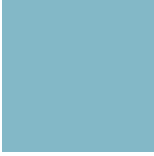
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89B4DE.

# 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](#).

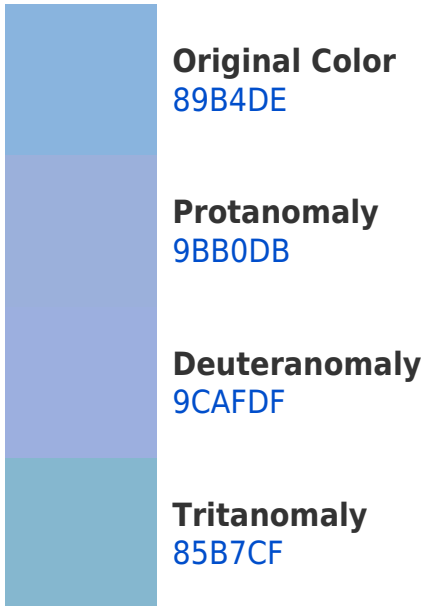
## Dichromacy



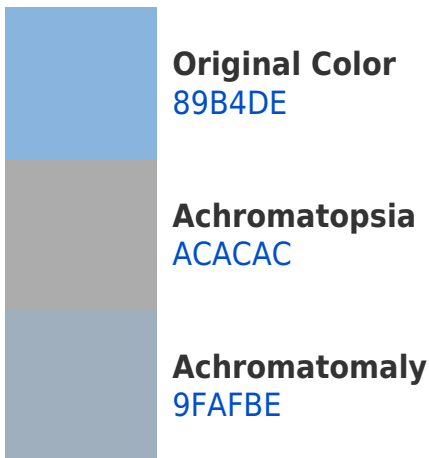


**Tritanopia**  
83B8C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89B4DE 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 #89B4DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89B4DE  
}
```

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 #89B4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89B4DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89B4DE 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
#89B4DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89B4DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89B4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89B4DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89B4DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89B4DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89B4DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89B4DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89B4DE }
```

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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