

# Converting Colors

Hex(89DDF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89DDF0) contains.

<b>Hex(89DDF0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(89DDF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89DDF0
RGB	137, 221, 240
RGB Percent	54%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1333, 0.0588
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 77%, 74%
HSV	191°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	51.9012, 63.3225, 91.9251
YIQ	198.0500, -56.1630, -11.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

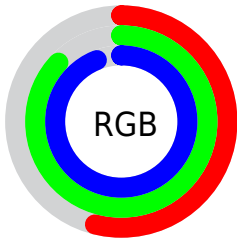
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	137, 183, 240
Decimal	9035248
CIE Lab	83.61, -20.68, -17.28
CIE LCh	84, 26.951, 219.882
Yxy	63.3225, 0.2506, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287225328 (0xFF89DDF0)
YUV	198.0500, 20.6813, -53.5409
Hunter-Lab	79.5755, -22.8348, -12.7886

# Details

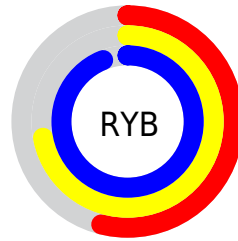
The Hex color **89DDF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F09C89**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFFF**, and **4FA6B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71D9F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1E1F0**.

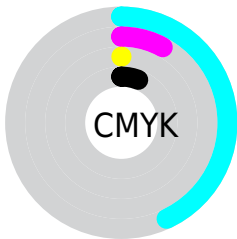
# Distribution



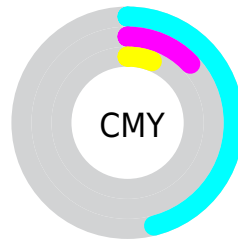
- Red (54%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89DDF0 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 89DDF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89DDF0

 89DDF0

FFFFFF

 6CC1D4

 C3FFFF

 4FA6B8

 E0FFFF

 308B9D

FEFFFF

 007283

 00596A

 004152

 002B3B

 001625

 00010F

 89DDF0

 89DDF0

 71D9F0

 A1E1F0

 59D4F0

 B9E6F0

 41D0F0

 D1EAF0

 29CBF0

 E9EFF0

 11C7F0

 FFF3F0

 00C4F0

 FFF8F0

 FFFCF0

 FFFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DDFD8



89DDF0



9CD8FF

# Triad

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



89DDF0



F8C0E2



DBD19E

# Complementary

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



89DDF0



F09C89

# 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.



F3C9A1



89DDF0



FFBEC9

# Square

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



89DDF0



DFC7F7



FFC2B1



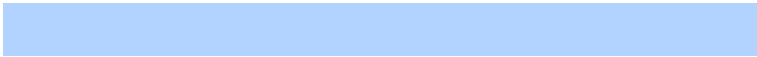
BED9A9

# Rectangle

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



89DDF0



B2D3FF



FFC2B1



E3CF9E

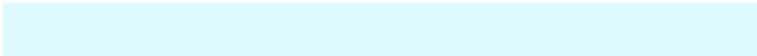


# Sweetspot

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



89DDF0



DEF9FF



89F09C



6B7C80



000000



808080

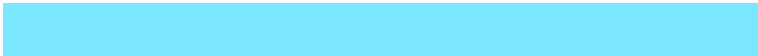


# Same Dimension

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



89DDF0



7AE7FF



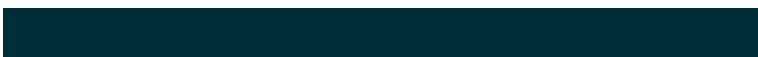
89AAF0



6C7678



0096B8



002E38



# Inverse Universe

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



F089DD



FF7AE7



F0CF89



786C76



B80096

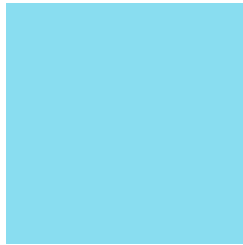


38002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89DDF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

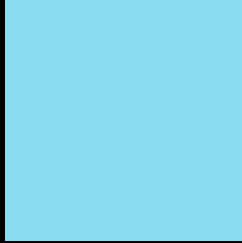
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89DDF0 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 89DDF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89DDF0.

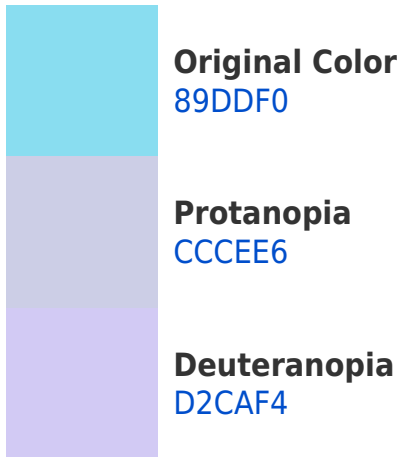


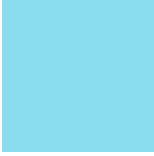
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89DDF0.

# 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](#).

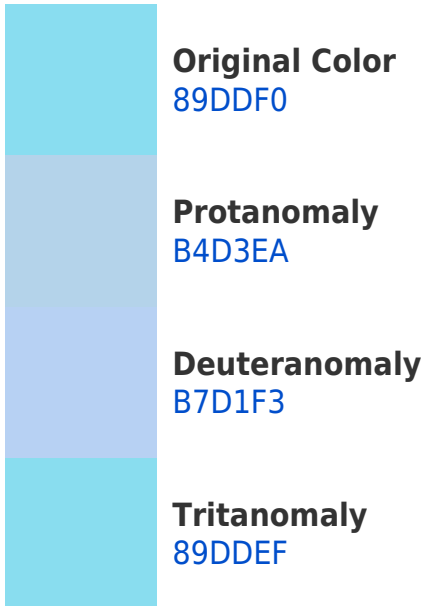
## Dichromacy



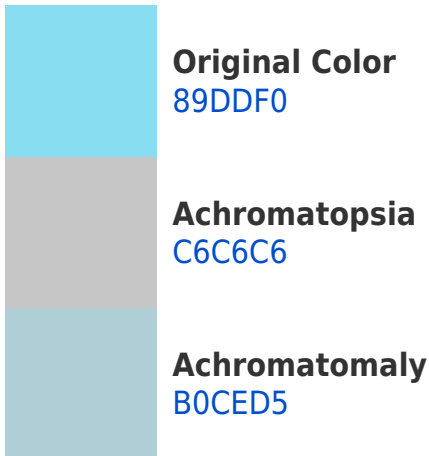


**Tritanopia**  
89DDEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89DDF0 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 #89DDF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89DDF0  
}
```

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 #89DDF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89DDF0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89DDF0 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  
#89DDF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89DDF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89DDF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89DDF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89DDF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89DDF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89DDF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89DDF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89DDF0 }
```

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