

# Converting Colors

Hex(89ECF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89ECF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89ECF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89ECF2
RGB	137, 236, 242
RGB Percent	54%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.43, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	183°, 80%, 74%
HSV	183°, 43%, 95%
XYZ	56.3390, 71.7201, 94.8784
YIQ	207.0830, -60.9300, -19.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

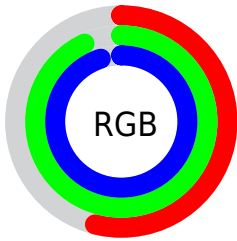
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 188, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9039090</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.83, -27.55, -12.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 30.051, 203.547</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.7201, 0.2527, 0.3217</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287229170 (0xFF89ECF2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.0830, 17.2141, -61.4628</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6877, -29.4553, -7.1431</a>

# Details

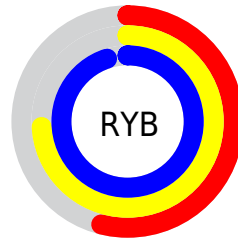
The Hex color **89ECF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F28F89**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFFF**, and **4EB4BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71EBF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1EDF2**.

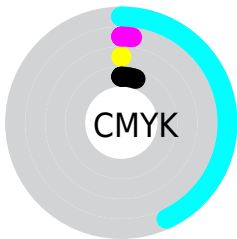
# Distribution



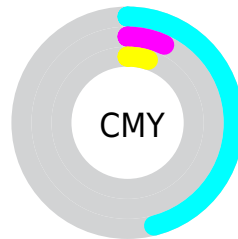
- Red (54%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89ECF2 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 89ECF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89ECF2

 89ECF2

FFFFFF

 6CD0D6

 C3FFFF

 4EB4BA

 E1FFFF

 2C999F

 007F85

 00656C

 004D53

 00363C

 002227

 000112

 89ECF2

 89ECF2

 71EBF2

 A1EDF2

 59E9F2

 B9EFF2

 40E8F2

 D2F0F2

 28E6F2

 EAF2F2

 10E5F2

 FFF3F2

 00E4F2

 FFF4F2

 FFF6F2

 FFF7F2

 FFF8F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9BECD5



89ECF2



91E8FF

# Triad

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



89ECF2



FBCEFF



F7D8A4

# Complementary

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



89ECF2



F28F89

# 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.



FFCFAF



89ECF2



FFC8E4

# Square

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



89ECF2



D9D7FF



FFC9C7



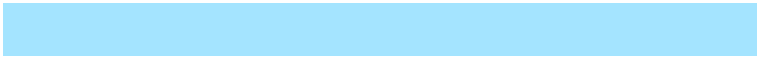
DAE1A7

# Rectangle

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



89ECF2



A4E4FF



FFC9C7



FFD5A6



# Sweetspot

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



89ECF2



DEFDFF



89F28E



6B7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

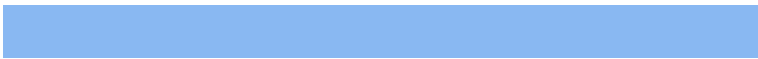
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89ECF2



7AF7FF



89B8F2



6C7778



00ADB8



003538



# Inverse Universe

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



F289EC



FF7AF7



F2C389



786C77



B800AD

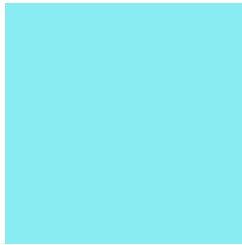


380035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89ECF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

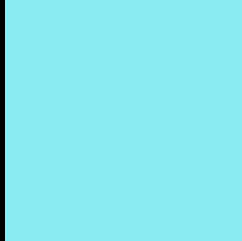
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89ECF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

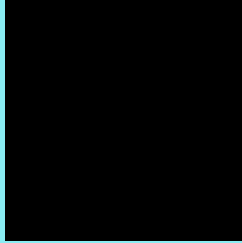
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89ECF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89ECF2.

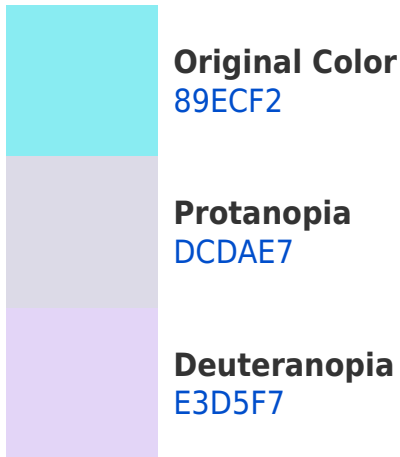


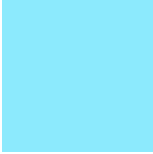
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89ECF2.

# 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



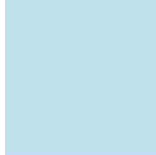


**Tritanopia**  
8CEAFD

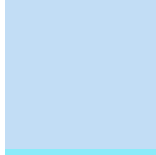
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89ECF2



**Protanomaly**  
BEE1EB



**Deuteranomaly**  
C2DDF5

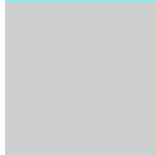


**Tritanomaly**  
8BEBF9

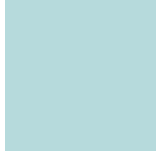
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89ECF2



**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF



**Achromatomaly**  
B6DADC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89ECF2 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 #89ECF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89ECF2  
}
```

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 #89ECF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89ECF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89ECF2 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
#89ECF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89ECF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89ECF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89ECF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89ECF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89ECF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89ECF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89ECF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89ECF2 }
```

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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