

# Converting Colors

Hex(89EFAD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(89EFAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89EFAD
RGB	137, 239, 173
RGB Percent	54%, 94%, 68%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0627, 0.3216
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	141°, 76%, 74%
HSV	141°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	48.7259, 70.0685, 50.4916
YIQ	200.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

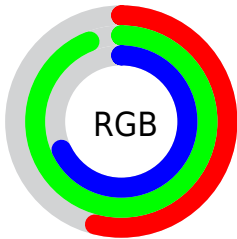
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 212, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9039789</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.03, -43.93, 22.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 49.508, 152.534</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0685, 0.2878, 0.4139</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287229869 (0xFF89EFAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.9780, -13.7932, -56.1087</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7069, -42.5822, 22.8314</a>

# Details

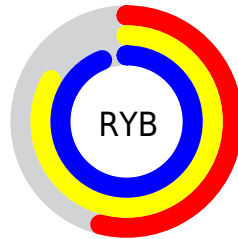
The Hex color **89EFAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EF89CB**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FFE5**, and **50B678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71EF9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1EFBC**.

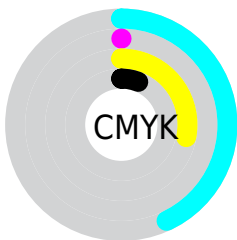
# Distribution



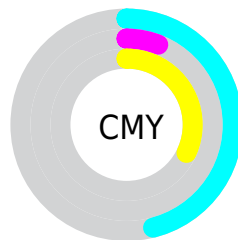
- Red (54%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 89EFAD

 89EFAD

FFFFFF

 6DD292

 C2FFE5

 50B678

 DFFFFF

 329B5F

FDFFFF

 058047

 006730

 004E1A

 003602

 002000

 000000

 89EFAD

 89EFAD

 71EF9E

 A1EFBC

 59EF8E

 B9EFCC

 41EF7F

 D1EFDB

 29EF6F

 E9EFEB

 11EF60

 FFEFFA

 00EF54

 FFEFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3E689



89EFAD



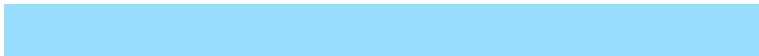
3AF3DD

# Triad

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



89EFAD



99DDFF



FFBAAA

# Complementary

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



89EFAD



EF89CB

# 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.



FFB4D8



89EFAD



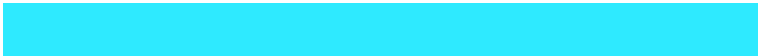
E4CCFF

# Square

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



89EFAD



2EEAFF



FFBCFF



FFC887

# Rectangle

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



89EFAD



00F2FC



FFBCFF



FFB7B8

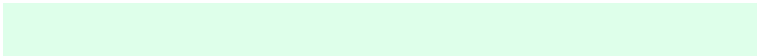


# Sweetspot

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



89EFAD



DEFFEA



CBEF89



6B8072



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89EFAD



7DFFAB



89EFE0



6C7870



00B841



003814



# Inverse Universe

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



EF89CB



FF7DD1



EF8998



786C74



B80077

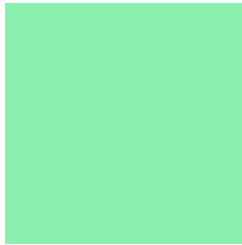


380024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89EFAD 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 89EFAD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

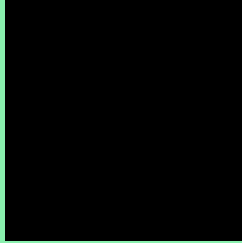
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89EFAD Background



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

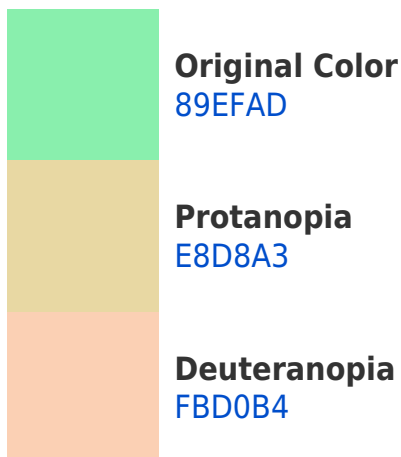


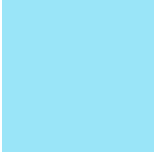
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89EFAD.

# 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**  
9AE5F8

# Trichromacy



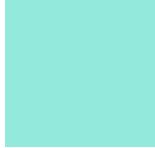
**Original Color**  
89EFAD



**Protanomaly**  
C5E0A7



**Deuteranomaly**  
D2DBB1



**Tritanomaly**  
94E9DD

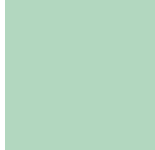
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89EFAD



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
B2D7BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #89EFAD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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