

# Converting Colors

Hex(89F1CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89F1CD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89F1CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89F1CD
RGB	137, 241, 205
RGB Percent	54%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0549, 0.1961
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	159°, 79%, 74%
HSV	159°, 43%, 95%
XYZ	52.7913, 72.6367, 68.9955
YIQ	205.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

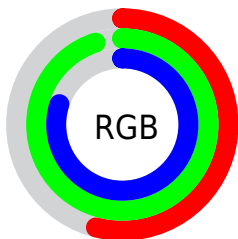
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	137, 200, 241
Decimal	9040333
CIELab	88.27, -38.46, 8.00
CIELCh	88, 39.278, 168.250
Yxy	72.6367, 0.2715, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287230413 (0xFF89F1CD)
YUV	205.8000, -0.3944, -60.3376
Hunter-Lab	85.2272, -38.5814, 11.6609

# Details

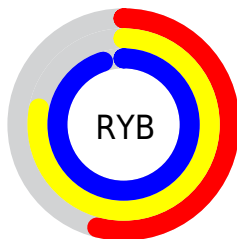
The Hex color **89F1CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F189AD**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFFF**, and **4FB897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71F1C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1F1D5**.

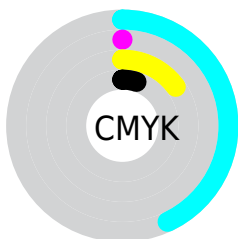
# Distribution



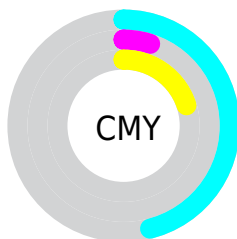
- Red (54%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89F1CD 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 89F1CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89F1CD

 89F1CD

FFFFFF

 6CD4B2

 C3FFFF

 4FB897

 E0FFFF

 309D7D

FEFFFF

 008364

 00694C

 005035

 003820

 002409

 000000

 89F1CD

 89F1CD

 71F1C5

 A1F1D5

 59F1BC

 B9F1DE

 41F1B4

 D1F1E6

 29F1AC

 E9F1EE

 10F1A3

 FFF1F7

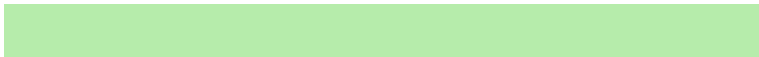
 00F19E

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6ECAB



89F1CD



64F2F4

# Triad

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



89F1CD



CED9FF



FFCAA7

# Complementary

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



89F1CD



F189AD

# 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.



FFC2C8



89F1CD



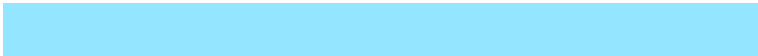
FECCFF

# Square

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



89F1CD



94E5FF



FFC3EE



FFD695

# Rectangle

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



89F1CD



5FF0FF



FFC3EE



FFC6B1

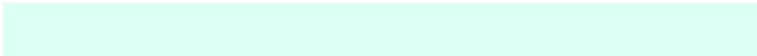


# Sweetspot

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



89F1CD



DEFFF4



ADF189



6B8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89F1CD



7AFFD1



89E1F1



6C7874



00B878



003825



# Inverse Universe

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



F189AD



FF7AA8



F19989



786C70



B80040

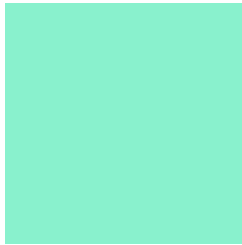


380013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89F1CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

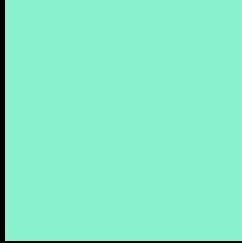
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89F1CD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

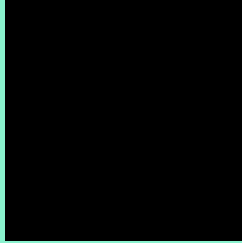
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89F1CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F1CD.

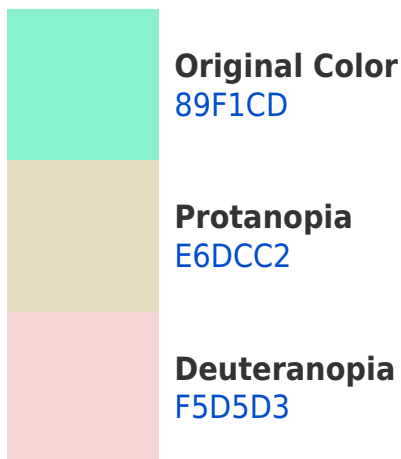


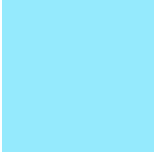
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F1CD.

# 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



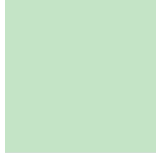


**Tritanopia**  
95EAFD

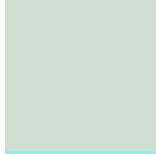
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89F1CD



**Protanomaly**  
C4E4C6

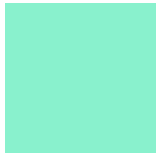


**Deuteranomaly**  
CEDFD1

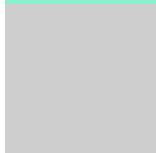


**Tritanomaly**  
91EDEC

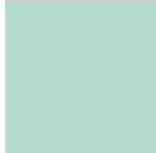
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89F1CD



**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE



**Achromatomaly**  
B5DBCE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89F1CD 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 #89F1CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89F1CD  
}
```

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 #89F1CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89F1CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89F1CD 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
#89F1CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89F1CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89F1CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F1CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89F1CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F1CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89F1CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89F1CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89F1CD }
```

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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