

# Converting Colors

Hex(89F1DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89F1DD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89F1DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89F1DD
RGB	137, 241, 221
RGB Percent	54%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0549, 0.1333
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	168°, 79%, 74%
HSV	168°, 43%, 95%
XYZ	54.8230, 73.4494, 79.6943
YIQ	207.6240, -55.5640, -28.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

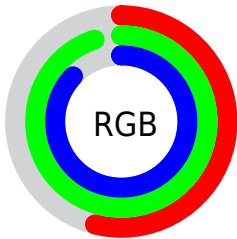
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 195, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9040349</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.66, -34.92, 0.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 34.919, 179.655</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.4494, 0.2636, 0.3532</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287230429</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89F1DD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.6240, 6.5944, -61.9372</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.7026, -35.7953, 4.8585</a>

# Details

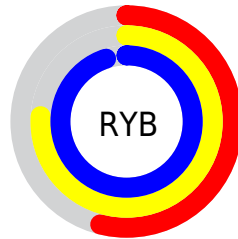
The Hex color **89F1DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1899D**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFFF**, and **4FB8A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71F1D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1F1E2**.

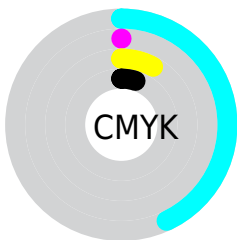
# Distribution



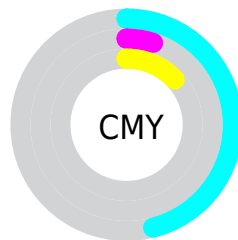
- Red (54%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89F1DD 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 89F1DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89F1DD

 89F1DD

FFFFFF

 6CD4C1

 C3FFFF

 4FB8A6

 E0FFFF

 2F9D8C

FEFFFF

 008372

 00695A

 005042

 00382C

 002418

 000000

 89F1DD

 89F1DD

 71F1D8

 A1F1E2

 59F1D4

 B9F1E6

 41F1CF

 D1F1EB

 29F1CA

 E9F1F0

 10F1C6

 FFF1F4

 00F1C3

 FFF1F9

 FFF1FD

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADEEBC



89F1DD



76F0FE

# Triad

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



89F1DD



E3D6FF



FFD1A6

# Complementary

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



89F1DD



F1899D

# 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.



FFC8BF



89F1DD



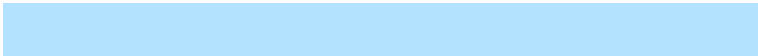
FFCBFF

# Square

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



89F1DD



B3E2FF



FFC6E0



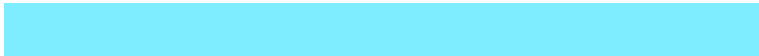
F7DC9C

# Rectangle

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



89F1DD



7EEDFF



FFC6E0



FFCEAD

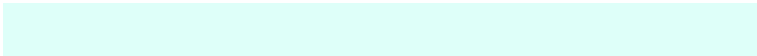


# Sweetspot

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



89F1DD



DEFFF9



9EF189



6B807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89F1DD



7AFFE6



89D2F1



6C7876



00B894



00382D



# Inverse Universe

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



F1899D



FF7A94



F1A889



786C6E



B80023

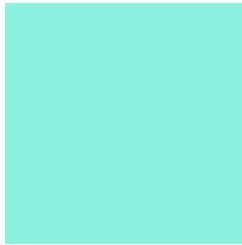


38000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89F1DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

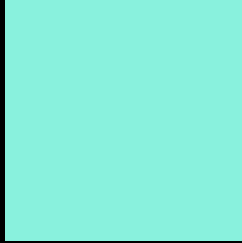
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89F1DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

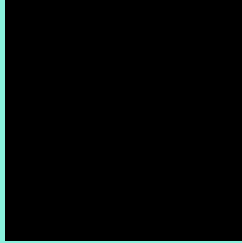
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89F1DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F1DD.

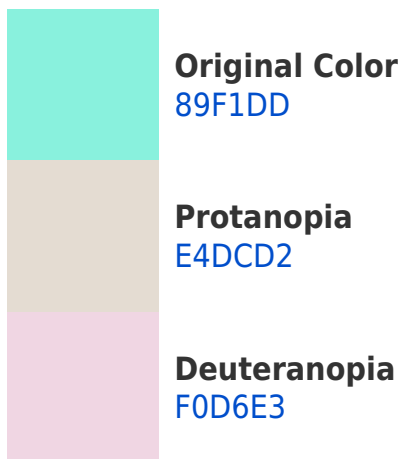


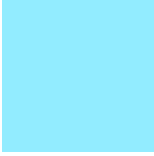
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F1DD.

# 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



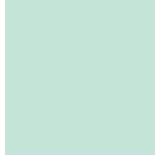


**Tritanopia**  
92ECFF

# Trichromacy



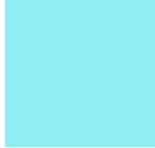
**Original Color**  
89F1DD



**Protanomaly**  
C3E4D6



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBE0E1

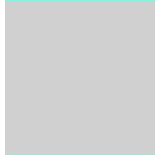


**Tritanomaly**  
8FEEF3

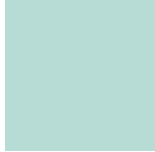
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89F1DD



**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**  
B6DCD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89F1DD 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 #89F1DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89F1DD  
}
```

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 #89F1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89F1DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89F1DD 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
#89F1DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89F1DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89F1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F1DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89F1DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F1DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89F1DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89F1DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89F1DD }
```

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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