

# Converting Colors

Hex(89F3FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89F3FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(89F3FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89F3FF
RGB	137, 243, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0471, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 77%
HSV	186°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	60.4171, 76.6395, 106.2163
YIQ	212.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

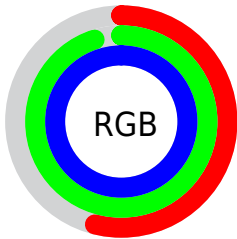
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 193, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9040895</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.16, -27.66, -15.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 31.620, 208.995</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.6395, 0.2484, 0.3150</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287230975</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89F3FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.6740, 20.8667, -66.3661</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.5440, -30.0131, -10.6552</a>

# Details

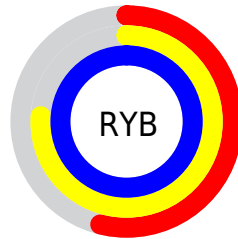
The Hex color **89F3FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF9589**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFFF**, and **4CBBC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70F0FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3F6FF**.

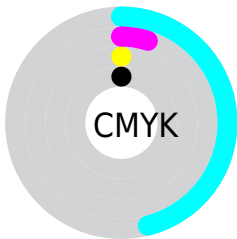
# Distribution



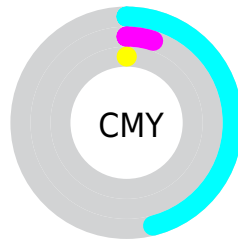
- Red (54%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89F3FF 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 89F3FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89F3FF

 89F3FF

FFFFFF

 6BD6E2

 C4FFFF

 4CBBC6

 E2FFFF

 279FAB

 008590


 006B77

 00535E

 003B46

 002530

 00031C

 89F3FF

 89F3FF

 70F0FF

 A3F6FF

 56EEFF

 BCF8FF

 3CEBFF

 D6FBFF

 23E9FF

 EFFDFF

 09E6FF

FFFFFF

 00E5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98F4E1



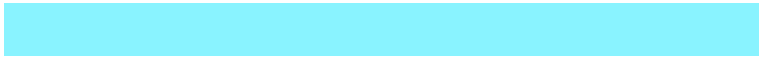
89F3FF



97EEFF

# Triad

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



89F3FF



FFD2FF



FAE0A6

# Complementary

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



89F3FF



FF9589

# 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.



FFD6B0



89F3FF



FFCDE5

# Square

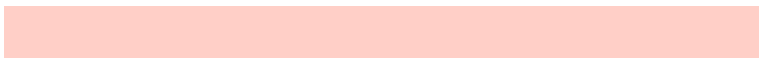
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89F3FF



E6DBFF



FFCFC7



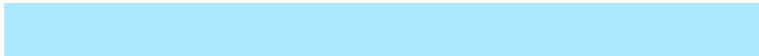
DAEAAD

# Rectangle

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



89F3FF



AEE9FF



FFCFC7



FFDDA8

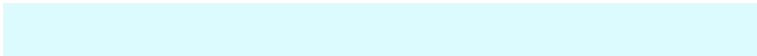


# Sweetspot

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



89F3FF



DBFBFF



89FF95



6A7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

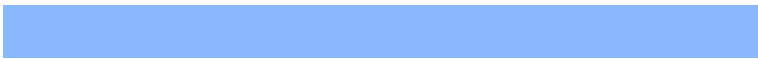
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89F3FF



70F0FF



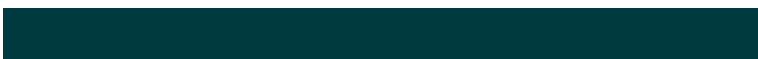
89B8FF



737E80



00ACBF



003940



# Inverse Universe

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



FF89F3



FF70F0



FFD089



80737E



BF00AC

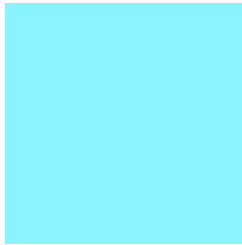


400039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89F3FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

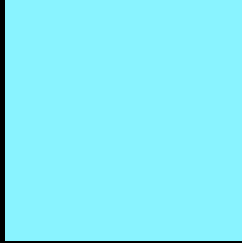
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89F3FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

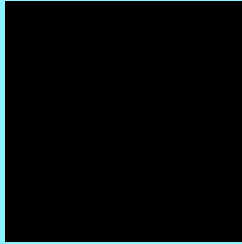
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89F3FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F3FF.



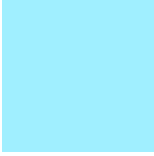
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F3FF.

# 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](#).

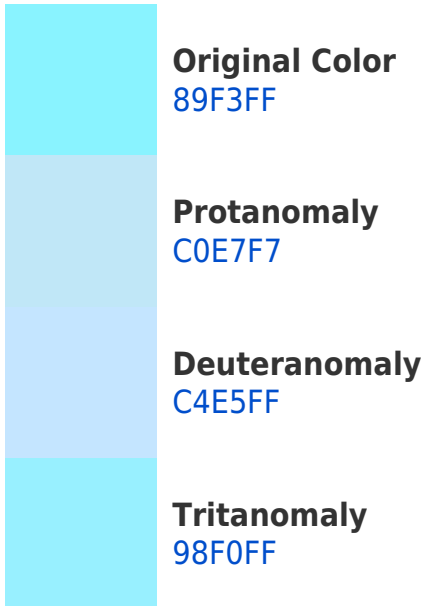
## Dichromacy



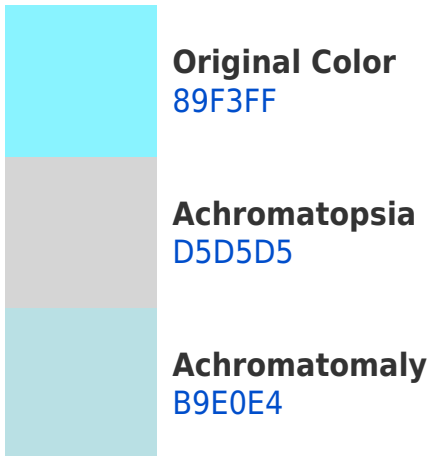


**Tritanopia**  
A0EFFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89F3FF 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 #89F3FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89F3FF  
}
```

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 #89F3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89F3FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89F3FF 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
#89F3FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89F3FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89F3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F3FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89F3FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F3FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89F3FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89F3FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89F3FF }
```

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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