

# Converting Colors

Hex(89F7F5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89F7F5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89F7F5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89F7F5
RGB	137, 247, 245
RGB Percent	54%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0314, 0.0392
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	179°, 87%, 75%
HSV	179°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	60.0587, 78.4325, 98.3598
YIQ	213.8820, -64.9180, -23.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

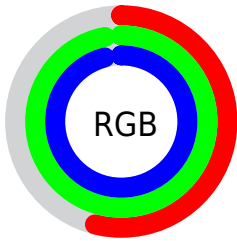
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 193, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9041909</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.98, -32.05, -8.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 33.261, 195.511</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.4325, 0.2536, 0.3311</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287231989</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89F7F5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.8820, 15.3412, -67.4255</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.5621, -33.9332, -3.8558</a>

# Details

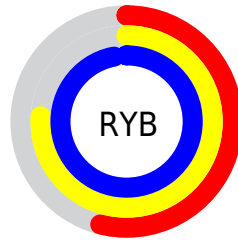
The Hex color **89F7F5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F7898B**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFFF**, and **4CBEBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70F7F5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2F7F5**.

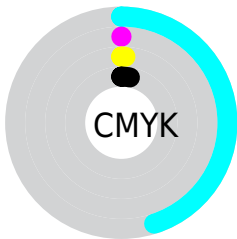
# Distribution



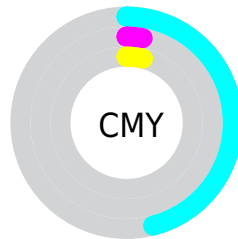
- Red (54%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89F7F5 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 89F7F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89F7F5

 89F7F5

FFFFFF

 6BDAD9

 C4FFFF

 4CBEBD

 E2FFFF

 29A3A2

 008888

 006F6E

 005656

 003E3F

 002829

 000815

 89F7F5

 89F7F5

 70F7F5

 A2F7F5

 58F7F4

 BAF7F6

 3FF7F4

 D3F7F6

 26F7F3

 ECF7F7

 0DF7F3

 FFF7F7

 00F7F3

 FFF7F8

 FFF7F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3F6D4



89F7F5



89F4FF

# Triad

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



89F7F5



FED7FF



FFDEA8

# Complementary

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



89F7F5



F7898B

# 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.



FFD4B9



89F7F5



FFCFF6

# Square

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



89F7F5



D5E2FF



FFCED6



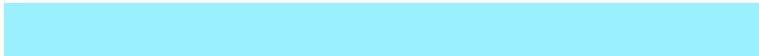
EBE8A7

# Rectangle

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



89F7F5



9BF0FF



FFCED6



FFDAAC



# Sweetspot

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



89F7F5



DEFFFE



8DF789



6B807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89F7F5



78FFFD



89C4F7



6E7A7A



00BAB7



003B3A



# Inverse Universe

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



F7898B



FF787A



F7BC89



7A6E6E



BA0003

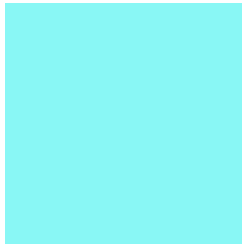


3B0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89F7F5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

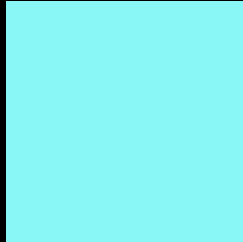
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89F7F5 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 89F7F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F7F5.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F7F5.

# 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

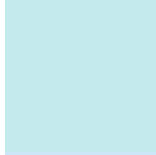




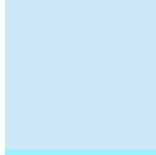
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89F7F5



**Protanomaly**  
C4EAED



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBE7F8

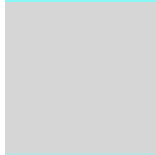


**Tritanomaly**  
9EF3FB

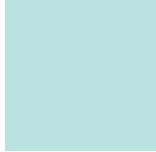
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89F7F5



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
BAE2E1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89F7F5 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 #89F7F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89F7F5  
}
```

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 #89F7F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89F7F5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89F7F5 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
#89F7F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89F7F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89F7F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F7F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89F7F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F7F5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89F7F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89F7F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89F7F5 }
```

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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