

# Converting Colors

Hex(89FF87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89FF87) contains.

<b>Hex(89FF87)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(89FF87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89FF87
RGB	137, 255, 135
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	119°, 100%, 76%
HSV	119°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	50.4497, 78.5876, 35.4316
YIQ	206.0380, -31.8080, -62.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

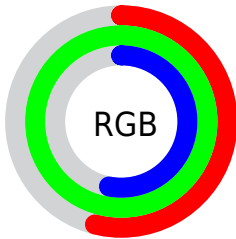
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 255, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9043847</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.05, -56.58, 47.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 73.553, 140.283</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.5876, 0.3067, 0.4778</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287233927 (0xFF89FF87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.0380, -35.0217, -60.5463</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6497, -53.5542, 38.3577</a>

# Details

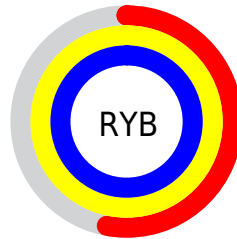
The Hex color **89FF87** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FD87FF**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFBE**, and **4CC552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70FF6E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2FFA1**.

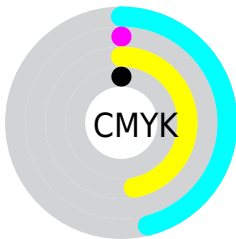
# Distribution



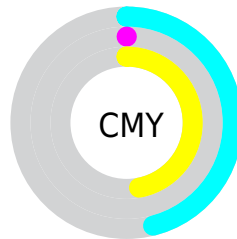
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89FF87 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 89FF87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89FF87

 89FF87

FFFFFF

 6BE26C

 C4FFBE

 4CC552

 E2FFDA

 29A938

 FFFFF7

 008E1D


 007400

 005A00

 004100

 002B00

 000700

 89FF87

 89FF87

 70FF6E

 A2FFA1

 57FF54

 BBFFBA

 3EFF3A

 D4FFD4

 25FF21

 EDFFED

 0CFF08

FFFFFF

 04FF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEF058



89FF87



00FFCB

# Triad

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



89FF87



00F4FF



FFA9B8

# Complementary

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



89FF87



FD87FF

# 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.



FFA9FF



89FF87



C0DCFF

# Square

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



89FF87



00FFFF



FFBFFF



FFBE7B

# Rectangle

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



89FF87



00FFFC



FFBFFF



FFA6D0

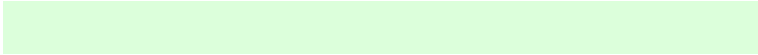


# Sweetspot

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



89FF87



DCFFDB



FFFD87



6A806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89FF87



73FF70



87FFC1



738073



03BF00



014000



# Inverse Universe

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



FD87FF



FD70FF



FF87C5



7F7380



BC00BF

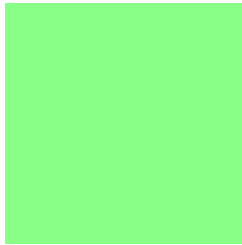


3F0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89FF87 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

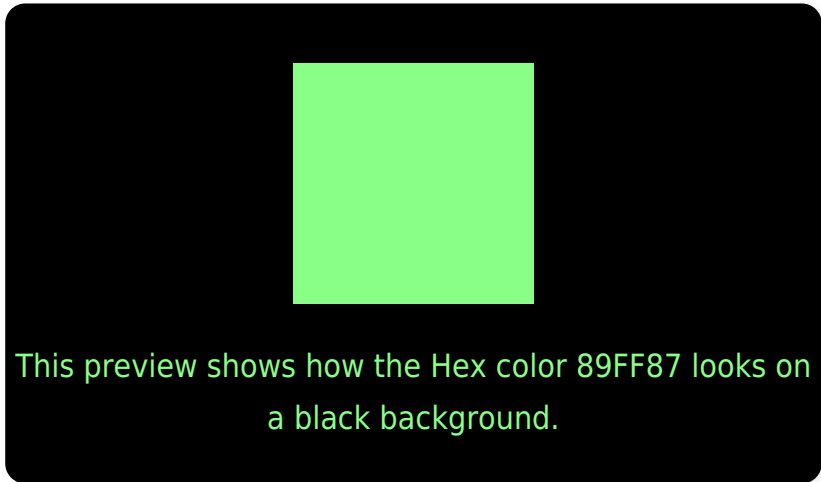
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

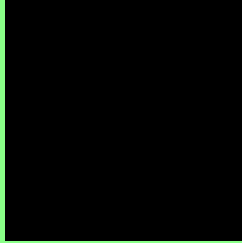
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

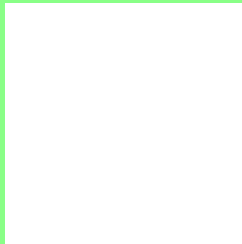
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 89FF87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89FF87.

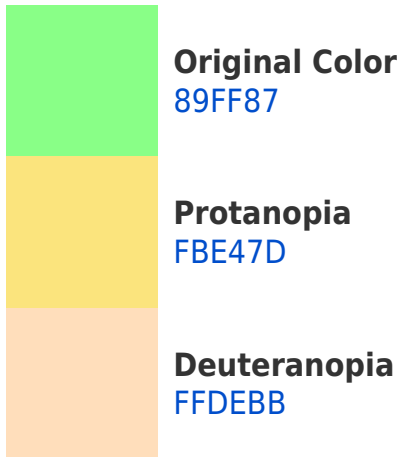


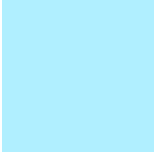
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89FF87.

# 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



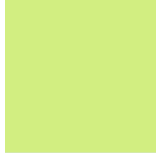


**Tritanopia**  
B0EFFF

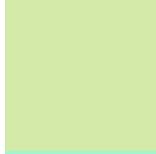
# Trichromacy



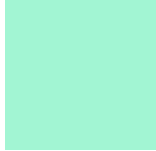
**Original Color**  
89FF87



**Protanomaly**  
D2EE81

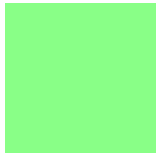


**Deuteranomaly**  
D4EAA8

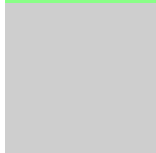


**Tritanomaly**  
A2F5D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89FF87



**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE



**Achromatomaly**  
B5E0B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89FF87 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 #89FF87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89FF87  
}
```

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 #89FF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89FF87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89FF87 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
#89FF87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89FF87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89FF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89FF87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89FF87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89FF87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89FF87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89FF87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89FF87 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor