

# Converting Colors

Hex(89FFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89FFE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89FFE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89FFE2
RGB	137, 255, 226
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 77%
HSV	165°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.8040, 82.3294, 84.6907
YIQ	216.4120, -61.0190, -34.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

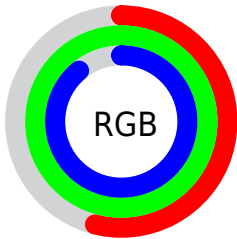
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 204, 255
Decimal	9043938
CIELab	92.72, -40.17, 3.52
CIElCh	93, 40.324, 174.996
Yxy	82.3294, 0.2637, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234018 (0xFF89FFE2)
YUV	216.4120, 4.7269, -69.6443
Hunter-Lab	90.7355, -41.1374, 8.1748

# Details

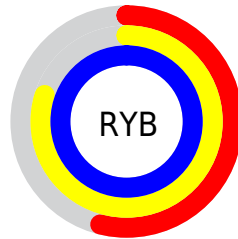
The Hex color **89FFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF89A6**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4FFFF**, and **4DC6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70FFDC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3FFE8**.

# Distribution



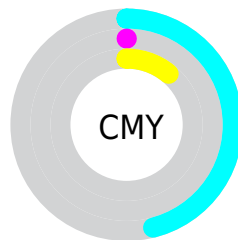
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89FFE2 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 89FFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89FFE2

FFFFFF

 C4FFFF

 E2FFFF

 89FFE2

 6BE2C6

 4DC6AB

 29AA90

 008F77

 00755E

 005C46

 004330

 002C1B

 001101

 89FFE2

 89FFE2

 70FFDC

 A3FFE8

 56FFD5

 BCFFEF

 3CFFCF

 D6FFF5

 23FFC9

 EFFFFB

 09FFC3

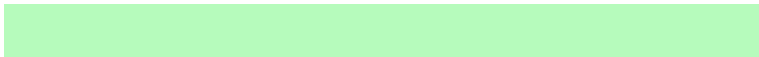
FFFFFF

 00FFC0

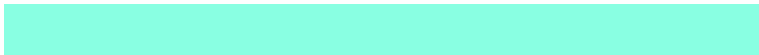
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6FBBC



89FFE2



69FFFF

# Triad

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



89FFE2



E6E2FF



FFD8AC

# Complementary

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



89FFE2



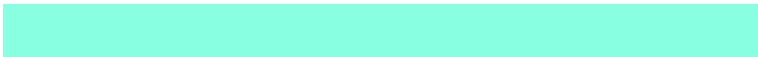
FF89A6

# 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.



FFCFCB



89FFE2



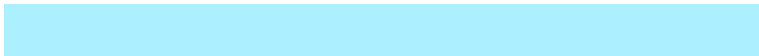
FFD5FF

# Square

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



89FFE2



ACFOFF



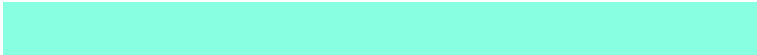
FFCDF2



FFE59D

# Rectangle

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



89FFE2



6CFCFF



FFCDF2

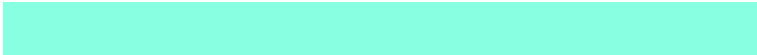


FFD4B5

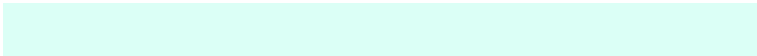


# Sweetspot

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



89FFE2



DBFFF6



A7FF89



6A807A



000000

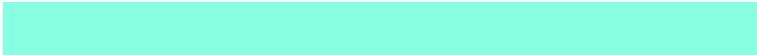


808080



# Same Dimension

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



89FFE2



70FFDC



89E2FF



73807C



00BF90



004030



# Inverse Universe

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



FF89A6



FF7093



FFA789



807376



BF002F

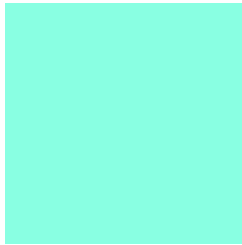


400010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89FFE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

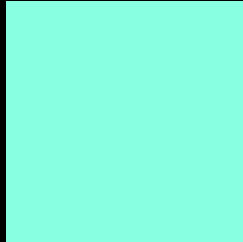
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89FFE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

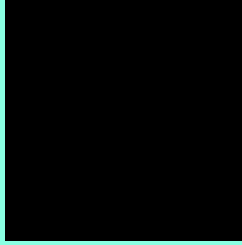
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

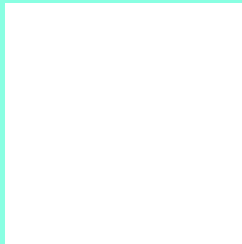
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 89FFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89FFE2.

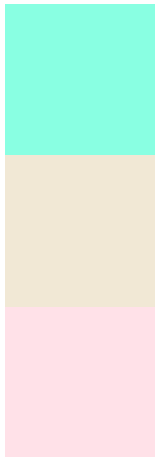


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89FFE2.

# 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](#).

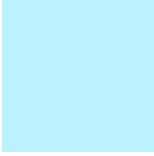
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
89FFE2

**Protanopia**  
F1E8D5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE1E8

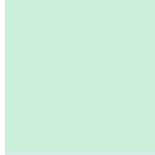


**Tritanopia**  
BCF2FF

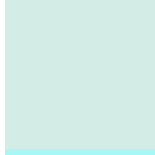
# Trichromacy



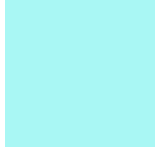
**Original Color**  
89FFE2



**Protanomaly**  
CBF0DA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D4ECE6

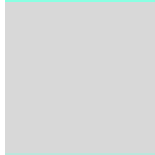


**Tritanomaly**  
A9F7F4

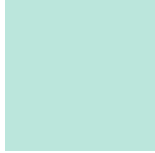
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89FFE2



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
BBE6DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89FFE2 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 #89FFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89FFE2  
}
```

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 #89FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89FFE2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89FFE2 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  
#89FFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89FFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89FFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89FFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89FFE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89FFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89FFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89FFE2 }
```

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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