

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF89BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF89BC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F89BC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF89BC
RGB	255, 137, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 77%
HSV	334°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.2628, 42.7822, 52.7112
YIQ	178.0960, 53.9570, 40.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

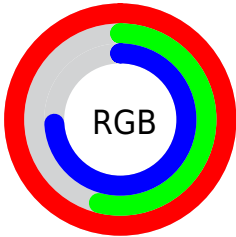
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 137, 188
Decimal	16746940
CIE Lab	71.41, 50.40, -6.34
CIE LCh	71, 50.797, 352.832
Yxy	42.7822, 0.3829, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937020 (0xFFFF89BC)
YUV	178.0960, 4.8827, 67.4448
Hunter-Lab	65.4081, 47.2652, -1.9951

# Details

The Hex color **FF89BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **89FFCC**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1F4**, and **C45387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF70AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA3CA**.

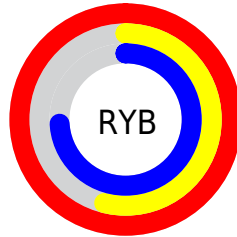
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

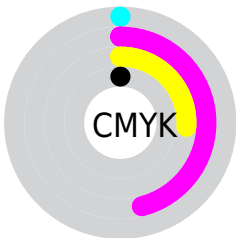
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (74%)

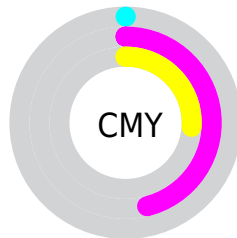


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF89BC 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 FF89BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF89BC

 FF89BC

FFFFFF

 E16EA1

 FFC1F4

 C45387

 FFDEFF

 A7386E

 FFFBFF

 8A1A55

 6F003E

 530028

 3B0014

 1A0001

 000000

 FF89BC

 FF89BC

 FF70AE

 FFA3CA

 FF569F

 FFBCD9

 FF3C91

 FFD6E7

 FF2382

 FFEFF6

 FF0974

FFFFFF

 FF006E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DE95E7



FF89BC



FF8A8D

# Triad

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



FF89BC



A7B756



00C2F8

# Complementary

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



FF89BC



89FFCC

# 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.



00C6D1



FF89BC



70C175

# Square

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



FF89BC



D4A851



00C6A2



3AB7FF

# Rectangle

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



FF89BC



FD9272



00C6A2



00C4ED



# Sweetspot

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



FF89BC



FFDBEB



CC89FF



806A73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF89BC



FF70AE



FF9189



807378



BF0053



40001C



# Inverse Universe

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



FF89BC



FF70AE



89F7FF



807378



BF0053



40001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF89BC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

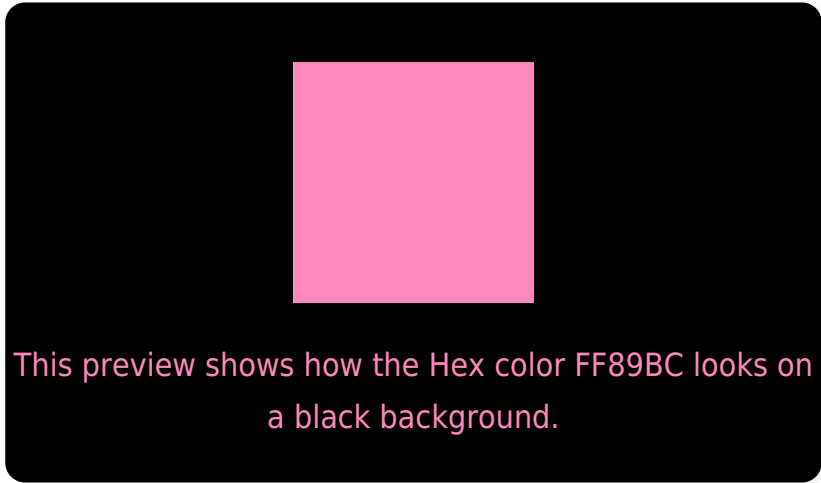
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF89BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF89BC.

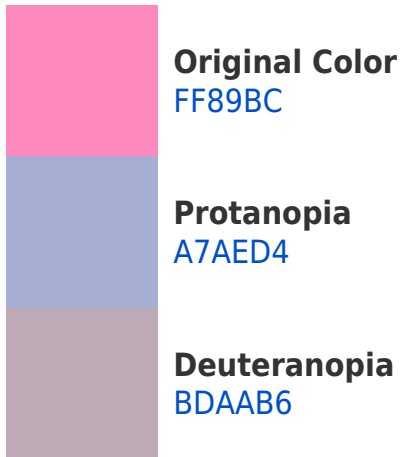


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF89BC.

# 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**  
FC8F9A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF89BC



**Protanomaly**  
C7A1CB



**Deuteranomaly**  
D59EB8



**Tritanomaly**  
FD8DA6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF89BC



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
CEA3B6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF89BC 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 #FF89BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF89BC  
}
```

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 #FF89BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF89BC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF89BC 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
#FF89BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF89BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF89BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF89BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF89BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF89BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF89BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF89BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF89BC }
```

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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