

# Converting Colors

Hex(0089AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0089AD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(0089AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0089AD
RGB	0, 137, 173
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 68%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4627, 0.3216
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	192°, 100%, 34%
HSV	192°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	16.4885, 20.9085, 42.7019
YIQ	100.1410, -93.2080, -17.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

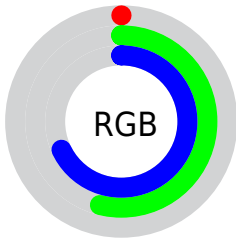
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 76, 173
Decimal	35245
CIELab	52.85, -17.90, -27.69
CIELCh	53, 32.974, 237.112
Yxy	20.9085, 0.2059, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225325 (0xFF0089AD)
YUV	100.1410, 35.9195, -87.8237
Hunter-Lab	45.7258, -15.6538, -23.3611

# Details

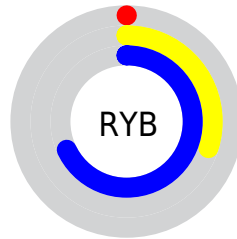
The Hex color **0089AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **AD2400**, and the grayscale version is **646464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5CBEE5**, and **005778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0089AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118DAD**.

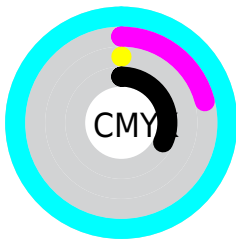
# Distribution



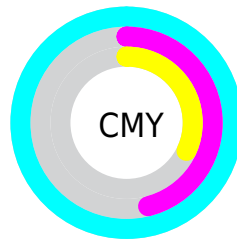
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0089AD 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 0089AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0089AD

 0089AD

FFFFFF

 007092

 5CBEE5

 005778

 7BDAFF

 004060

 99F7FF

 002948

 B6FFFF

 001431

 D4FFFF

 00011C

 F3FFFF

 000000

 0089AD

 118DAD

 2390AD

 3494AD

 4597AD

 579BAD

 689FAD

 79A2AD

 8AA6AD

 9CA9AD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



008D97



0089AD



4E82B6

# Triad

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



0089AD



B26882



76844B

# Complementary

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



0089AD



AD2400

# 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.



937C45



0089AD



B46A66

# Square

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



0089AD



9F6E9D



A9724F



548A5E

# Rectangle

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



0089AD



6F7BB4



A9724F



808247



# Sweetspot

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



0089AD



9DD2E0



00AD23



486870



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



0089AD



00B2E0



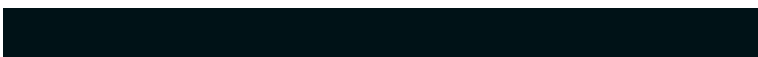
0034AD



4E5557



007796



001217



# Inverse Universe

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



AD0089



E000B2



AD7900



574E55



960077



170012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0089AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

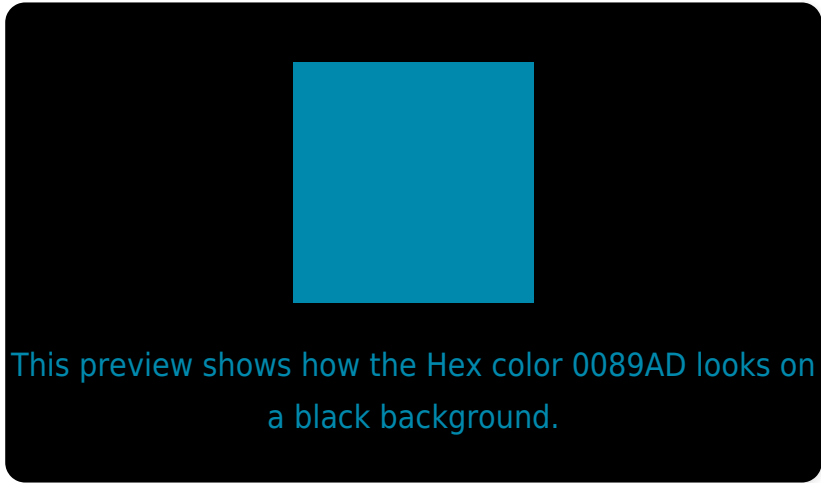
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

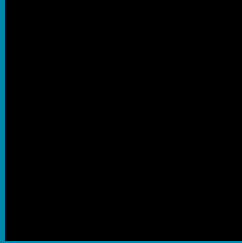
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0089AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0089AD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0089AD.

# 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**  
0089AD

**Protanomaly**  
4981A7

**Deuteranomaly**  
4581AF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0089AD

**Achromatopsia**  
646464

**Achromatomaly**  
40717F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0089AD 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 #0089AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0089AD  
}
```

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 #0089AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0089AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0089AD 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
#0089AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0089AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0089AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0089AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0089AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0089AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0089AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0089AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0089AD }
```

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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