

# Converting Colors

Hex(768A89)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(768A89) contains.

<b>Hex(768A89)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(768A89)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768A89
RGB	118, 138, 137
RGB Percent	46%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4588, 0.4627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.46
HSL	177°, 8%, 50%
HSV	177°, 14%, 54%
XYZ	21.0750, 23.8347, 27.1567
YIQ	131.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

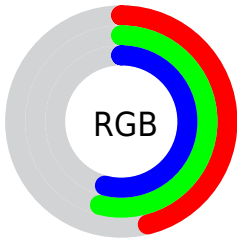
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 128, 138
Decimal	7768713
CIELab	55.92, -7.38, -1.89
CIElCh	56, 7.615, 194.370
Yxy	23.8347, 0.2924, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958793 (0xFF768A89)
YUV	131.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	48.8207, -8.3810, 1.1943

# Details

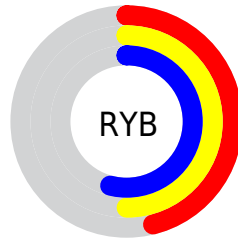
The Hex color `768A89` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `8A7677`, and the grayscale version is `848484`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `AABFBE`, and `455857` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `688A88`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `848A8A`.

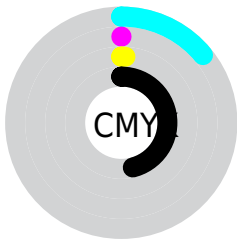
# Distribution



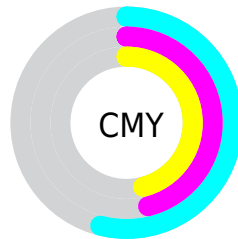
- Red (46%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 768A89 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 768A89 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





768A89



768A89

FFFFFF



5D7170



AABFBE



455857



C6DBDA



2F4140



E2F8F7



192B2A

FEFFFF



001716



000000



768A89



768A89



688A88



848A8A



5A8A88



928A8A

4D8A87

9F8A8B

3F8A86

AD8A8C

318A86

BB8A8C

238A85

C98A8D

158A84

D78A8E

088A83

E48A8F

008A83

F28A8F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7A8A82



768A89



77898F

# Triad

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



768A89



8B838F



8F8479

# Complementary

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



768A89



8A7677

# 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.



93837D



768A89



91828A

# Square

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



768A89



838593



948283



888779

# Rectangle

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



768A89



798892



948283



91847A



# Sweetspot

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



768A89



ABB3B2



778A76



555959



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



768A89



94B3B1



76818A



3E4545



00857E



000505



# Inverse Universe

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



8A7677



B39496



8A7F76



453E3E



850007



050000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 768A89 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

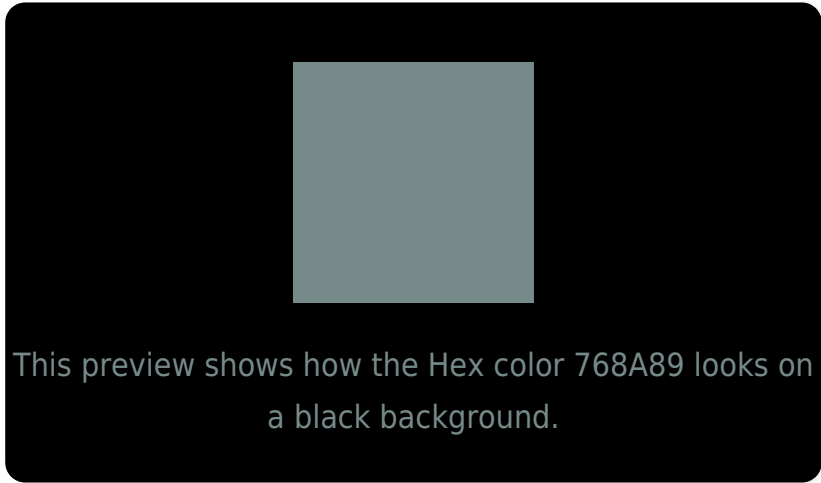
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

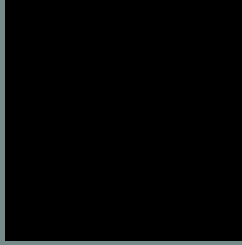
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

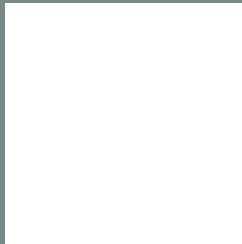
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 768A89 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 768A89.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 768A89.

# 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**  
768A89

**Protanopia**  
888586

**Deuteranopia**  
90828B



**Tritanopia**  
788893

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
768A89

**Protanomaly**  
818787

**Deuteranomaly**  
87858A

**Tritanomaly**  
77898F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
768A89

**Achromatopsia**  
848484

**Achromatomaly**  
7F8686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 768A89 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 #768A89 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#768A89  
}
```

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 #768A89 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #768A89
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 768A89 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
#768A89 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#768A89 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #768A89 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #768A89; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #768A89; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #768A89 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 768A89 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#768A89 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#768A89 }
```

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