

# Converting Colors

Hex(789C50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(789C50) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(789C50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	789C50
RGB	120, 156, 80
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3882, 0.6863
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.49, 0.39
HSL	88°, 32%, 46%
HSV	88°, 49%, 61%
XYZ	21.0822, 28.3492, 11.9502
YIQ	136.5720, 2.9400, -31.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

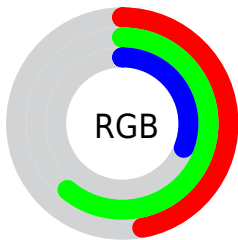
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 156, 116
Decimal	7904336
CIELab	60.20, -25.80, 35.63
CIElCh	60, 43.986, 125.906
Yxy	28.3492, 0.3435, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286094416 (0xFF789C50)
YUV	136.5720, -27.8900, -14.5336
Hunter-Lab	53.2440, -22.4991, 23.9636

# Details

The Hex color **789C50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **74509C**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AED383**, and **456920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **719C40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7F9C60**.

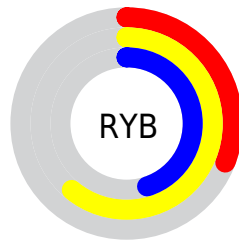
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (61%)

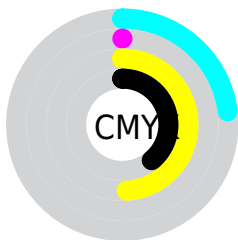
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (45%)

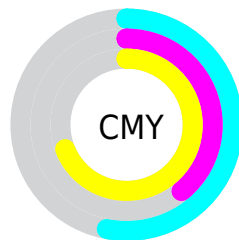


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 789C50 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 789C50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





789C50



789C50

FFFFFF



5E8238



AED383



456920



CAEF9D



2C5005



E6FFB9



153900



FFFFD5



002400



FFFFF1



000100



000000



789C50



789C50



719C40



7F9C60

 699C31

 879C6F

 629C21

 8E9C7F

 5A9C12

 969C8E

 539C02

 9D9C9E

 529C00

 A49CAE

 AC9CBD

 B39CCD

 BB9CDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A19141



789C50



43A270

# Triad

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



789C50



009ED7



D9708B

# Complementary

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



789C50



74509C

# 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.



C776B2



789C50



5D93DE

# Square

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



789C50



00A3BD



9E84D0



D67766

# Rectangle

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



789C50



00A58A



9E84D0



D67198



# Sweetspot

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



789C50



BECCAD



9C7350



5D6654



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



789C50



94CC56



539C50



4B4F47



4B8F00



080F00



# Inverse Universe

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



74509C



8E56CC



99509C



4B474F



44008F



07000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 789C50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

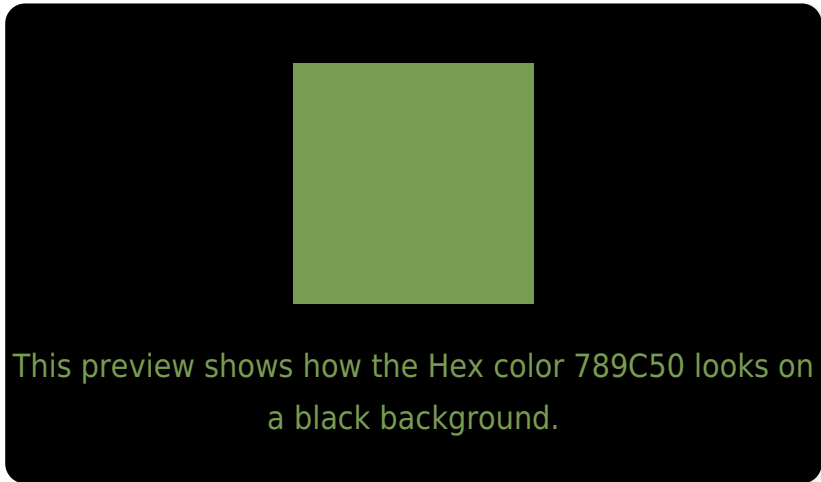
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 789C50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 789C50.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 789C50.

# 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](#).

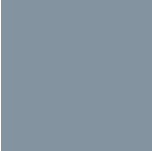
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
789C50

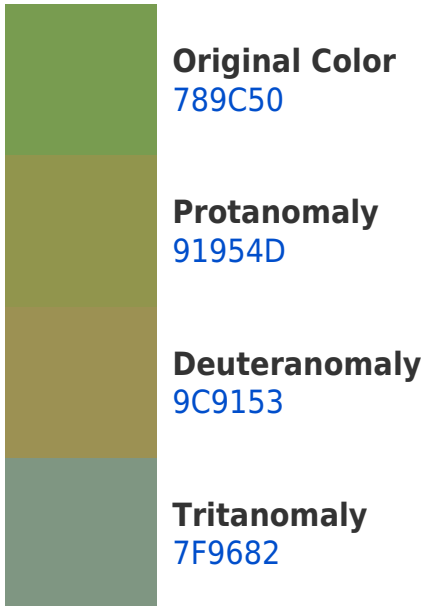
**Protanopia**  
A0914C

**Deuteranopia**  
B08A54



**Tritanopia**  
83939F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 789C50 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 #789C50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#789C50  
}
```

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 #789C50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #789C50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 789C50 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
#789C50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#789C50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #789C50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #789C50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #789C50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #789C50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 789C50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#789C50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#789C50 }
```

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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