

# Converting Colors

Hex(809A58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(809A58) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(809A58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	809A58
RGB	128, 154, 88
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3961, 0.6549
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	84°, 27%, 47%
HSV	84°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	22.2191, 28.4050, 13.5442
YIQ	138.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

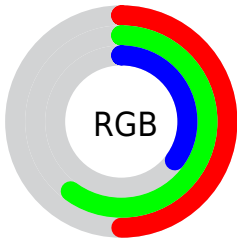
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 154, 114
Decimal	8428120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.25, -20.67, 31.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 37.785, 123.156
Yxy	28.4050, 0.3463, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618200 (0xFF809A58)
YUV	138.7020, -24.9961, -9.3857
Hunter-Lab	53.2963, -18.8522, 22.2401

# Details

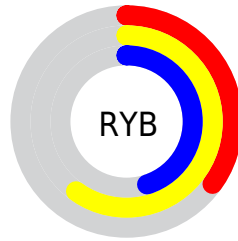
The Hex color **809A58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **72589A**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6D08B**, and **4D6728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7A9A49**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **869A67**.

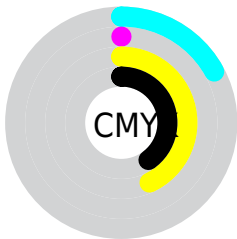
# Distribution



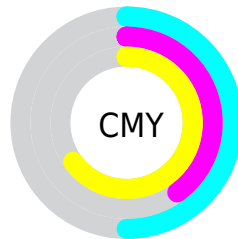
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 809A58 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 809A58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 809A58

 809A58

FFFFFF

 668040

 B6D08B

 4D6728

 D2EDA6

 354F11

 EEFFC1

 1F3800

 FFFFDD

 032200

 FFFFFA

 000200

 000000

 809A58

 809A58

 7A9A49

 869A67

■ 749A39

■ 8C9A77

■ 6E9A2A

■ 929A86

■ 689A1A

■ 989A96

■ 629A0B

■ 9E9AA5

■ 5D9A00

■ A49AB4

■ AA9AC4

■ B19AD3

■ B79AE3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3904E



809A58



56A072

# Triad

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



809A58



0A9DCC



D0768F

# Complementary

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



809A58



72589A

# 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.



BE7CB0



809A58



6493D3

# Square

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



809A58



00A2B5



9987C9



CF7A6F

# Rectangle

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



809A58



33A288



9987C9



CC779A



# Sweetspot

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



809A58



BFC9AF



9A7158



606656



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



809A58



A1C963



609A58



494D45



558C00



080D00



# Inverse Universe

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



72589A



8B63C9



92589A



48454D



37008C



05000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 809A58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

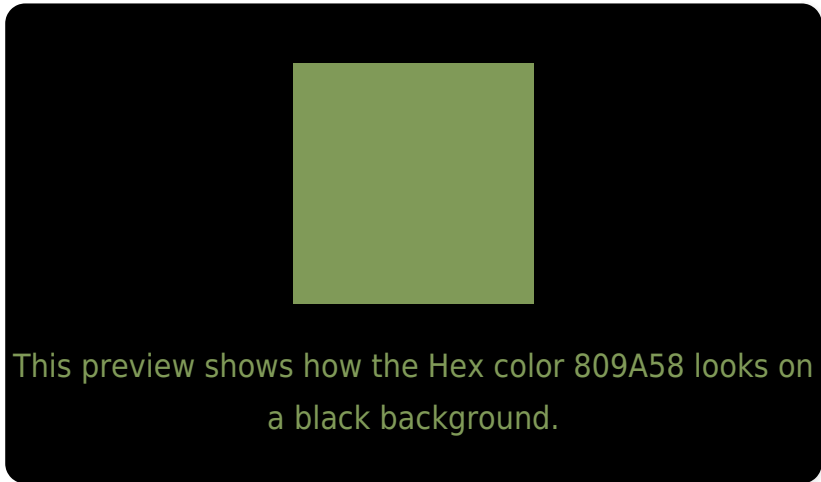
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

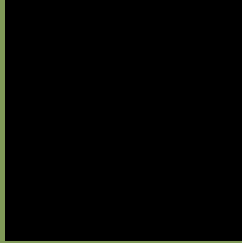
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 809A58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 809A58.

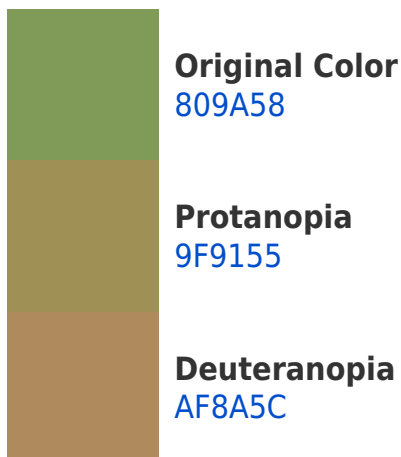


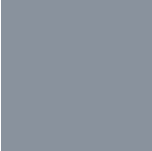
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 809A58.

# 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](#).

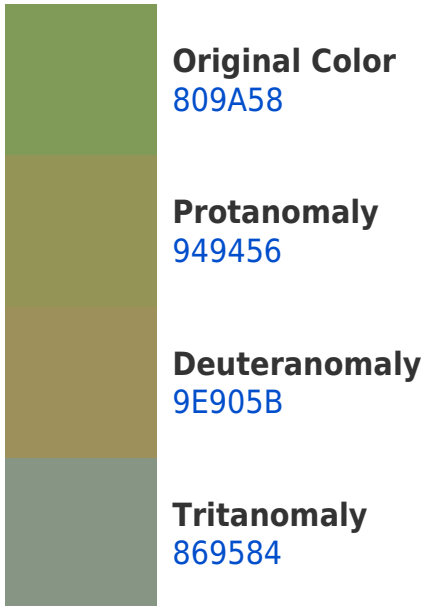
## Dichromacy



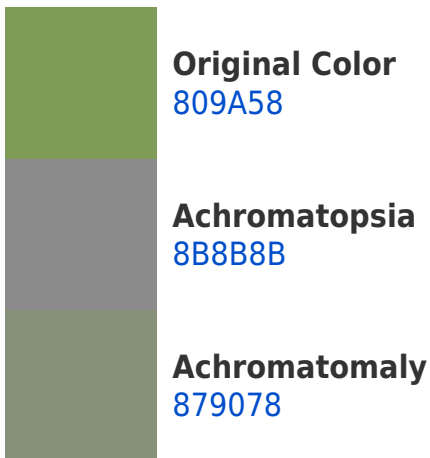


**Tritanopia**  
89929D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 809A58 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 #809A58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#809A58  
}
```

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 #809A58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #809A58
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 809A58 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
#809A58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#809A58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #809A58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #809A58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #809A58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #809A58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 809A58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#809A58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#809A58 }
```

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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