

# Converting Colors

Hex(878A1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(878A1D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(878A1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878A1D
RGB	135, 138, 29
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 11%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4588, 0.8863
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.79, 0.46
HSL	62°, 65%, 33%
HSV	62°, 79%, 54%
XYZ	19.3019, 23.4166, 4.6649
YIQ	124.6770, 33.2010, -34.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

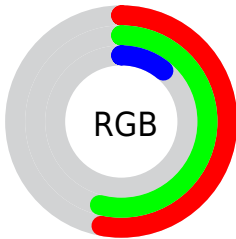
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 138, 32
Decimal	8882717
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.50, -14.29, 53.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 55.174, 105.011
Yxy	23.4166, 0.4074, 0.4942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072797 (0xFF878A1D)
YUV	124.6770, -47.1688, 9.0533
Hunter-Lab	48.3907, -13.4841, 28.1578

# Details

The Hex color **878A1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **201D8A**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFBF53**, and **525800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **878A0F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **878A2B**.

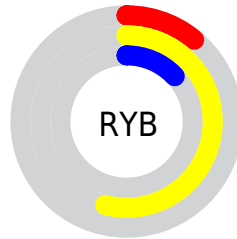
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

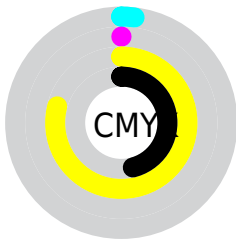
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (13%)

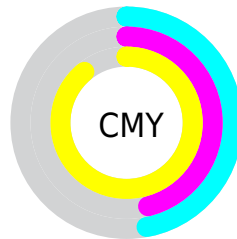


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 878A1D 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 878A1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 878A1D

 878A1D

FFFFFF

 6C7100

 BFBF53

 525800

 DCDB6E

 384100

 F9F788

 1F2B00

 FFFFA4

 001800

 FFFFC0

 000000

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 878A1D

 878A1D

■ 878A0F

■ 878A2B

■ 868A01

■ 888A39

■ 868A00

■ 888A46

■ 898A54

■ 898A62

■ 898A70

■ 8A8A7E

■ 8A8A8B

■ 8A8A99

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B27A22



878A1D



50953D

# Triad

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



878A1D



0099C8



CF5C9F

# Complementary

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



878A1D



201D8A

# 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.



A66EC9



878A1D



0091E1

# Square

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



878A1D



009C9C



5682E2



DC586F

# Rectangle

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



878A1D



00995A



5682E2



C561AE



# Sweetspot

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



878A1D



B1B388



8A1F1D



59593F



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



878A1D



AEB309



528A1D



45453E



818500



050500



# Inverse Universe

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



201D8A



0E09B3



551D8A



3E3E45



040085



000005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 878A1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

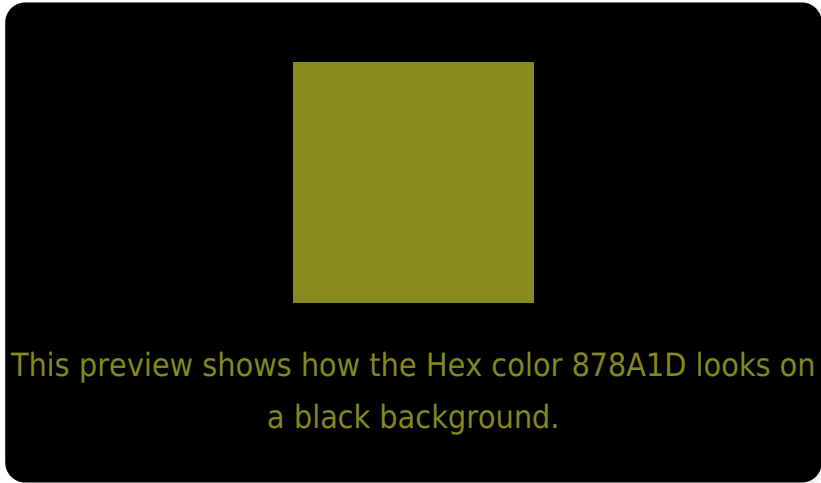
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 878A1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 878A1D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 878A1D.

# 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**  
878A1D

**Protanopia**  
95851C

**Deuteranopia**  
A77E23



**Tritanopia**  
90818B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 878A1D 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 #878A1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#878A1D  
}
```

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 #878A1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #878A1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 878A1D 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
#878A1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#878A1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #878A1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #878A1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #878A1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #878A1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 878A1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#878A1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#878A1D }
```

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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