

Converting Colors

Hex(889100)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(889100) contains.

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Color

Hex(889100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889100
RGB	136, 145, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	64°, 100%, 28%
HSV	64°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	20.2787, 25.4850, 3.8503
YIQ	125.7790, 41.1810, -47.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

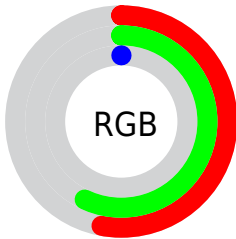
Format	Color
RYB	0, 145, 9
Decimal	8950016
CIELab	57.54, -18.23, 61.16
CIELCh	58, 63.816, 106.602
Yxy	25.4850, 0.4087, 0.5137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140096 (0xFF889100)
YUV	125.7790, -62.0090, 8.9638
Hunter-Lab	50.4827, -16.6419, 30.8159

Details

The Hex color **889100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **090091**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1C746**, and **525F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **889100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89910E**.

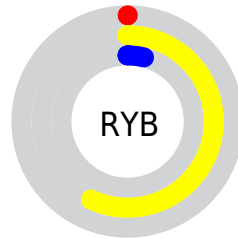
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

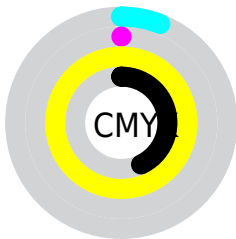
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (4%)

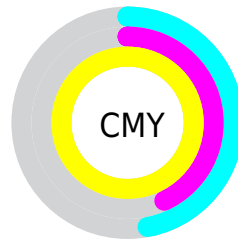


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 889100 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 889100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 889100

 889100

FFFFFF

 6C7700

 C1C746

 525F00

 DEE361

 374700

 FCFF7D

 1D3100

 FFFF98

 001D00

 FFFFB4

 000000

 FFFFD1

 FFFFEE

 889100

 89910E

 8A911D

 8B912C

 8C913A

 8D9149

 8D9157

 8E9166

 8F9174

 909183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BA7F08



889100



449D37

Triad

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



889100



00A1DA



E256A6

Complementary

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



889100



090091

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.



B36DD8



889100



0098F7

Square

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



889100



00A4A8



5386F6



EE536E

Rectangle

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



889100



00A15B



5386F6



D65CB8

Sweetspot

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



889100



B9BD84



910700



5C5E3C



DEDEDE



5E5E5E

Same Dimension

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



889100



B1BD00



419100



474740



7F8700



070800

Inverse Universe

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



090091



0C00BD



500091



414047



080087



000008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 889100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

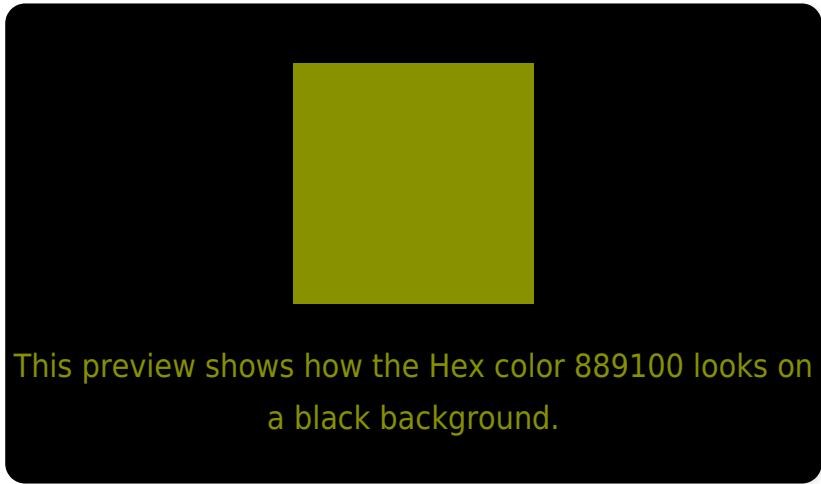
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 889100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 889100.

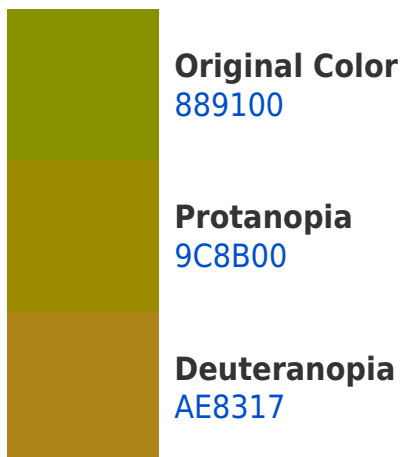


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 889100.

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
928791

Trichromacy



Original Color
889100

Protanomaly
958D00

Deuteranomaly
A0880F

Tritanomaly
8E8B5C

Monochromacy



Original Color
889100

Achromatopsia
7E7E7E

Achromatomaly
828550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 889100 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 #889100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#889100  
}
```

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 #889100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #889100
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 889100 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
#889100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#889100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #889100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #889100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #889100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #889100 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 889100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#889100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#889100 }
```

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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