

# Converting Colors

Hex(889DAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(889DAF) contains.

<b>Hex(889DAF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(889DAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889DAF
RGB	136, 157, 175
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3843, 0.3137
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	208°, 20%, 61%
HSV	208°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	29.9482, 32.4433, 45.2412
YIQ	152.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

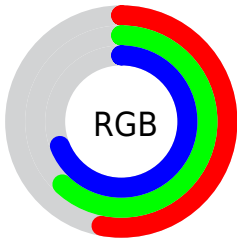
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 150, 175
Decimal	8953263
CIELab	63.71, -3.33, -11.81
CIELCh	64, 12.275, 254.254
Yxy	32.4433, 0.2782, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287143343 (0xFF889DAF)
YUV	152.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099
Hunter-Lab	56.9590, -5.8258, -7.2213

# Details

The Hex color **889DAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AF9A88**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BED4E7**, and **556A7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7795AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AA5AF**.

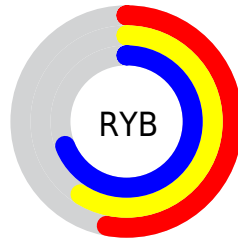
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

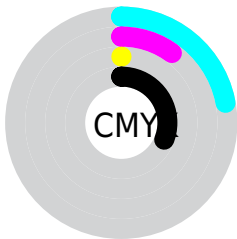
Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

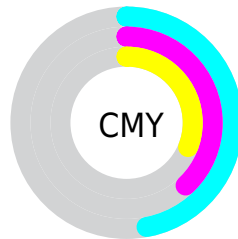


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 889DAF 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 889DAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 889DAF

■ 889DAF

FFFFFF

■ 6E8394

■ BED4E7

■ 556A7B

■ DAF0FF

■ 3D5262

■ F6FFFF

■ 263B4A

■ 102533

■ 00101E

■ 000002

■ 000000

■ 889DAF

■ 889DAF

7795AF

9AA5AF

658DAF

ABADAF

5485AF

BDB5AF

427DAF

CEBDAF

3175AF

E0C5AF

1F6DAF

F1CDAF

0E64AF

FFD6AF

005EAF

FFDEAF

FFE6AF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80A0A9



889DAF



9599AF

# Triad

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



889DAF



B29395



919E8A

# Complementary

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



889DAF



AF9A88

# 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.



9E9B85



889DAF



B0958B

# Square

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



889DAF



AD93A1



A99886



86A094

# Rectangle

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



889DAF



9E97AC



A99886



959D88

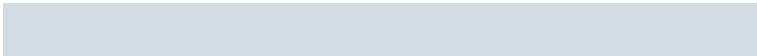


# Sweetspot

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



889DAF



D3DCE3



88AF9A



6A6F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



889DAF



A6C7E3



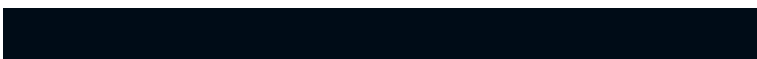
888AAF



4E5357



005196



000C17



# Inverse Universe

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



AF889D



E3A6C7



AFAD88



574E53



960051

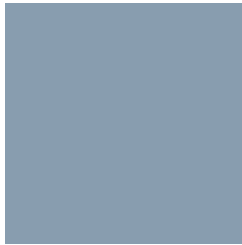


17000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 889DAF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

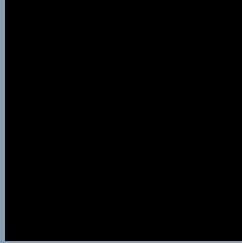
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

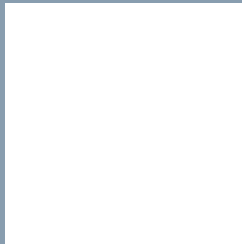
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 889DAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 889DAF.

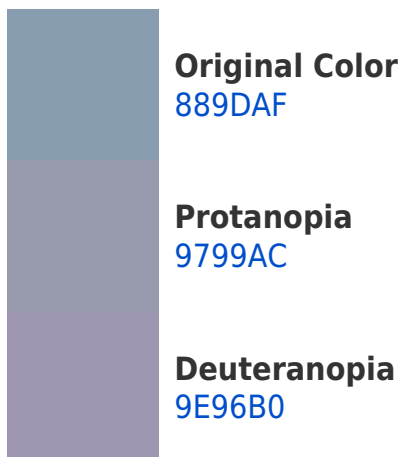


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 889DAF.

# 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](#).

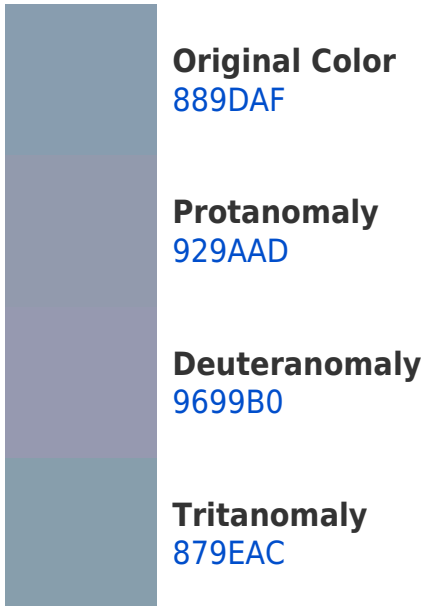
## Dichromacy



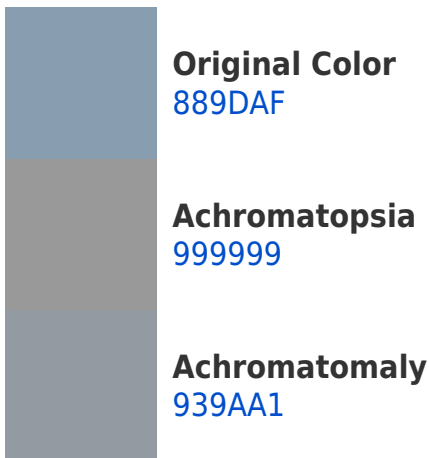


**Tritanopia**  
879EAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 889DAF 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 #889DAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#889DAF  
}
```

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 #889DAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #889DAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 889DAF 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
#889DAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#889DAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #889DAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #889DAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #889DAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #889DAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 889DAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#889DAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#889DAF }
```

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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