

# Converting Colors

Hex(89797D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89797D) contains.

<b>Hex(89797D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(89797D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89797D
RGB	137, 121, 125
RGB Percent	54%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5255, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.46
HSL	345°, 6%, 51%
HSV	345°, 12%, 54%
XYZ	20.8556, 20.4738, 22.2547
YIQ	126.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

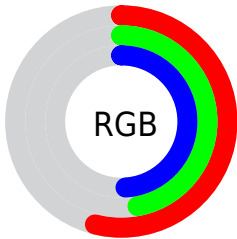
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 121, 125
Decimal	9009533
CIE Lab	52.37, 6.88, 0.07
CIE LCh	52, 6.884, 0.555
Yxy	20.4738, 0.3280, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287199613 (0xFF89797D)
YUV	126.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365
Hunter-Lab	45.2480, 3.0898, 2.5125

# Details

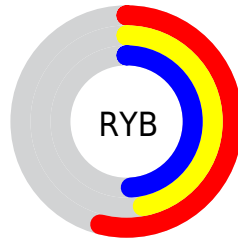
The Hex color **89797D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **798985**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEADB2**, and **57484C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **896B73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **898787**.

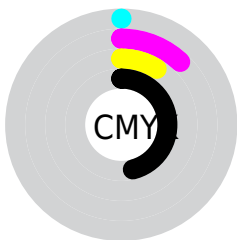
# Distribution



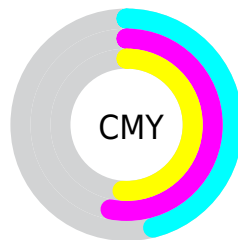
- Red (54%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89797D 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 89797D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89797D

89797D

FFFFFF

706064

BEADB2

57484C

DAC9CD

403236

F7E5E9

2A1D20

160309

000000

89797D

89797D

896B73

898787

895E68

899492

89505E

89A29C

894254

89B0A6

89354A

89BDB0

89273F

89CBBB

891935

89D9C5

890B2B

89E7CF

890022

89F4D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



857A83



89797D



8A7977

# Triad

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



89797D



7B7E73



717F87

# Complementary

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



89797D



798985

# 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.



6E8083



89797D



758077

# Square

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



89797D



827D71



70807D



777D89

# Rectangle

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



89797D



887A74



70807D



708086



# Sweetspot

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



89797D



B3ABAD



857989



595556



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



89797D



B39AA0



897D79



453E40



850021



050001



# Inverse Universe

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



89797D



B39AA0



798589



453E40



850021



050001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89797D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

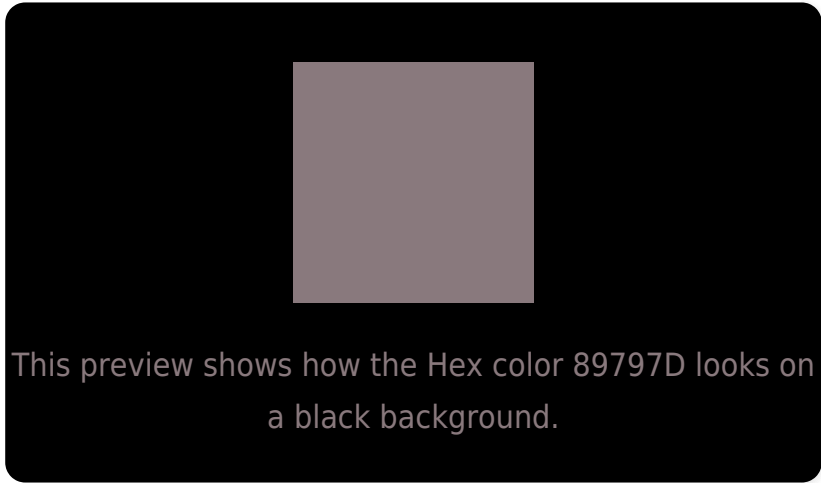
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

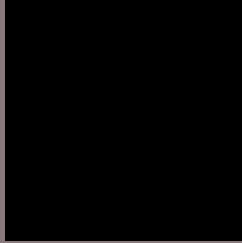
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 89797D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89797D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89797D.

# 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**  
89797D

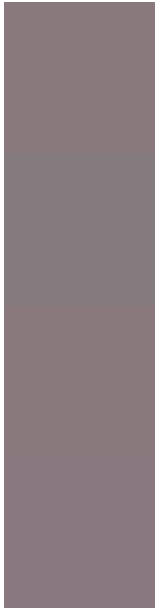
**Protanopia**  
7F7C7F

**Deuteranopia**  
89797D



**Tritanopia**  
8A7882

# Trichromacy



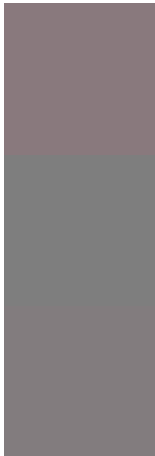
**Original Color**  
89797D

**Protanomaly**  
837B7E

**Deuteranomaly**  
89797D

**Tritanomaly**  
8A7880

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89797D

**Achromatopsia**  
7E7E7E

**Achromatomaly**  
827C7E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89797D 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 #89797D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89797D  
}
```

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 #89797D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89797D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89797D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

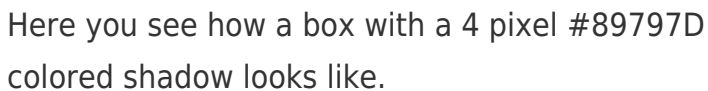
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#89797D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89797D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89797D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89797D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89797D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89797D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89797D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89797D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89797D }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor