

# Converting Colors

Hex(89A48F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89A48F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(89A48F)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	89A48F
RGB	137, 164, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3569, 0.4392
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	133°, 13%, 59%
HSV	133°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	28.5499, 33.8525, 31.0160
YIQ	153.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

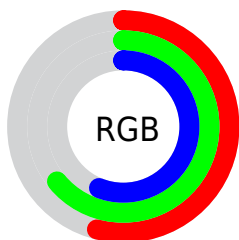
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 159, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9020559</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.85, -13.61, 7.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 15.687, 150.211</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.8525, 0.3056, 0.3624</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287210639</a> (0xFF89A48F)
YUV	<a href="#">153.5330, -5.1928, -14.4994</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.1829, -14.2313, 9.1218</a>

# Details

The Hex color **89A48F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A4899E**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFDBC5**, and **57705D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79A482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99A49C**.

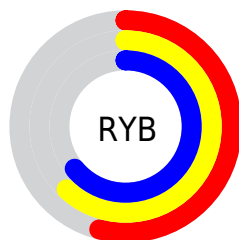
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (64%)

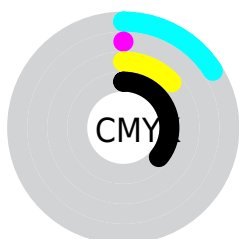
Blue (56%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

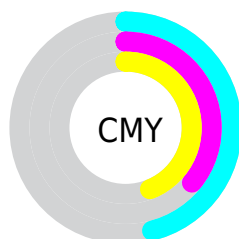


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89A48F 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 89A48F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





89A48F



89A48F

FFFFFF



6F8A75



BFDBC5



57705D



DBF8E1



3F5845



F7FFFD



29402F



132A1A



001700



000000



89A48F



89A48F



79A482



99A49C

 68A475

 AAA4A9

 58A469

 BAA4B5

 47A45C

 CBA4C2

 37A44F

 DBA4CF

 27A442

 EBA4DC

 16A436

 FCA4E8

 06A429

 FFA4F5

 00A424

 FFA4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99A185



89A48F



7DA69D

# Triad

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



89A48F



8E9EB9



BB9490

# Complementary

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



89A48F



A4899E

# 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.



B9949E



89A48F



A09AB5

# Square

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



89A48F



7FA3B5



B096AB



B49885

# Rectangle

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



89A48F



79A5A6



B096AB



BB9494



# Sweetspot

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



89A48F



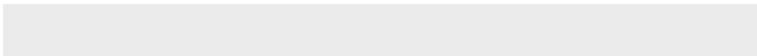
CBD6CE



9EA489



656B66



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



89A48F



ABD6B5



89A49C



49524B



009120



001204



# Inverse Universe

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



A4899E



D6ABCD



A48991



524950



910071

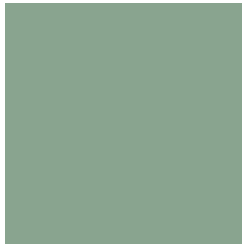


12000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89A48F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

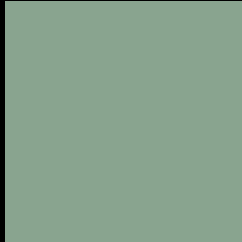
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89A48F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

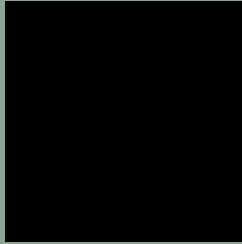
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89A48F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A48F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A48F.

# 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**  
89A48F


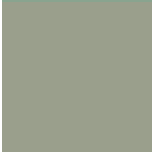


**Protanopia**  
A49C8B

**Deuteranopia**  
B09792


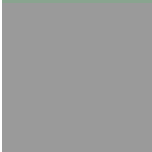



**Tritanopia**  
8EA0AC

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 89A48F
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 9A9F8C
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> A29C91
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 8CA1A1

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 89A48F
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 9A9A9A
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 949E96

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89A48F 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 #89A48F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89A48F  
}
```

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 #89A48F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89A48F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89A48F 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
#89A48F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89A48F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89A48F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A48F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89A48F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A48F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89A48F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89A48F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89A48F }
```

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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