

# Converting Colors

Hex(89A495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89A495) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89A495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A495
RGB	137, 164, 149
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3569, 0.4157
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	147°, 13%, 59%
HSV	147°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	29.0168, 34.0392, 33.4746
YIQ	154.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

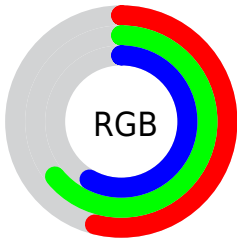
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 156, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9020565</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.99, -12.44, 4.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 13.283, 159.461</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.0392, 0.3006, 0.3526</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287210645 (0xFF89A495)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.3431, -13.3240, 6.8223</a>

# Details

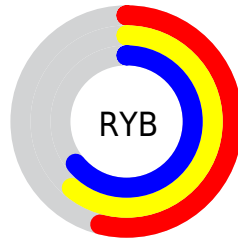
The Hex color **89A495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A48998**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFDBCB**, and **577062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79A48C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99A49E**.

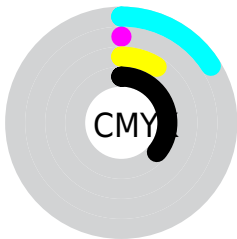
# Distribution



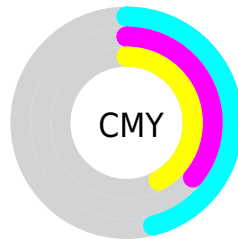
- Red (54%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89A495 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 89A495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





89A495



89A495

FFFFFF



6F8A7B



BFD8CB



577062



DBF8E7



3F584B



F7FFFF



294034



132A1F



001706



000000



89A495



89A495



79A48C



99A49E

■ 68A483

■ AAA4A7

■ 58A47A

■ BAA4B0

■ 47A471

■ CBA4B9

■ 37A467

■ DBA4C3

■ 27A45E

■ EBA4CC

■ 16A455

■ FCA4D5

■ 06A44C

■ FFA4DE

■ 00A449

■ FFA4E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96A28B



89A495



81A5A1

# Triad

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



89A495



969DB5



B6978F

# Complementary

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



89A495



A48998

# 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.



B7969A



89A495



A599B0

# Square

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



89A495



88A1B4



B197A6



AF9A88

# Rectangle

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



89A495



7FA4A9



B197A6



B79693



# Sweetspot

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



89A495



CBD6D0



98A489



656B68



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



89A495



ABD6BE



89A4A2



49524D



009141



001208



# Inverse Universe

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



A48998



D6ABC3



A4898B



52494E



910051

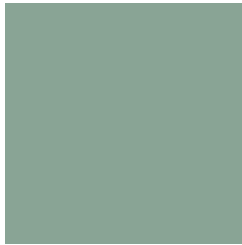


12000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89A495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

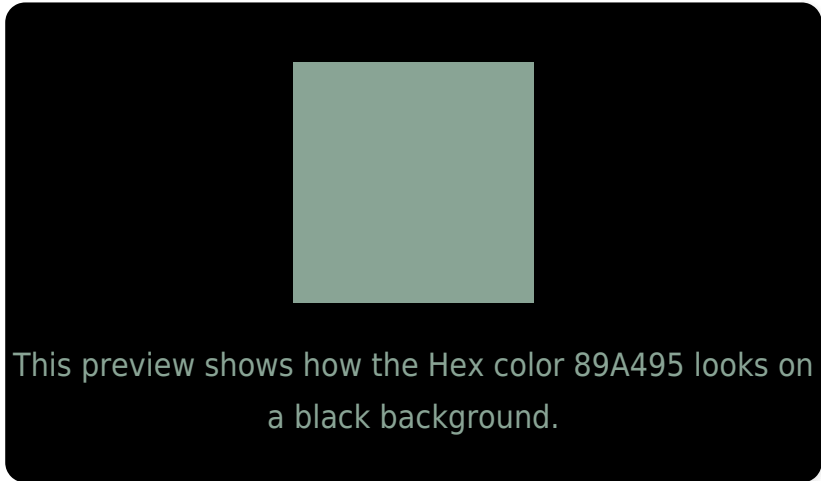
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

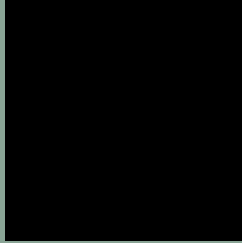
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

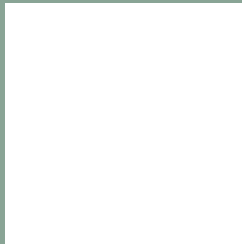
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 89A495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A495.

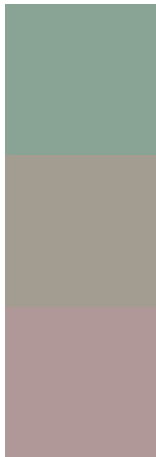


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A495.

# 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**  
89A495

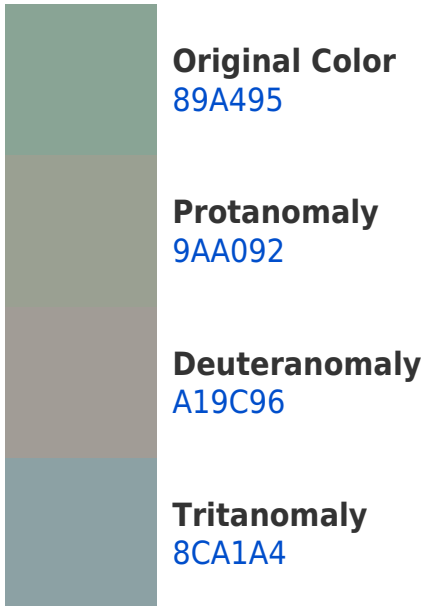
**Protanopia**  
A39D91

**Deuteranopia**  
AF9897

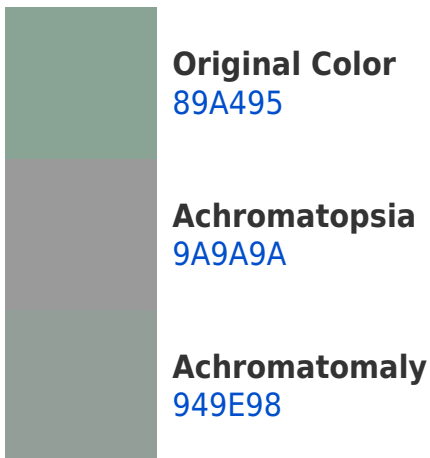


**Tritanopia**  
8DA0AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89A495 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 #89A495 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89A495  
}
```

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 #89A495 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89A495
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89A495 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
#89A495 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89A495 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89A495 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A495; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89A495; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A495 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89A495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89A495 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89A495 }
```

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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