

# Converting Colors

Hex(89A68A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89A68A) contains.

<b>Hex(89A68A)</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(89A68A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A68A
RGB	137, 166, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 54%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3490, 0.4588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	122°, 14%, 59%
HSV	122°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	28.5402, 34.4258, 29.1854
YIQ	154.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

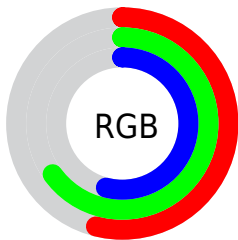
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 165, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9021066</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.30, -15.61, 11.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 19.222, 144.296</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.4258, 0.3097, 0.3736</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287211146 (0xFF89A68A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.6735, -15.8519, 11.5794</a>

# Details

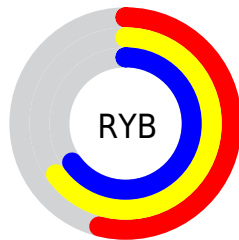
The Hex color **89A68A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **A689A5**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFDDBF**, and **577258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78A67A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AA69A**.

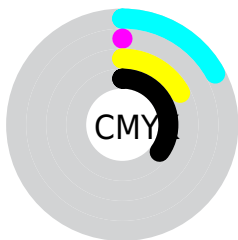
# Distribution



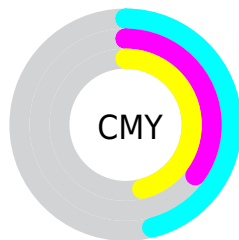
- Red (54%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89A68A 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 89A68A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





89A68A



89A68A

FFFFFF



6F8C71



BFDDBF



577258



DBFADB



3F5941



F7FFF8



28422B



132C16



001800



000000



89A68A



89A68A



78A67A



9AA69A

 68A66A

 AAA6AA

 57A65A

 BBA6BA

 47A64A

 CBA6CA

 36A63A

 DCA6DA

 25A62A

 EDA6EA

 15A61A

 FDA6FA

 04A60A

 FFA6FF

 00A606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DA27F



89A68A



78A89A

# Triad

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



89A68A



86A1C0



C29391

# Complementary

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



89A68A



A689A5

# 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.



BF93A2



89A68A



9D9BBE

# Square

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



89A68A



74A6BA



B296B3



BC9783

# Rectangle

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



89A68A



71A8A6



B296B3



C29297



# Sweetspot

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



89A68A



CED9CE



A5A689



676E67



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



89A68A



ABD9AD



89A698



4C544C



009405



001401



# Inverse Universe

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



A689A5



D9ABD7



A68997



544C54



94008F

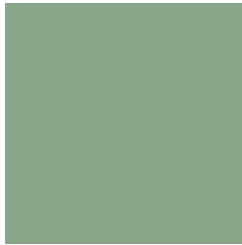


140014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89A68A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

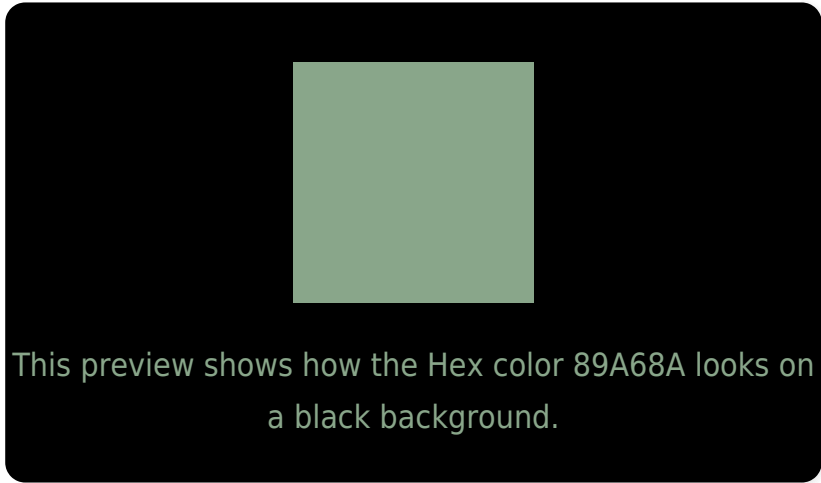
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

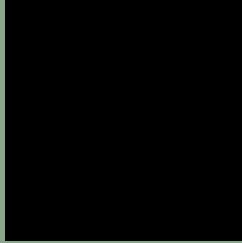
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89A68A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A68A.

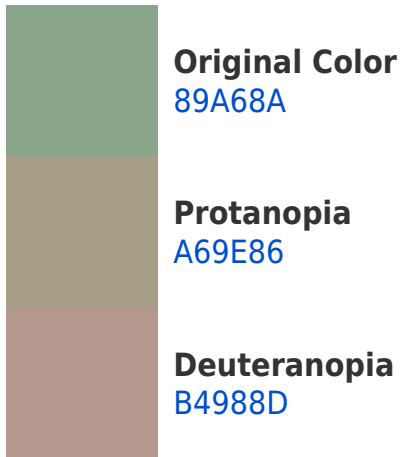


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89A68A.

# 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**  
8FA1AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89A68A

**Protanomaly**  
9BA187

**Deuteranomaly**  
A49D8C

**Tritanomaly**  
8DA3A1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89A68A

**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A

**Achromatomaly**  
949E94

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89A68A 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 #89A68A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89A68A  
}
```

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 #89A68A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89A68A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89A68A 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
#89A68A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89A68A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89A68A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A68A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89A68A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89A68A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89A68A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89A68A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89A68A }
```

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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