

# Converting Colors

Hex(89AC43)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89AC43) contains.

<b>Hex(89AC43)</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(89AC43)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89AC43
RGB	137, 172, 67
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 26%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3255, 0.7373
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.61, 0.33
HSL	80°, 44%, 47%
HSV	80°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	26.0822, 35.2287, 10.7353
YIQ	149.5650, 12.8450, -40.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

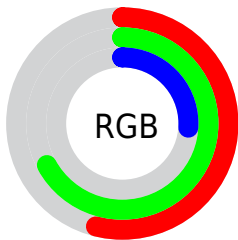
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 172, 102
Decimal	9022531
CIELab	65.93, -28.21, 48.86
CIELCh	66, 56.419, 120.006
Yxy	35.2287, 0.3620, 0.4890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287212611 (0xFF89AC43)
YUV	149.5650, -40.7045, -11.0195
Hunter-Lab	59.3537, -25.4297, 30.8238

# Details

The Hex color **89AC43** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **6643AC**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1E477**, and **547809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83AC32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8FAC54**.

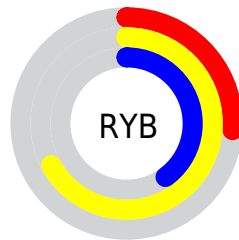
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (67%)

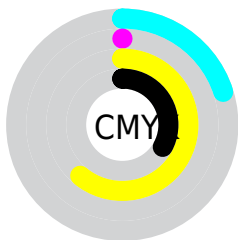
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (40%)

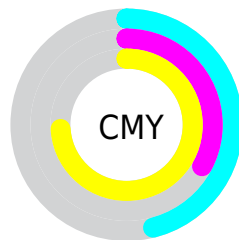


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89AC43 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 89AC43 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





89AC43



89AC43

FFFFFF



6E9129



C1E477



547809



Ddff92



3A5F00



FbFFAD



204700



FFFfC9



013000



FFFfE6



001D00



000000



89AC43



89AC43



83AC32



8FAC54

 7EAC21

 94AC65

 78AC0F

 9AAC77

 73AC00

 A0AC88

 A6AC99

 ABACAA

 B1ACBB

 B7ACCD

 BDACDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BC9E34



89AC43



42B56B

# Triad

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



89AC43



00B2F7



FA73A2

# Complementary

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



89AC43



6643AC

# 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.



DE7ED4



89AC43



26A6FF

# Square

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



89AC43



00B8D1



A193F8



FB7970

# Rectangle

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



89AC43



00B88D



A193F8



F475B3



# Sweetspot

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



89AC43



D3E0B8



AC6643



687058



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



89AC43



AAE03D



55AC43



54574E



649600



0F1700



# Inverse Universe

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



6643AC



733DE0



9B43AC



514E57



320096



080017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89AC43 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

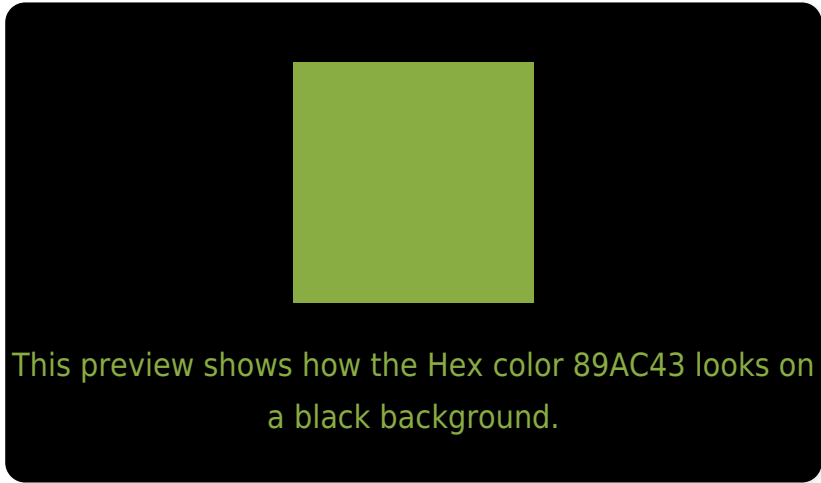
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89AC43 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89AC43.

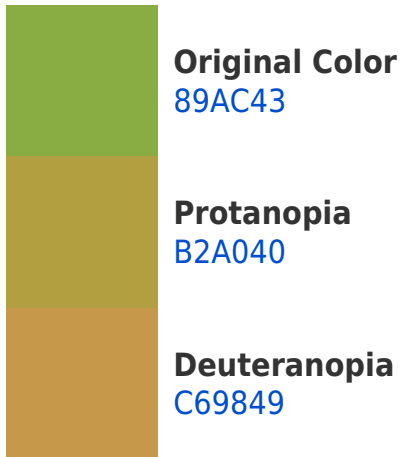


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89AC43.

# 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](#).

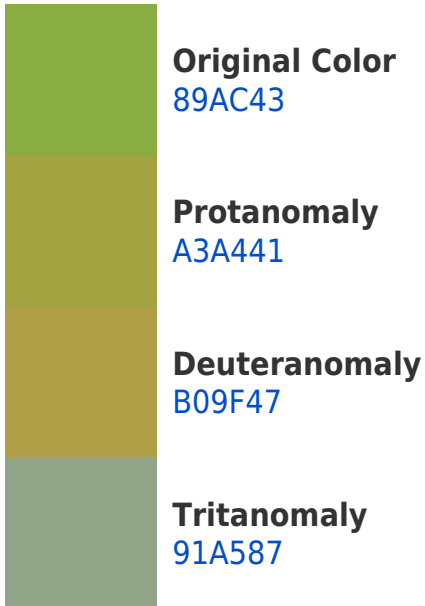
## Dichromacy



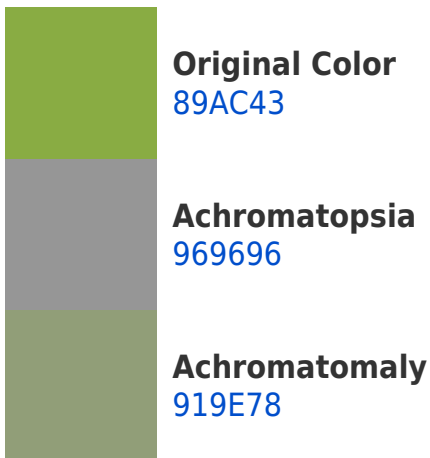


**Tritanopia**  
96A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89AC43 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 #89AC43 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89AC43  
}
```

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 #89AC43 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89AC43
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89AC43 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
#89AC43 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89AC43 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89AC43 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89AC43; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89AC43; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89AC43 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89AC43 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89AC43 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89AC43 }
```

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