

# Converting Colors

Hex(89ADAA)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89ADAA
RGB	137, 173, 170
RGB Percent	54%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3216, 0.3333
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	175°, 18%, 61%
HSV	175°, 21%, 68%
XYZ	32.5158, 38.1078, 43.6720
YIQ	161.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

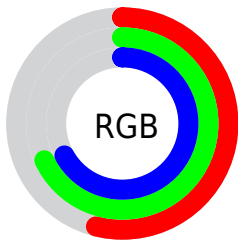
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 156, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9022890</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.10, -12.81, -2.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 13.046, 191.026</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.1078, 0.2845, 0.3334</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287212970</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89ADAA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">161.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.7315, -14.0089, 1.2673</a>

# Details

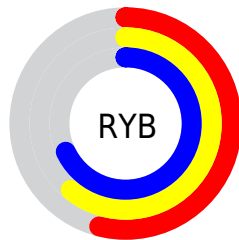
The Hex color **89ADAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AD898C**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFE4E1**, and **567976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78ADA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AADAB**.

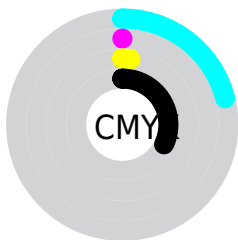
# Distribution



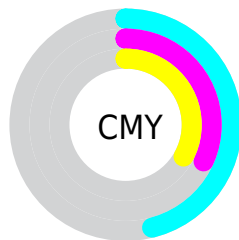
- Red (54%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 89ADAA

 89ADAA

FFFFFF

 6F9290

 BFE4E1

 567976

 DBFFFE

 3E605D

 F8FFFF

 274846

 0F312F

 001D1B

 000000

 89ADAA

 89ADAA

 78ADA9

 9AADAB

66ADA7

ACADAD

55ADA6

BDADAE

44ADA4

CEADB0

33ADA3

E0ADB1

21ADA1

F1ADB3

10ADA0

FFADB4

00AD9F

FFADB6

FFADB7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91AC9E



89ADAA



89ACB5

# Triad

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



89ADAA



AEA2B8



B7A390

# Complementary

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



89ADAA



AD898C

# 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.



BE9F97



89ADAA



B99FAE

# Square

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



89ADAA



9FA5BD



BF9EA2



ABA78F

# Rectangle

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



89ADAA



8DAABA



BF9EA2



BAA192



# Sweetspot

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



89ADAA



D3E0DF



8CAD89



687070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



89ADAA



A8E0DC



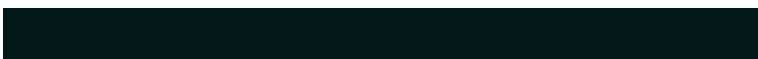
899FAD



4E5756



00968A



001715



# Inverse Universe

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



AD898C



E0A8AD



AD9889



574E4F



96000D



170002



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

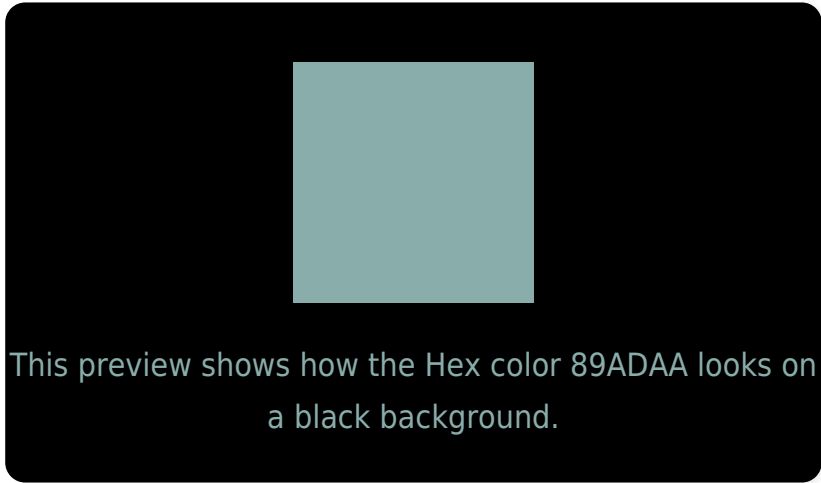
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

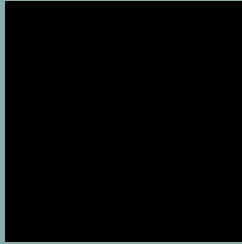
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89ADAA Background



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

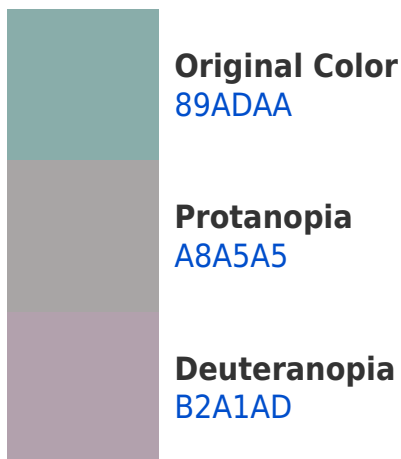


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89ADAA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

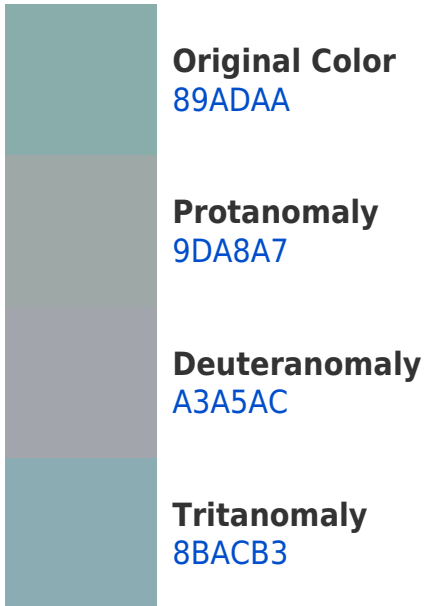
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

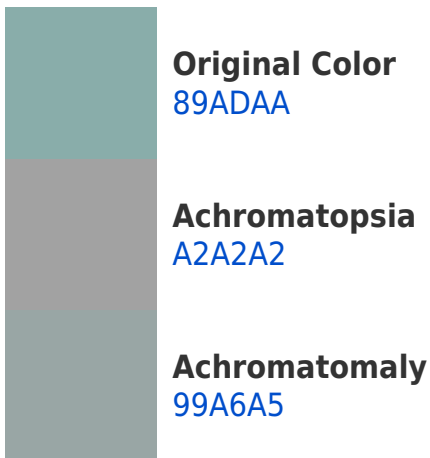




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #89ADAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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