

# Converting Colors

Hex(89B2AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89B2AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(89B2AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B2AA
RGB	137, 178, 170
RGB Percent	54%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	168°, 21%, 62%
HSV	168°, 23%, 70%
XYZ	33.4926, 40.0614, 43.9976
YIQ	164.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

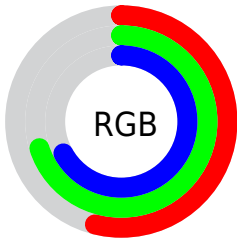
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	137, 160, 178
Decimal	9024170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.51, -15.43, -0.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 15.436, 181.574
Y <sub>xy</sub>	40.0614, 0.2849, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214250 (0xFF89B2AA)
YUV	164.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060
Hunter-Lab	63.2941, -16.3099, 3.0916

# Details

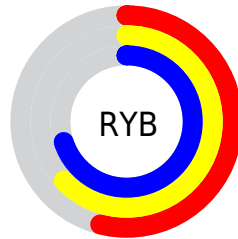
The Hex color **89B2AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B28991**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFEAE1**, and **567D76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77B2A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BB2AD**.

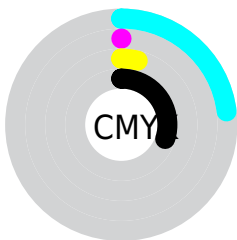
# Distribution



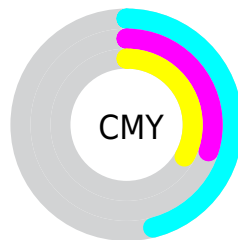
- Red (54%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89B2AA 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 89B2AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89B2AA

 89B2AA

FFFFFF

 6F9790

 BFEAE1

 567D76

 DBFFFE

 3E645D

 F8FFFF

 264C46

 0E352F

 00201B

 000000

 89B2AA

 89B2AA

 77B2A7

 9BB2AD

 65B2A3

 ADB2B1

 54B2A0

 BEB2B4

 42B29C

 D0B2B8

 30B299

 E2B2BB

 1EB295

 F4B2BF

 0CB292

 FFB2C2

 00B28F

 FFB2C6

 FFB2C9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95B19C



89B2AA



85B1B8

# Triad

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



89B2AA



ADA6C2



C1A492

# Complementary

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



89B2AA



B28991

# 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.



C7A19C



89B2AA



BDA2B7

# Square

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



89B2AA



9BABC5



C6A0A9



B4A98E

# Rectangle

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



89B2AA



89B0BF



C6A0A9



C3A394



# Sweetspot

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



89B2AA



D8E8E5



91B289



6C7573



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



89B2AA



A7E8DB



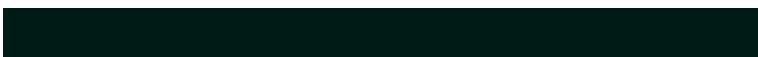
89A6B2



505958



00997B



001A15



# Inverse Universe

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



B28991



E8A7B4



B29589



595052



99001E



1A0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89B2AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

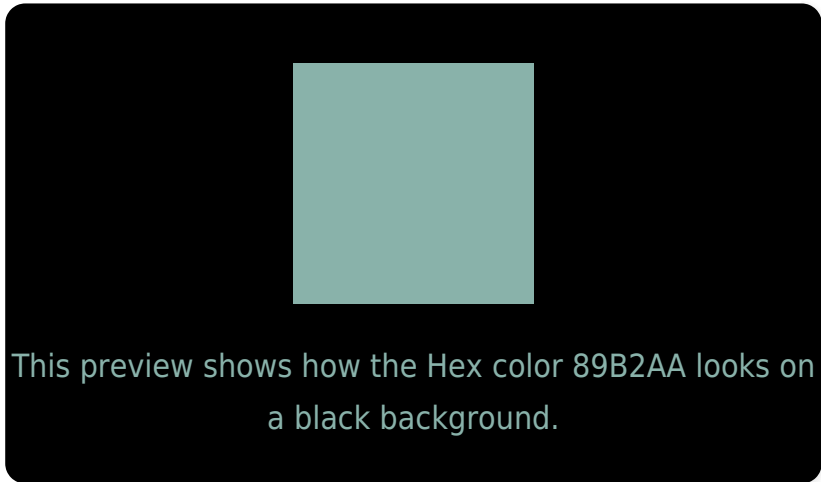
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

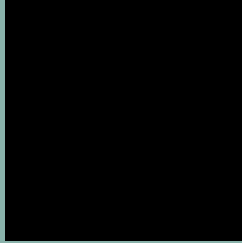
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

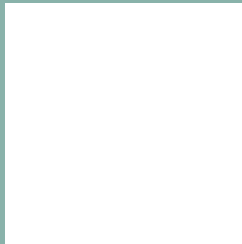
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 89B2AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89B2AA.

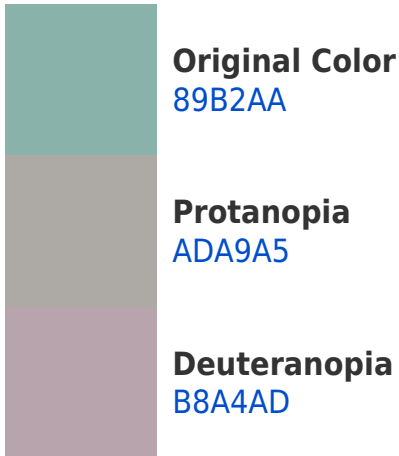


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89B2AA.

# 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](#).

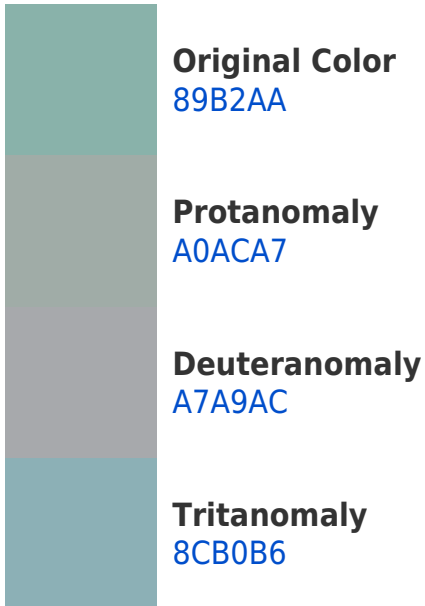
## Dichromacy



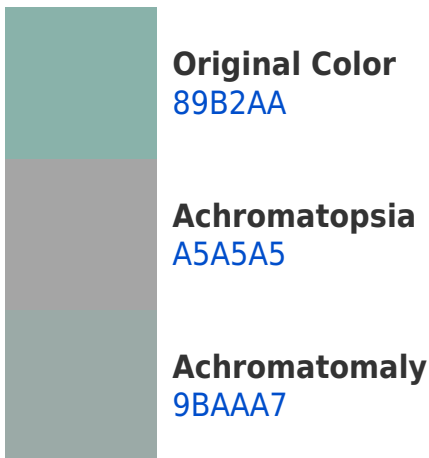


**Tritanopia**  
8DAFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89B2AA 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 #89B2AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89B2AA  
}
```

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 #89B2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89B2AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89B2AA 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
#89B2AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89B2AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89B2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89B2AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89B2AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89B2AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89B2AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89B2AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89B2AA }
```

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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