

# Converting Colors

Hex(89C64F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89C64F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(89C64F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89C64F
RGB	137, 198, 79
RGB Percent	54%, 78%, 31%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2235, 0.6902
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.60, 0.22
HSL	91°, 51%, 54%
HSV	91°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	31.9219, 46.2710, 14.6459
YIQ	166.1950, 1.8430, -49.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

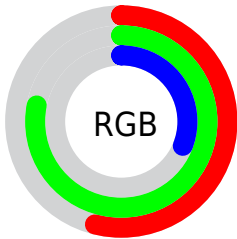
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 198, 140
Decimal	9029199
CIELab	73.72, -39.18, 52.22
CIELCh	74, 65.280, 126.879
Yxy	46.2710, 0.3438, 0.4984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287219279 (0xFF89C64F)
YUV	166.1950, -42.9871, -25.6040
Hunter-Lab	68.0228, -35.2731, 34.8503

# Details

The Hex color **89C64F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8C4FC6**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C1FF84**, and **529017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FC63B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93C663**.

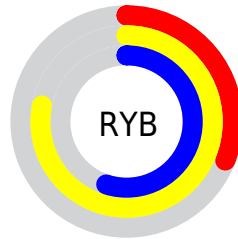
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (78%)

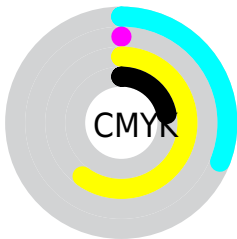
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (55%)

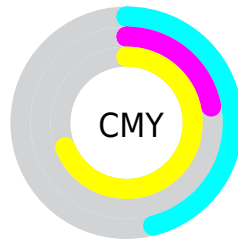


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89C64F 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 89C64F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





89C64F



89C64F

FFFFFF



6DAA34



C1FF84



529017



DEFF9F



367600



FCFFBB



185D00



FFFFD8



004400



FFFFF5



002E00



001500



000000



89C64F



89C64F

 7FC63B

 93C663

 75C627

 9DC677

 6BC614

 A7C68A

 61C600

 B2C69E

 BCC6B2

 C6C6C6

 D0C6DA

 DAC6ED

 E4C6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8B733



89C64F



07CF84

# Triad

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



89C64F



00C8FF



FF7EAA

# Complementary

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



89C64F



8C4FC6

# 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.



FF87E5



89C64F



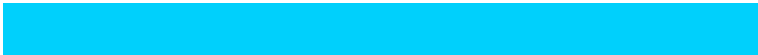
52B7FF

# Square

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



89C64F



00D0FC



CA9FFF



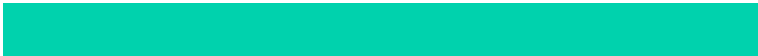
FF8A70

# Rectangle

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



89C64F



00D2AD



CA9FFF



FF7EBE

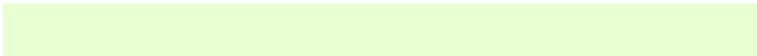


# Sweetspot

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



89C64F



E7FFD1



C68B4F



718063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89C64F



A1FF47



4FC64F



5E635A



50A300



112400



# Inverse Universe

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



8C4FC6



A647FF



C64FC6



5F5A63



5400A3



120024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89C64F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

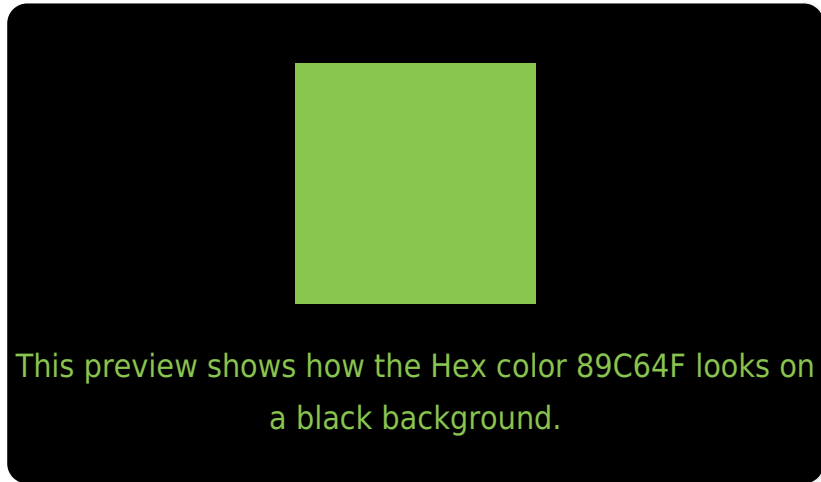
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89C64F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89C64F.

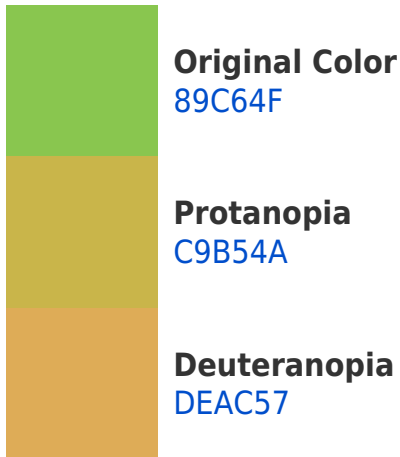


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89C64F.

# Color Blindness Simulation

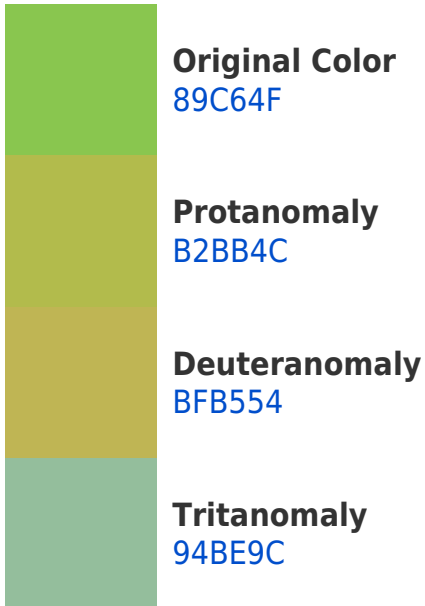
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

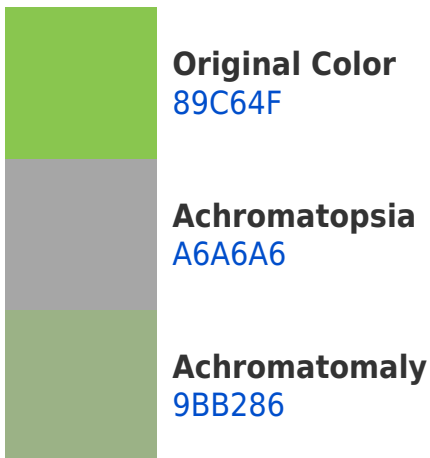




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89C64F 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 #89C64F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89C64F  
}
```

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 #89C64F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89C64F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89C64F 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
#89C64F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89C64F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89C64F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89C64F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89C64F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89C64F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89C64F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89C64F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89C64F }
```

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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