

# Converting Colors

Hex(89F0A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(89F0A3) contains.

<b>Hex(89F0A3)</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(89F0A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89F0A3
RGB	137, 240, 163
RGB Percent	54%, 94%, 64%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0588, 0.3608
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.32, 0.06
HSL	135°, 77%, 74%
HSV	135°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	48.0875, 70.2829, 45.6818
YIQ	200.4250, -36.6710, -45.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

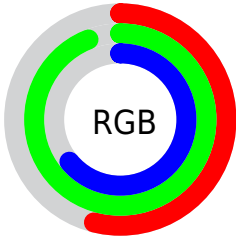
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 219, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9040035</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.14, -46.14, 28.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 54.017, 148.659</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.2829, 0.2931, 0.4284</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287230115 (0xFF89F0A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.4250, -18.4505, -55.6237</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8349, -44.3239, 26.3772</a>

# Details

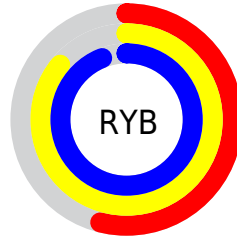
The Hex color **89F0A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F089D6**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FFDA**, and **50B76F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71F091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1F0B5**.

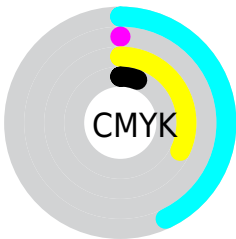
# Distribution



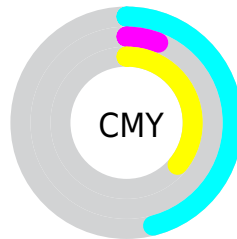
- Red (54%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 89F0A3 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 89F0A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89F0A3

 89F0A3


FFFFFF

 6DD388

 C2FFDA

 50B76F

 E0FFF7

 319C56

FDFFFF

 03813E

 006727


 004E0F

 003600

 002000

 000000

 89F0A3

 89F0A3

 71F091

 A1F0B5

 59F07F

 B9F0C7

 41F06D

 D1F0D9

 29F05B

 E9F0EB

 11F049

 FFF0FD

 00F03D

 FFF0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8E67D



89F0A3



1FF5D6

# Triad

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



89F0A3



81E0FF



FFB5AC

# Complementary

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



89F0A3



F089D6

# 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.



FFB1DF



89F0A3



DBCEFF

# Square

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



89F0A3



00EDFF



FFBBFF



FFC484

# Rectangle

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



89F0A3



00F5F9



FFBBFF



FFB2BC

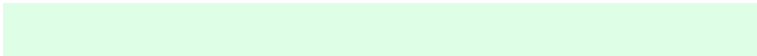


# Sweetspot

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



89F0A3



DEFFE6



D6F089



6B8070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



89F0A3



7AFF9C



89F0D6



6C786F



00B82E



00380E



# Inverse Universe

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



F089D6



FF7ADE



F089A3



786C75



B80089

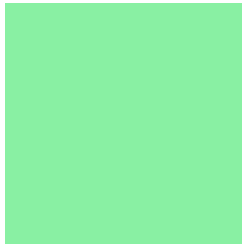


38002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89F0A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

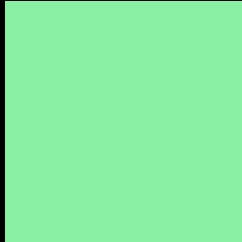
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 89F0A3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

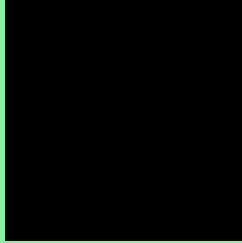
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 89F0A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F0A3.

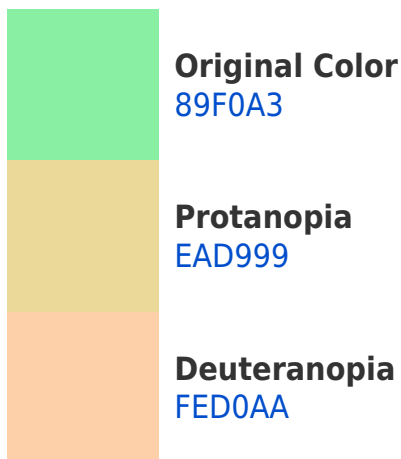


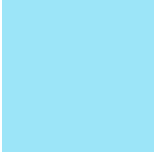
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 89F0A3.

# 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



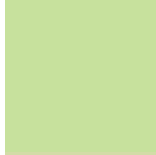


**Tritanopia**  
9CE5F8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89F0A3



**Protanomaly**  
C7E19D



**Deuteranomaly**  
D3DCA7



**Tritanomaly**  
95E9D9

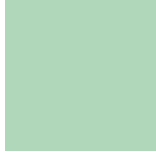
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89F0A3



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
B1D7BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 89F0A3 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 #89F0A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#89F0A3  
}
```

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 #89F0A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #89F0A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 89F0A3 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
#89F0A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#89F0A3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #89F0A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F0A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #89F0A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #89F0A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 89F0A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#89F0A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#89F0A3 }
```

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