

Converting Colors

Hex(8AA56D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8AA56D) contains.

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Color

Hex(8AA56D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA56D
RGB	138, 165, 109
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3529, 0.5725
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	89°, 24%, 54%
HSV	89°, 34%, 65%
XYZ	26.6967, 33.4177, 19.5112
YIQ	150.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

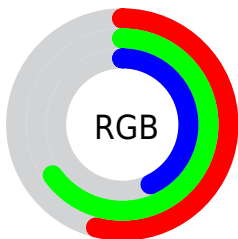
Format	Color
RYB	109, 165, 136
Decimal	9086317
CIELab	64.50, -19.52, 26.03
CIELCh	64, 32.541, 126.869
Yxy	33.4177, 0.3353, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287276397 (0xFF8AA56D)
YUV	150.5430, -20.4807, -11.0002
Hunter-Lab	57.8080, -18.7298, 20.4542

Details

The Hex color **8AA56D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **886DA5**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0DCA1**, and **57713D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82A55C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92A57D**.

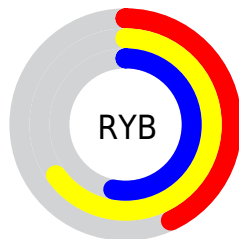
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (65%)

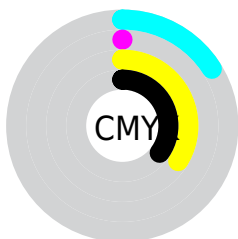
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (53%)

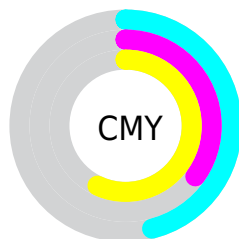


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8AA56D 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 8AA56D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8AA56D



8AA56D

FFFFFF



708B54



C0DCA1



57713D



DCF9BC



3F5826



F9FFD8



274110



FFFFF5



132B00



001800



000000



8AA56D



8AA56D



82A55C



92A57D

 7AA54C

 9AA58E

 72A53B

 A2A59E

 6AA52B

 AAA5AF

 62A51B

 B2A5BF

 5AA50A

 BAA5D0

 55A500

 C2A5E0

 CAA5F1

 D2A5FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AA9D62



8AA56D



67AA85

Triad

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



8AA56D



50A6D1



D58697

Complementary

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



8AA56D



886DA5

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.



C789B4



8AA56D



7F9DD6

Square

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



8AA56D



32ABBE



A992CB



D38A7B

Rectangle

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



8AA56D



4FAC98



A992CB



D286A1

Sweetspot

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



8AA56D



CCD6C1



A5876D



656B5E



EBEBEB



6B6B6B

Same Dimension

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



8AA56D



ACD67E



6FA56D



4E5249



4B9100



091200

Inverse Universe

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



886DA5



A97ED6



A36DA5



4D4952



460091



090012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8AA56D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

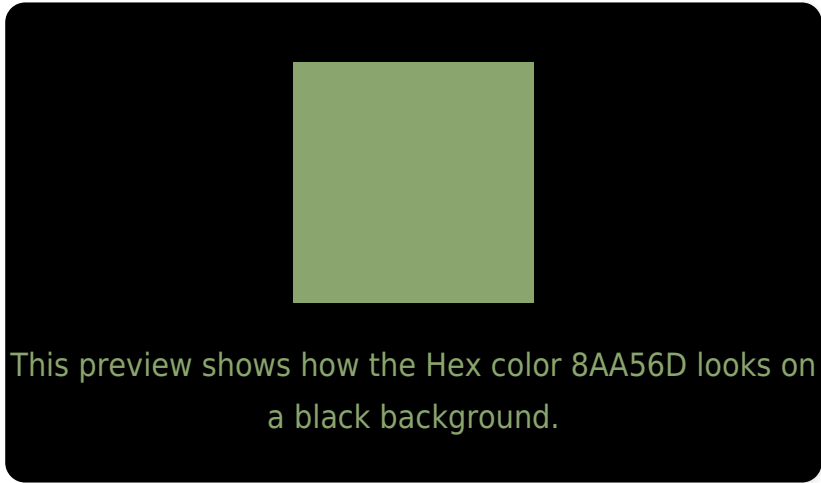
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

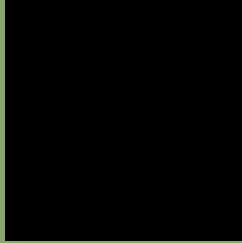
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8AA56D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AA56D.

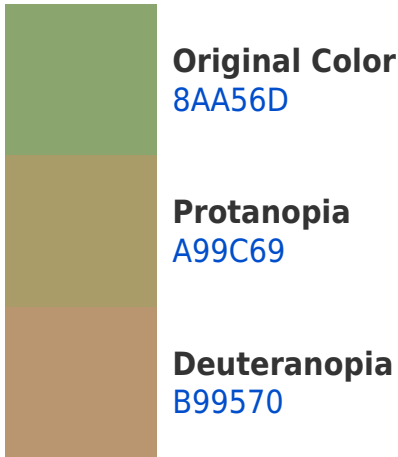


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AA56D.

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](#).

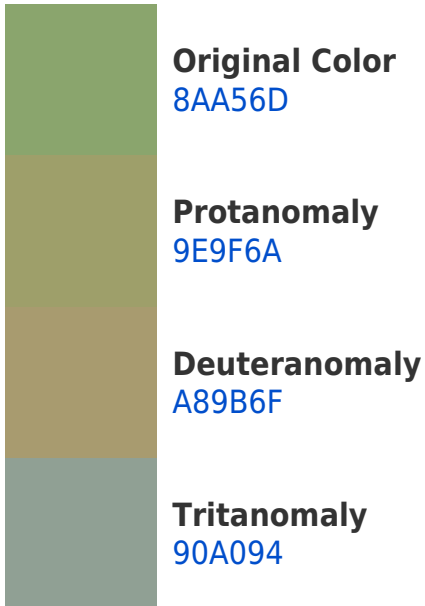
Dichromacy



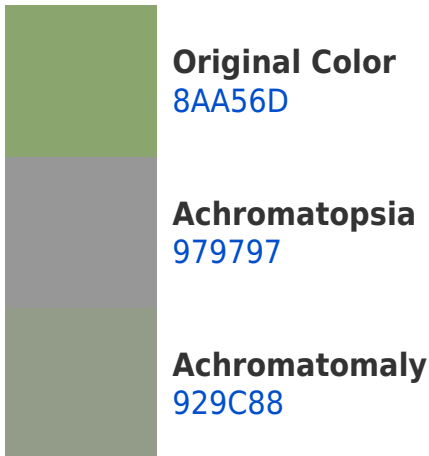


Tritanopia
939DAA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8AA56D 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 #8AA56D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8AA56D  
}
```

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 #8AA56D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8AA56D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8AA56D 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
#8AA56D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8AA56D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8AA56D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AA56D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8AA56D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AA56D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8AA56D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8AA56D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8AA56D }
```

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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