

# Converting Colors

Hex(8D9A50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8D9A50) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8D9A50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9A50
RGB	141, 154, 80
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 31%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3961, 0.6863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.48, 0.40
HSL	71°, 32%, 46%
HSV	71°, 48%, 60%
XYZ	23.9881, 29.3531, 11.9908
YIQ	141.6770, 16.0060, -25.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

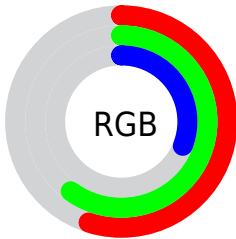
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 154, 93
Decimal	9280080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.09, -16.32, 37.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 40.486, 113.766
Yxy	29.3531, 0.3672, 0.4493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470160 (0xFF8D9A50)
YUV	141.6770, -30.4068, -0.5937
Hunter-Lab	54.1785, -15.7797, 24.8029

# Details

The Hex color **8D9A50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **5D509A**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4D083**, and **596720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8A9A41**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **909A5F**.

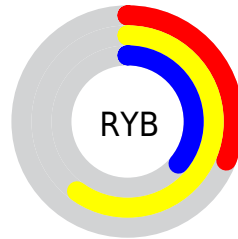
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (60%)

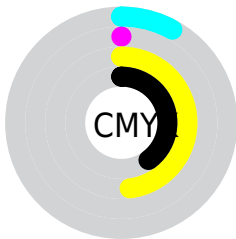
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (36%)

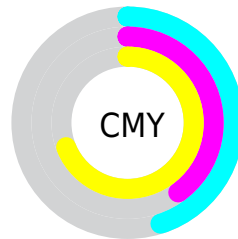


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8D9A50 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 8D9A50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8D9A50

 8D9A50

FFFFFF

 738038

 C4D083

 596720

 E0ED9D

 404F05

 FDFFB9

 293800

 FFFFD5

 102300

 FFFFF1

 000700

 000000

 8D9A50

 8D9A50

 8A9A41

 909A5F

889A31

929A6F

859A22

959A7E

829A12

989A8E

7F9A03

9B9A9D

7F9A00

9D9AAC

A09ABC

A39ACB

A59ADB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B08F4B



8D9A50



63A268

# Triad

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



8D9A50



00A2CC



D2779C

# Complementary

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



8D9A50



5D509A

# 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.



B980BE



8D9A50



4899DA

# Square

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



8D9A50



00A6AF



8B8DD5



D77879

# Rectangle

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



8D9A50



3FA57E



8B8DD5



CC79A8



# Sweetspot

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



8D9A50



C4C9AD



9A5C50



636655



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



8D9A50



B5C955



699A50



4B4D45



748C00



0B0D00



# Inverse Universe

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



5D509A



6955C9



81509A



46454D



19008C



02000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8D9A50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

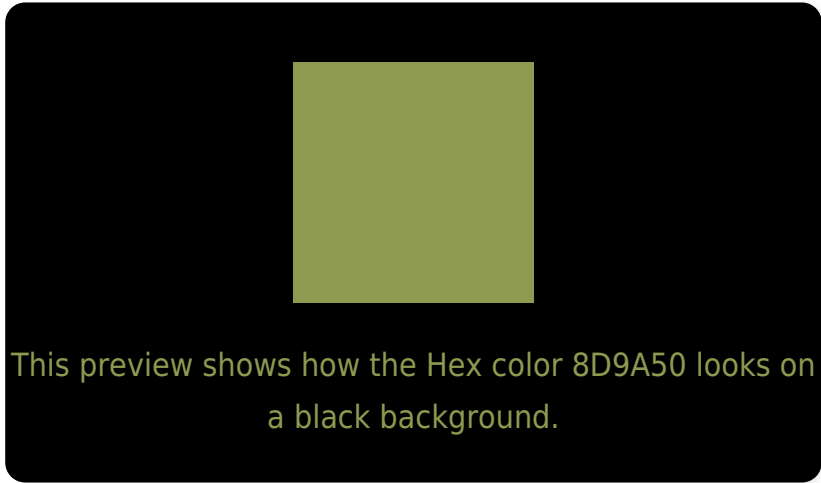
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

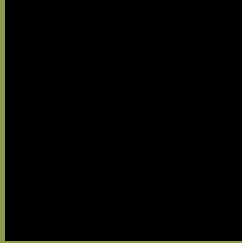
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8D9A50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D9A50.

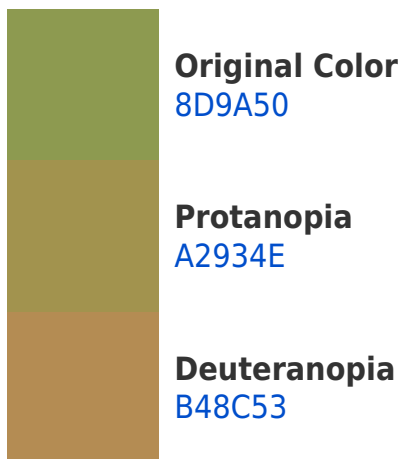



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D9A50.

# 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](#).

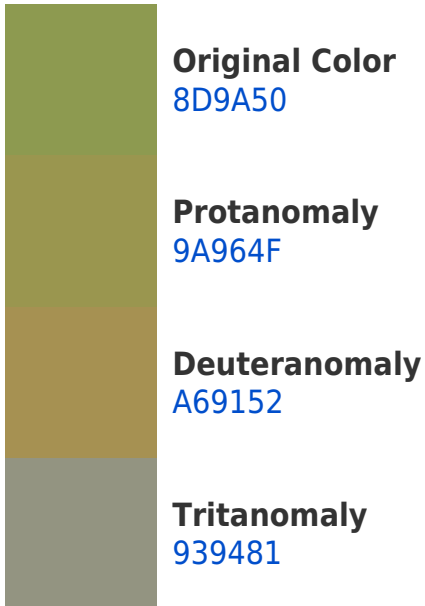
## Dichromacy



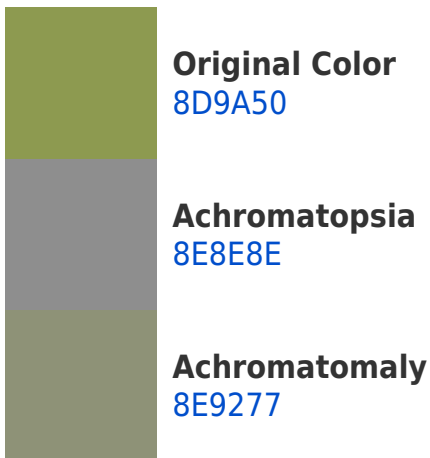


**Tritanopia**  
96919D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8D9A50 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 #8D9A50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8D9A50  
}
```

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 #8D9A50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8D9A50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8D9A50 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
#8D9A50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8D9A50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8D9A50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D9A50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8D9A50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D9A50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8D9A50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8D9A50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8D9A50 }
```

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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