

Converting Colors

Hex(A89C40)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A89C40) contains.

Hex(A89C40)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A89C40)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89C40
RGB	168, 156, 64
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 25%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3882, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.62, 0.34
HSL	53°, 45%, 45%
HSV	53°, 62%, 66%
XYZ	28.9623, 32.4719, 9.5917
YIQ	149.1000, 36.6840, -26.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

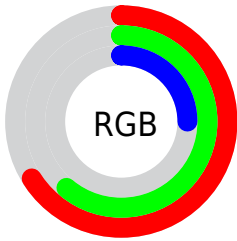
Format	Color
RYB	78, 168, 64
Decimal	11050048
CIELab	63.73, -7.21, 48.48
CIElCh	64, 49.010, 98.456
Yxy	32.4719, 0.4078, 0.4572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240128 (0xFFA89C40)
YUV	149.1000, -41.9543, 16.5753
Hunter-Lab	56.9841, -8.9992, 29.9091

Details

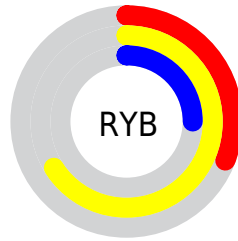
The Hex color **A89C40** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **404CA8**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1D274**, and **716907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A89A2F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A89E51**.

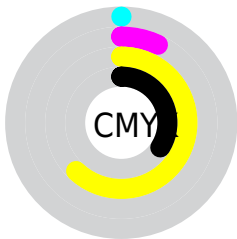
Distribution



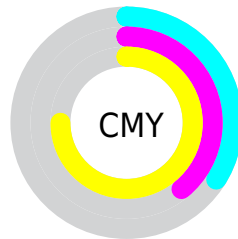
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89C40 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 A89C40 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A89C40

 A89C40

FFFFFF

 8C8226

 E1D274

 716907

 FFEF8E

 575100

 FFFFA9

 3D3A00

 FFFFC5

 242500

 FFFF E2

 021100

 000000

 A89C40

 A89C40

 A89A2F

 A89E51

 A8981E

 A8A062

 A8960E

 A8A272

 A89500

 A8A483

 A8A694

 A8A8A5

 A8AAB6

 A8ACC6

 A8ADD7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CE8D48



A89C40



79A753

Triad

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



A89C40



00AFCF



DA7ABB

Complementary

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



A89C40



404CA8

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.



AE8ADF



A89C40



00A8EB

Square

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



A89C40



00B0A6



659BF1



EC7590

Rectangle

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



A89C40



52AC6B



659BF1



CE7FC9

Sweetspot

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



A89C40



DBD6B2



A8404C



6E6B54



EDEDED



6E6E6E

Same Dimension

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



A89C40



DBC939



80A840



54534C



948300



141200

Inverse Universe

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



404CA8



394CDB



6840A8



4C4D54



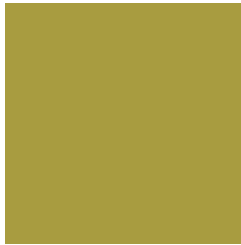
001194



000214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89C40 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

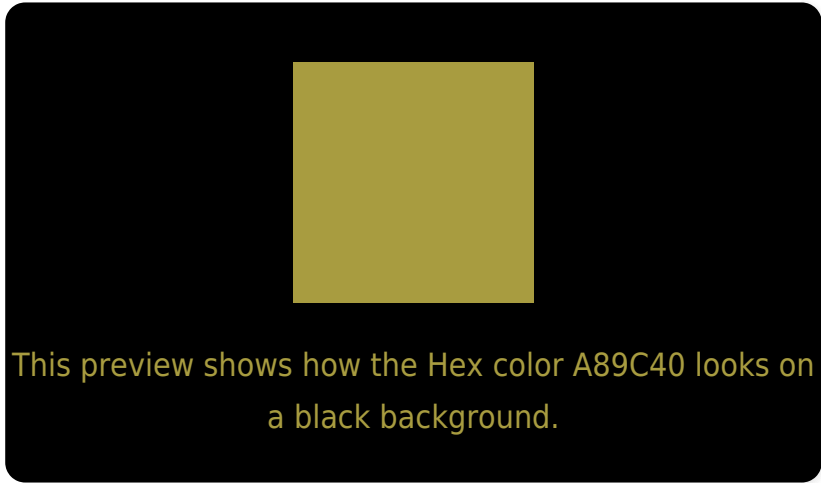
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A89C40 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89C40.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89C40.

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



Original Color
A89C40

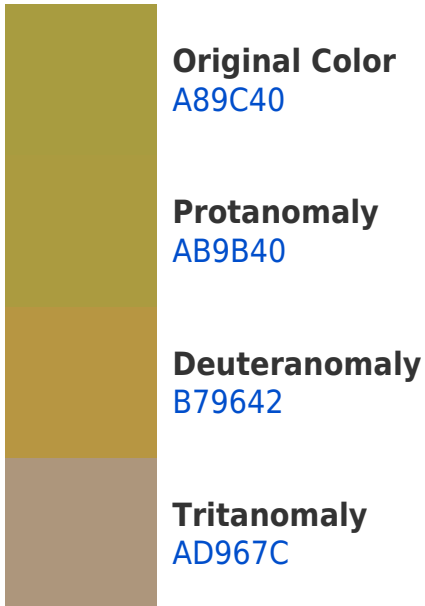
Protanopia
AC9B40

Deuteranopia
BF9343

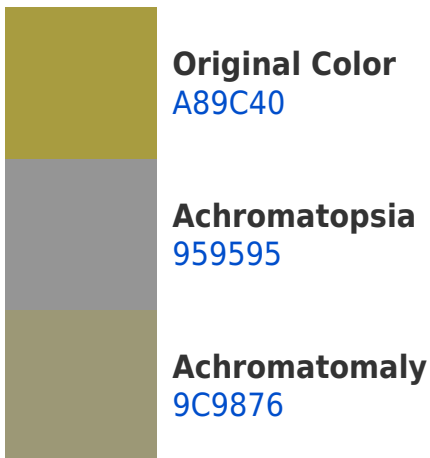


Tritanopia
B0929E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89C40 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 #A89C40 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89C40  
}
```

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 #A89C40 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89C40
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89C40 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
#A89C40 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89C40 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89C40 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89C40; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89C40; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89C40 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89C40 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89C40 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89C40 }
```

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