

# Converting Colors

Hex(A89C49)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A89C49) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A89C49)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89C49
RGB	168, 156, 73
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 29%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3882, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.57, 0.34
HSL	52°, 39%, 47%
HSV	52°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	29.2395, 32.5828, 11.0514
YIQ	150.1260, 33.7950, -23.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

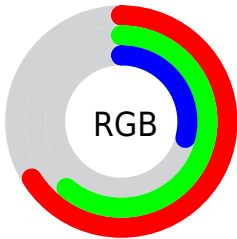
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 168, 73</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11050057</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.82, -6.53, 44.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 44.809, 98.377</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.5828, 0.4012, 0.4471</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289240137</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA89C49</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.1260, -38.0231, 15.6755</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.0813, -8.4570, 28.4780</a>

# Details

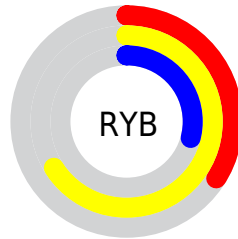
The Hex color **A89C49** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4955A8**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1D27C**, and **716916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A89A38**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A89E5A**.

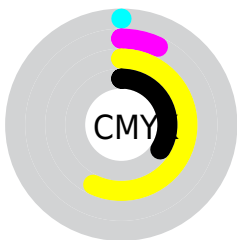
# Distribution



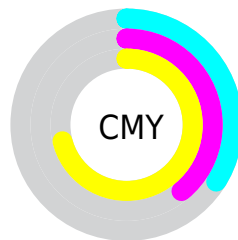
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89C49 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 A89C49 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A89C49

 A89C49

FFFFFF

 8C8230

 E1D27C

 716916

 FFEF97

 575100

 FFFFB2

 3E3A00

 FFFFCE

 252500

 FFFFEB

 041100

 000000

 A89C49

 A89C49

 A89A38

 A89E5A

 A89827

 A8A06B

 A89617

 A8A27B

 A89406

 A8A48C

 A89300

 A8A79D

 A8A9AE

 A8ABBF

 A8ADCF

 A8AFE0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CB8E50



A89C49



7DA75A

# Triad

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



A89C49



00ADCB



D57EB9

# Complementary

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



A89C49



4955A8

# 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.



AD8CD9



A89C49



00A7E4

# Square

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



A89C49



00AFA5



6D9BE9



E67991

# Rectangle

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



A89C49



5BAB6F



6D9BE9



CA82C5



# Sweetspot

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



A89C49



DBD7B6



A84956



6E6B58



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A89C49



DBC846



85A849



54534C



948100



141200



# Inverse Universe

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



4955A8



4659DB



6C49A8



4C4D54



001394



000314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89C49 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

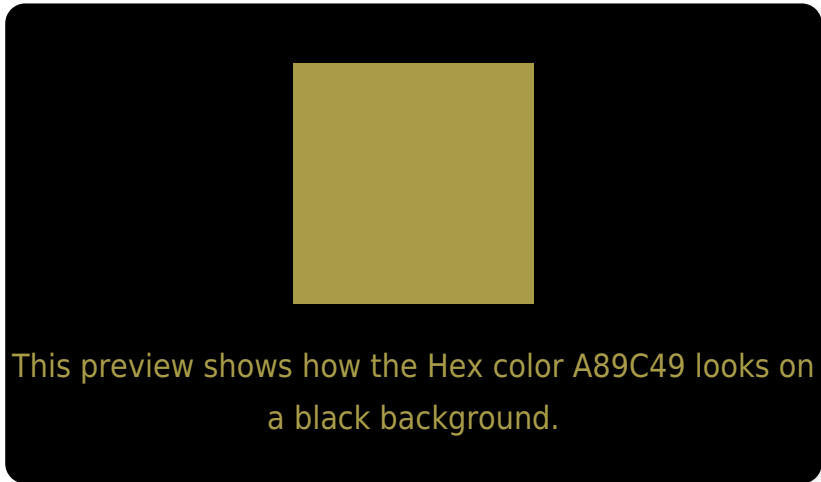
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A89C49 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89C49.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89C49.

# 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**  
A89C49

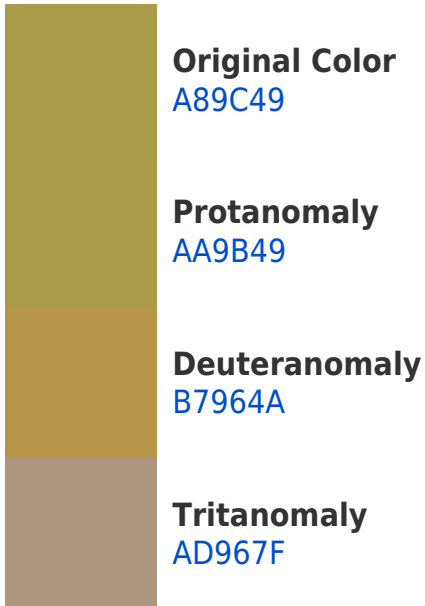
**Protanopia**  
AB9B49

**Deuteranopia**  
BF934B

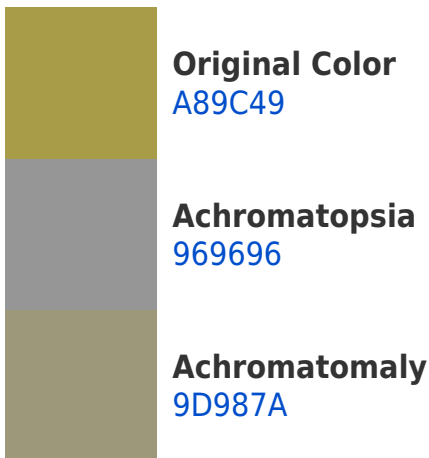


**Tritanopia**  
B0939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89C49 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 #A89C49 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89C49  
}
```

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 #A89C49 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89C49
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89C49 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
#A89C49 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89C49 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89C49 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89C49; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89C49; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89C49 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89C49 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89C49 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89C49 }
```

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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