

# Converting Colors

Hex(A89C50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A89C50) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A89C50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89C50
RGB	168, 156, 80
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3882, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.52, 0.34
HSL	52°, 35%, 49%
HSV	52°, 52%, 66%
XYZ	29.4849, 32.6810, 12.3435
YIQ	150.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

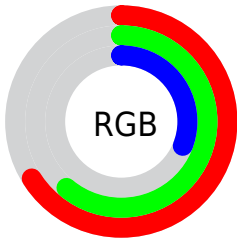
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">94, 168, 80</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11050064</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.90, -5.93, 40.97</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 41.393, 98.238</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.6810, 0.3957, 0.4386</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289240144 (0xFFA89C50)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.9240, -34.9655, 14.9757</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.1673, -7.9786, 27.2153</a>

# Details

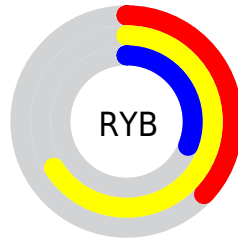
The Hex color **A89C50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **505CA8**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1D283**, and **72691F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A89A3F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A89E61**.

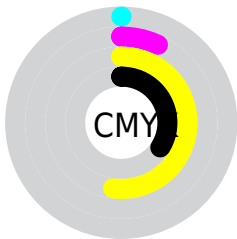
# Distribution



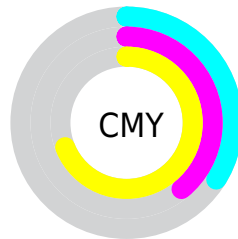
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89C50 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 A89C50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A89C50

 A89C50

FFFFFF

 8D8237

 E1D283

 72691F

 FEEF9E

 585103

 FFFFB9

 3F3A00

 FFFFDD


 262500

 FFFFF2

 061100

 000000

 A89C50

 A89C50

 A89A3F

 A89E61

 A8972E

 A8A172

 A8951E

 A8A382

 A8930D

 A8A593

 A89100

 A8A7A4

 A8AAB5

 A8ACC6

 A8AED6

 A8B1E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C88F56



A89C50



80A65F

# Triad

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



A89C50



00ACC7



D181B7

# Complementary

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



A89C50



505CA8

# 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.



AC8DD5



A89C50



0EA6DF

# Square

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



A89C50



00AEA4



729BE4



E17D92

# Rectangle

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



A89C50



61AA73



729BE4



C785C2



# Sweetspot

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



A89C50



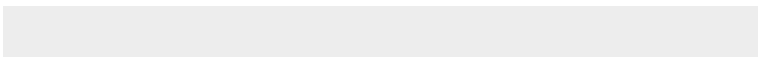
DBD7B8



A8505D



6E6B59



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A89C50



DBC851



89A850



54534C



948000



141200



# Inverse Universe

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



505CA8



5164DB



6F50A8



4C4D54



001494



000314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89C50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

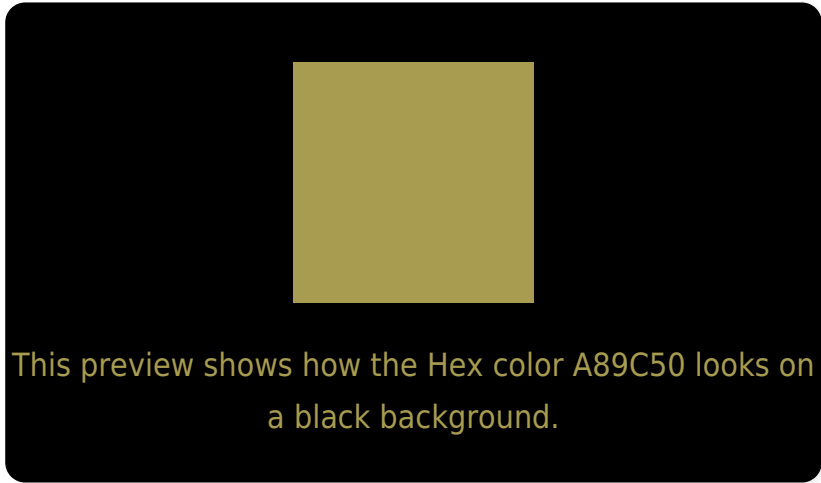
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

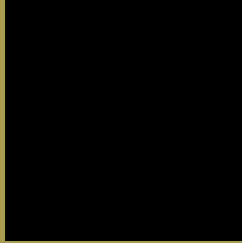
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A89C50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89C50.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89C50.

# 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**  
A89C50

**Protanopia**  
AB9B50

**Deuteranopia**  
BE9452



**Tritanopia**  
B0939F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A89C50

**Protanomaly**  
AA9B50

**Deuteranomaly**  
B69751

**Tritanomaly**  
AD9682

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A89C50

**Achromatopsia**  
979797

**Achromatomaly**  
9D997D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89C50 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 #A89C50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89C50  
}
```

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 #A89C50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89C50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89C50 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
#A89C50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89C50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89C50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89C50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89C50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89C50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89C50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89C50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89C50 }
```

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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