

# Converting Colors

Hex(A89CA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A89CA2) contains.

<b>Hex(A89CA2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A89CA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A89CA2
RGB	168, 156, 162
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3882, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	330°, 6%, 64%
HSV	330°, 7%, 66%
XYZ	34.5585, 34.7104, 39.0608
YIQ	160.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

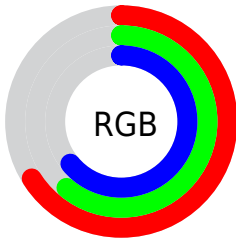
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 156, 162
Decimal	11050146
CIELab	65.52, 5.48, -1.55
CIELCh	66, 5.695, 344.169
Yxy	34.7104, 0.3190, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240226 (0xFFA89CA2)
YUV	160.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775
Hunter-Lab	58.9155, 1.6018, 1.9318

# Details

The Hex color **A89CA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **9CA8A2**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFD2D9**, and **74696E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A88B9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8ADAA**.

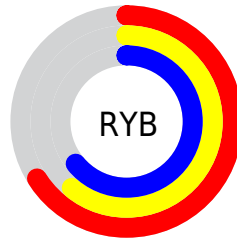
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

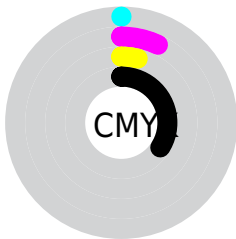
Blue (64%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

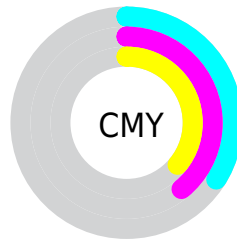


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89CA2 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 A89CA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A89CA2



A89CA2

FFFFFF



8E8288



DFD2D9



74696E



FCEFF5



5B5156



443A3F



2E2429



190F15



000000



A89CA2



A89CA2



A88B9A



A8ADAA

 A87A91

 A8BEB3

 A86A89

 A8CEBB

 A85980

 A8DFC4

 A84878

 A8F0CC

 A83770

 A8FFD4

 A82667

 A8FFDD

 A8165F

 A8FFE5

 A80556

 A8FFEE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A39DA6



A89CA2



AA9C9D

# Triad

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



A89CA2



A1A095



93A2A6

# Complementary

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



A89CA2



9CA8A2

# 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.



93A2A1



A89CA2



9BA198

# Square

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



A89CA2



A69E95



96A29C



97A0A9

# Rectangle

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



A89CA2



AA9C9A



96A29C



93A2A5



# Sweetspot

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



A89CA2



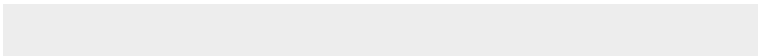
DBD7D9



A29CA8



6E6B6D



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A89CA2



DBC8D1



A89C9C



544C50



94004A



14000A



# Inverse Universe

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



A89CA2



DBC8D1



9CA8A8



544C50



94004A



14000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89CA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

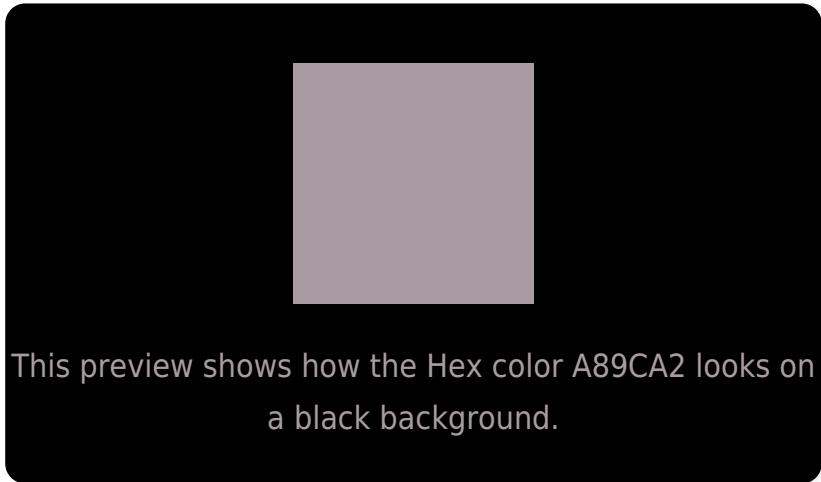
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

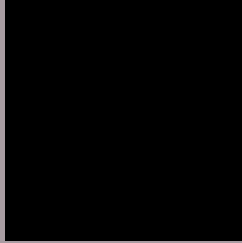
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A89CA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89CA2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89CA2.

# 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**  
A89CA2

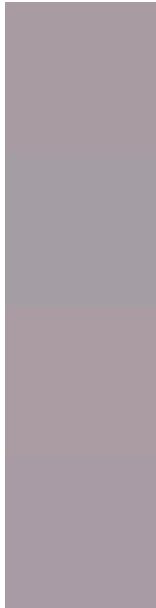
**Protanopia**  
A19EA3

**Deuteranopia**  
AD9AA2



**Tritanopia**  
A99BA7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A89CA2

**Protanomaly**

A49DA3

**Deuteranomaly**

AB9BA2

**Tritanomaly**

A99BA5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A89CA2

**Achromatopsia**

A0A0A0

**Achromatomaly**

A39FA1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89CA2 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 #A89CA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89CA2  
}
```

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 #A89CA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89CA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89CA2 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
#A89CA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89CA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89CA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89CA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89CA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89CA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89CA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89CA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89CA2 }
```

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