

# Converting Colors

Hex(A89D68)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A89D68) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A89D68)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89D68
RGB	168, 157, 104
RGB Percent	66%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3843, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.38, 0.34
HSL	50°, 27%, 53%
HSV	50°, 38%, 66%
XYZ	30.7041, 33.4382, 17.9327
YIQ	154.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

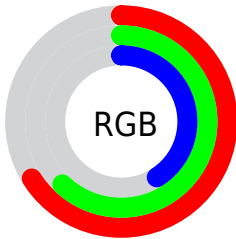
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 168, 104
Decimal	11050344
CIELab	64.51, -3.97, 29.19
CIElCh	65, 29.457, 97.743
Yxy	33.4382, 0.3741, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240424 (0xFFA89D68)
YUV	154.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614
Hunter-Lab	57.8258, -6.4160, 22.0914

# Details

The Hex color **A89D68** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **6873A8**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0D39C**, and **736A38** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A89A57**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8A079**.

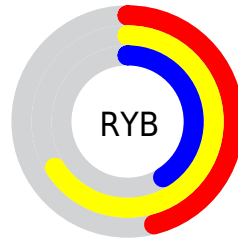
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (62%)

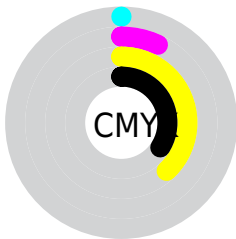
Blue (41%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (41%)

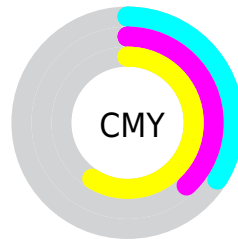


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89D68 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 A89D68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A89D68

 A89D68

FFFFFF

 8D834F

 E0D39C

 736A38

 FDF0B7

 595221

 FFFFD3

 413B0A

 FFFFEF

 2A2500

 0E1100

 000000

 A89D68

 A89D68

 A89A57

 A8A079

 A89746

 A8A38A

 A89436

 A8A69A

 A89125

 A8A9AB

 A88F14

 A8ABBC

 A88C03

 A8AECD

 A88B00

 A8B1DE

 A8B4EE

 A8B7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0946C



A89D68



8BA472

# Triad

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



A89D68



45A9BC



C48BB1

# Complementary

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



A89D68



6873A8

# 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.



A993C6



A89D68



5DA5CC

# Square

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



A89D68



50ABA3



849DD0



D08996

# Rectangle

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



A89D68



77A880



849DD0



BC8EB9



# Sweetspot

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



A89D68



DBD7C3



A86874



6E6B5F



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A89D68



DBCA76



94A868



54534C



947A00



141100



# Inverse Universe

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



6873A8



7688DB



7C68A8



4C4D54



001994



000414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89D68 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

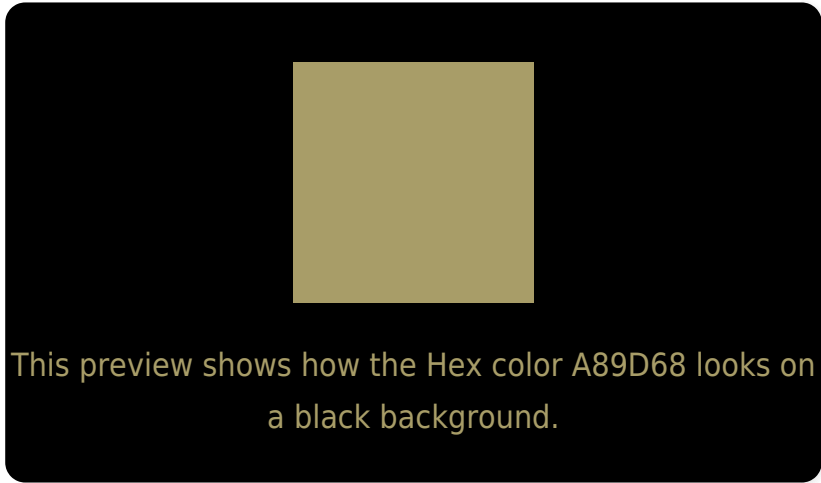
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

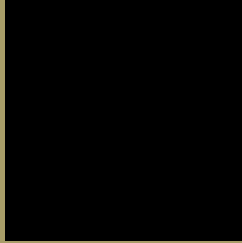
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

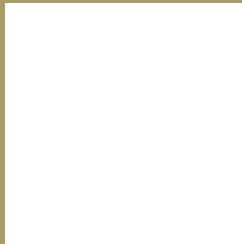
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A89D68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89D68.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89D68.

# 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**  
A89D68

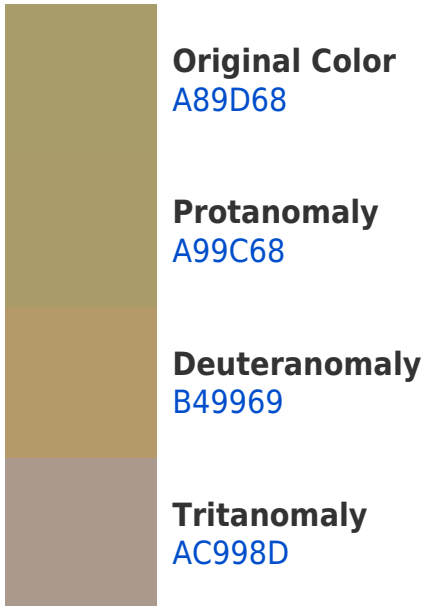
**Protanopia**  
AA9C68

**Deuteranopia**  
BB966A

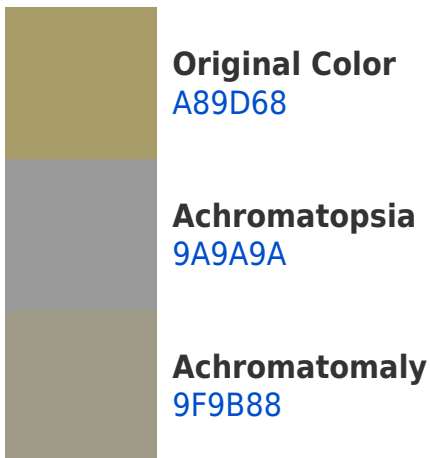


**Tritanopia**  
AE96A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89D68 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 #A89D68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89D68  
}
```

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 #A89D68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89D68
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89D68 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
#A89D68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89D68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89D68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89D68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89D68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89D68 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89D68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89D68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89D68 }
```

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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