

# Converting Colors

Hex(A89E48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A89E48) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A89E48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89E48
RGB	168, 158, 72
RGB Percent	66%, 62%, 28%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3804, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.57, 0.34
HSL	54°, 40%, 47%
HSV	54°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	29.5450, 33.2464, 10.9909
YIQ	151.1860, 33.5660, -24.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

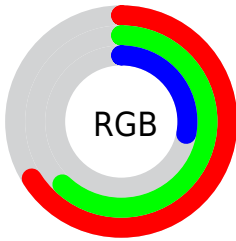
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">83, 168, 72</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11050568</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.36, -7.68, 45.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 46.073, 99.591</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2464, 0.4004, 0.4506</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289240648</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA89E48</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">151.1860, -39.0387, 14.7459</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6597, -9.4406, 29.0601</a>

# Details

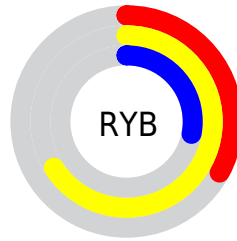
The Hex color **A89E48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4852A8**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1D47B**, and **716B14** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A89C37**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8A059**.

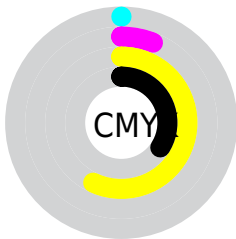
# Distribution



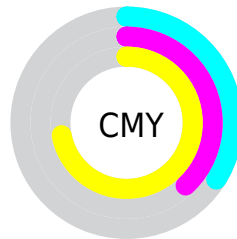
- Red (66%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89E48 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 A89E48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A89E48



A89E48

FFFFFF



8C842F



E1D47B



716B14



FFF196



575300



FFFF80



3E3C00



FFFF66



252700



FFF333



051300



000000



A89E48



A89E48



A89C37



A8A059

 A89A26

 A8A16A

 A89916

 A8A37A

 A89705

 A8A58B

 A89600

 A8A79C

 A8A8AD

 A8AABE

 A8ACCE

 A8AEDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CC904E



A89E48



7BA95A

# Triad

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



A89E48



00AFCF



D97EBA

# Complementary

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



A89E48



4852A8

# 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.



B18CDC



A89E48



00A8E9

# Square

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



A89E48



00B1A8



6F9CED



EA7A90

# Rectangle

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



A89E48



57AD71



6F9CED



CE82C6



# Sweetspot

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



A89E48



DBD7B6



A84853



6E6B58



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A89E48



DBCC44



83A848



54534C



948400



141200



# Inverse Universe

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



4852A8



4454DB



6D48A8



4C4D54



000F94



000214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89E48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

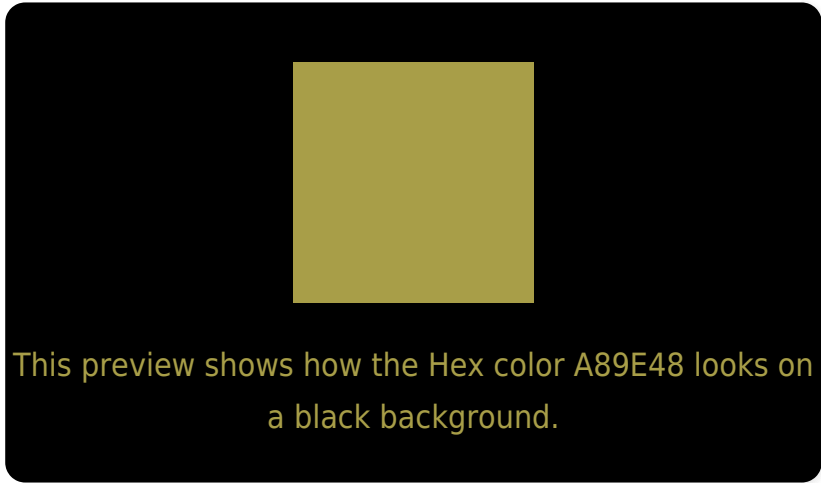
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

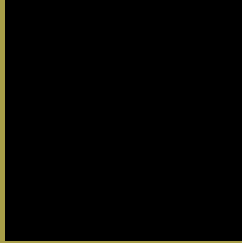
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A89E48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89E48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89E48.

# 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**  
A89E48

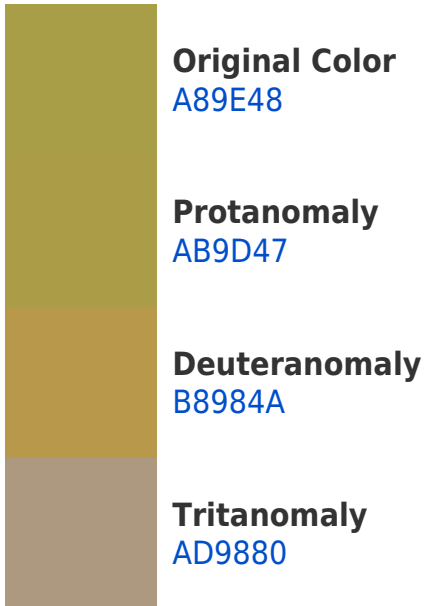
**Protanopia**  
AD9C47

**Deuteranopia**  
C1954B

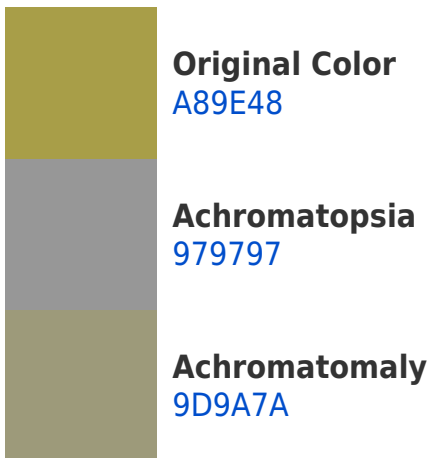


**Tritanopia**  
B095A0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89E48 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 #A89E48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89E48  
}
```

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 #A89E48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89E48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89E48 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
#A89E48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89E48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89E48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89E48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89E48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89E48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89E48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89E48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89E48 }
```

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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