

# Converting Colors

Hex(B89A6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B89A6A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B89A6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89A6A
RGB	184, 154, 106
RGB Percent	72%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3961, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.42, 0.28
HSL	37°, 35%, 57%
HSV	37°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	33.9243, 34.3422, 18.4764
YIQ	157.4980, 33.2880, -8.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

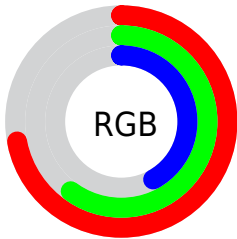
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 184, 106
Decimal	12098154
CIELab	65.23, 4.53, 29.33
CIELCh	65, 29.679, 81.222
Yxy	34.3422, 0.3911, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290288234 (0xFFB89A6A)
YUV	157.4980, -25.3885, 23.2423
Hunter-Lab	58.6022, 0.7783, 22.3283

# Details

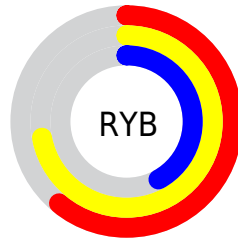
The Hex color **B89A6A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6A88B8**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1D09E**, and **81673A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B89358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8A17C**.

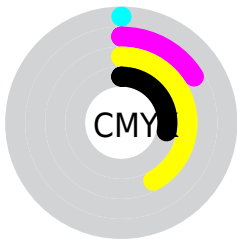
# Distribution



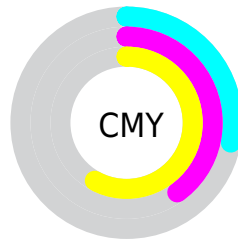
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B89A6A 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 B89A6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B89A6A



B89A6A

FFFFFF



9C8051



F1D09E



81673A



FFEDB9



674F23



FFFFD5



4E380D



FFFFF1



362300



1D0E00



000000



B89A6A



B89A6A



B89358



B8A17C

 B88C45

 B8A88F

 B88533

 B8AFA1

 B87E20

 B8B6B4

 B8770E

 B8BDC6

 B87100

 B8C4D8

 B8CCEB

 B8D3FD

 B8DAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CB9176



B89A6A



9DA36C

# Triad

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



B89A6A



48ADB1



B991C0

# Complementary

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



B89A6A



6A88B8

# 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.



979AD0



B89A6A



4EAAC7

# Square

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



B89A6A



60AC95



6FA3D2



CD8BA7

# Rectangle

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



B89A6A



89A776



6FA3D2



AF94C6



# Sweetspot

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



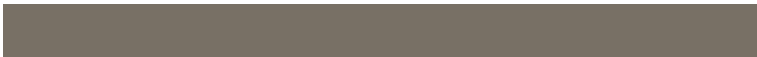
B89A6A



F0E4D1



B86A89



787065



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B89A6A



F0C175



B0B86A



5C5853



9C6000



1C1100



# Inverse Universe

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



6A88B8



75A4F0



726AB8



53565C



003C9C



000B1C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B89A6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

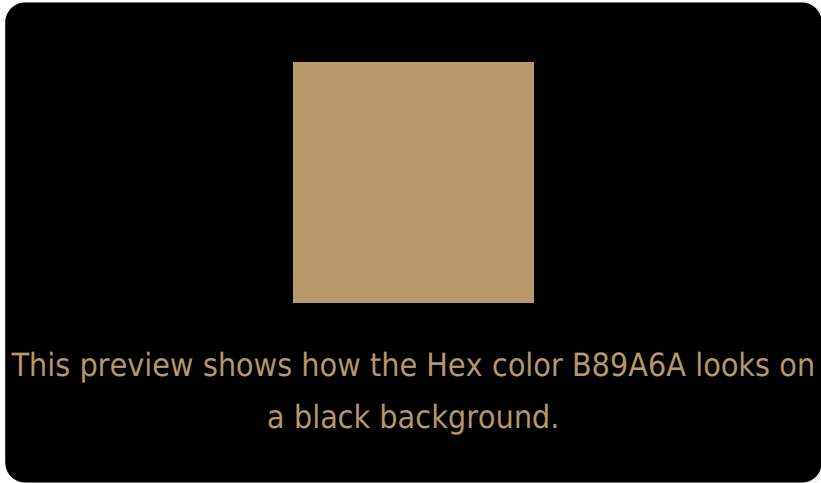
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B89A6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B89A6A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B89A6A.

# 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**  
B89A6A

**Protanopia**  
AC9E6C

**Deuteranopia**  
BE986A

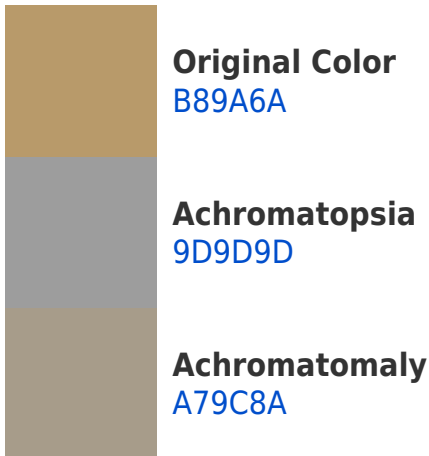


**Tritanopia**  
BD939F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B89A6A 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 #B89A6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B89A6A  
}
```

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 #B89A6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B89A6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B89A6A 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
#B89A6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B89A6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B89A6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B89A6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B89A6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B89A6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B89A6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B89A6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B89A6A }
```

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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