

# Converting Colors

Hex(C89BA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C89BA1) contains.

<b>Hex(C89BA1)</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(C89BA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C89BA1
RGB	200, 155, 161
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3922, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	352°, 29%, 70%
HSV	352°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	41.9738, 38.2953, 38.8977
YIQ	169.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

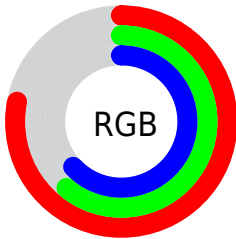
Format	Color
RYB	200, 155, 161
Decimal	13147041
CIELab	68.24, 17.67, 3.33
CIElCh	68, 17.976, 10.662
Yxy	38.2953, 0.3522, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291337121 (0xFFC89BA1)
YUV	169.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651
Hunter-Lab	61.8832, 12.7765, 6.0505

# Details

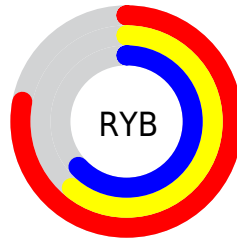
The Hex color **C89BA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **9BC8C2**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD2D8**, and **91686E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C88790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8AFB2**.

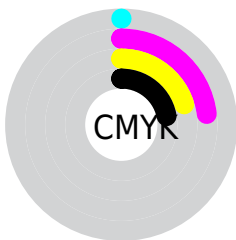
# Distribution



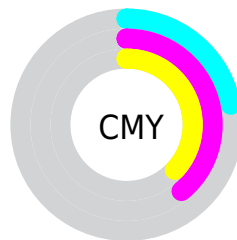
- Red (78%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C89BA1 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 C89BA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C89BA1



C89BA1

FFFFFF



AC8187



FFD2D8



91686E



FFEEF4



774F55



5E383E



452228



2E0D14



160000



000000



C89BA1



C89BA1

 C88790

 C8AFB2

 C8737E

 C8C3C4

 C85F6D

 C8D7D5

 C84B5C

 C8EBE6

 C8374A

 C8FFF8

 C82339

 C8FFFF

 C80F28

 C8001B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C09CB1



C89BA1



C69D92

# Triad

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



C89BA1



9BAC8D



87ABC4

# Complementary

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



C89BA1



9BC8C2

# 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.



7CAEBB



C89BA1



89AF9B

# Square

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



C89BA1



ADA786



7DB0AC



9CA6C6

# Rectangle

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



C89BA1



C1A08B



7DB0AC



82ACC2



# Sweetspot

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



C89BA1



FFEDF0



C29BC8



807577



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C89BA1



FFBAC3



C8AC9B



635A5B



A30016



240005



# Inverse Universe

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



C89BA1



FFBAC3



9BB8C8



635A5B



A30016

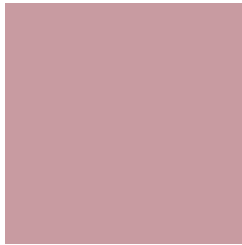


240005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C89BA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

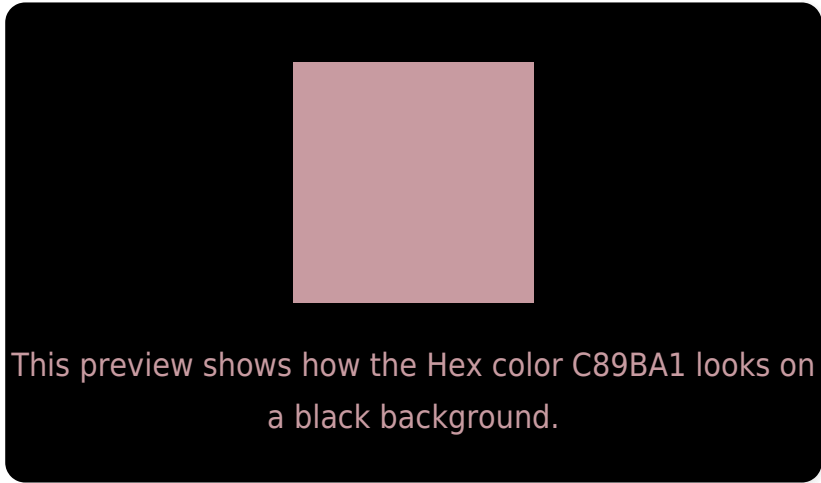
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

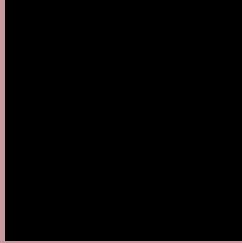
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C89BA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C89BA1.

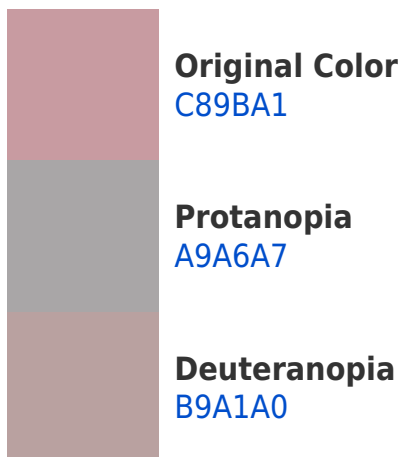


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C89BA1.

# 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](#).

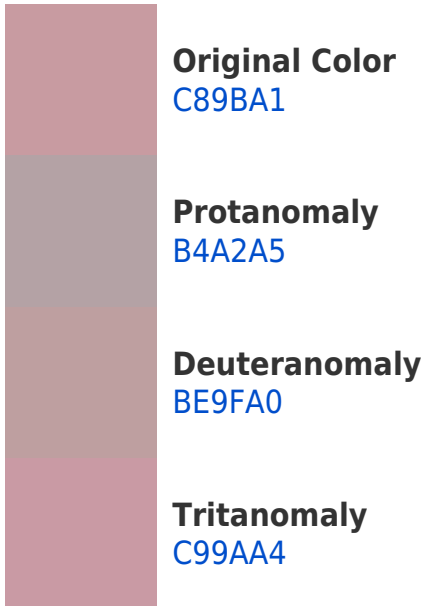
## Dichromacy



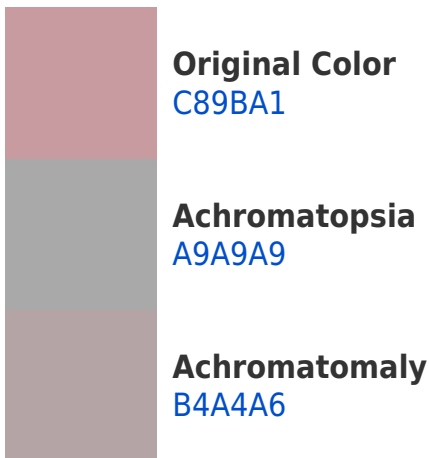


**Tritanopia**  
C99AA6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C89BA1 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 #C89BA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C89BA1  
}
```

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 #C89BA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C89BA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C89BA1 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
#C89BA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C89BA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C89BA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C89BA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C89BA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C89BA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C89BA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C89BA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C89BA1 }
```

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