

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0A4A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0A4A0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0A4A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A4A0
RGB	160, 164, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3569, 0.3725
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	120°, 2%, 64%
HSV	120°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	34.1178, 36.5626, 38.5168
YIQ	162.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

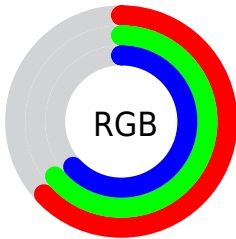
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 164, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10527904</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.95, -2.19, 1.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 2.690, 144.392</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5626, 0.3124, 0.3348</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288717984 (0xFFA0A4A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4670, -5.1006, 4.5598</a>

# Details

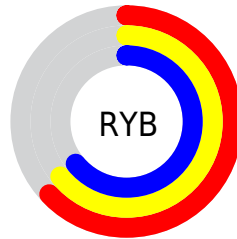
The Hex color **A0A4A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A4A0A4**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7DBD7**, and **6D706D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90A490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0A4B0**.

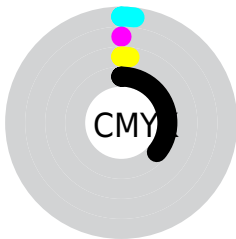
# Distribution



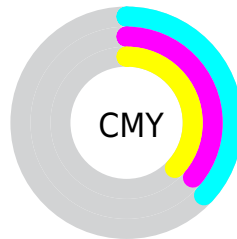
- Red (63%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0A4A0 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 A0A4A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A0A4A0



A0A4A0

FFFFFF



868A86



D7DBD7



6D706D



F3F7F3



545854



3D413D



272B27



131613



000000



A0A4A0



A0A4A0



90A490



B0A4B0

 7FA47F

 C1A4C1

 6FA46F

 D1A4D1

 5EA45E

 E2A4E2

 4EA44E

 F2A4F2

 3EA43E

 FFA4FF

 2DA42D

 1DA41D

 0CA40C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3A39E



A0A4A0



9EA4A2

# Triad

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



A0A4A0



A0A3A8



A8A1A1

# Complementary

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



A0A4A0



A4A0A4

# 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.



A8A1A3



A0A4A0



A3A2A7

# Square

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



A0A4A0



9EA4A7



A6A2A6



A8A29F

# Rectangle

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



A0A4A0



9DA4A4



A6A2A6



A8A1A2

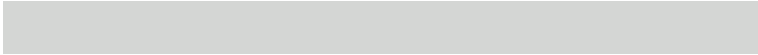


# Sweetspot

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



A0A4A0



D4D6D4



A4A4A0



6A6B6A



E8E8E8



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A0A4A0



D0D6D0



A0A4A2



4E524E



009100



001200



# Inverse Universe

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



A4A0A4



D6D0D6



A4A0A2



524E52



910091



120012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A4A0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

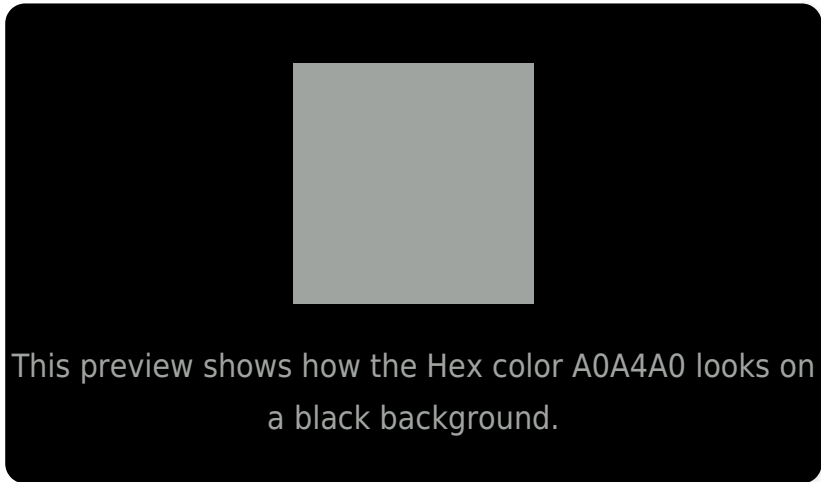
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

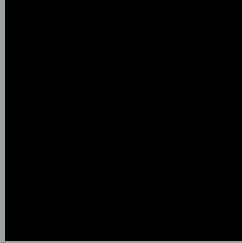
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

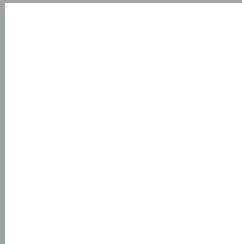
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0A4A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A4A0.

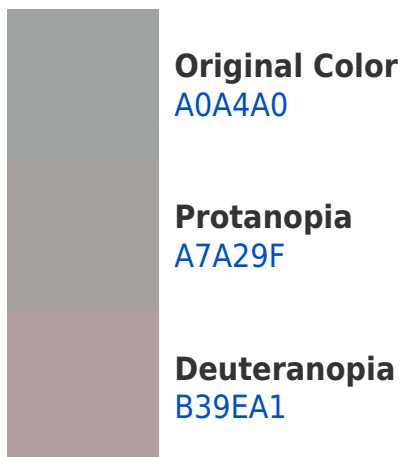


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A4A0.

# 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](#).

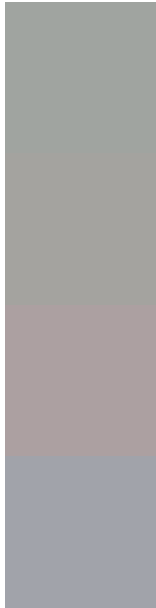
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A2A2AF

# Trichromacy



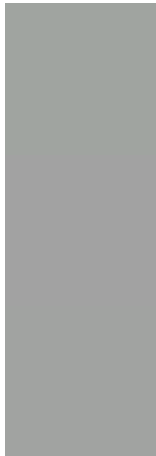
**Original Color**  
A0A4A0

**Protanomaly**  
A4A39F

**Deuteranomaly**  
ACA0A1

**Tritanomaly**  
A1A3AA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A4A0

**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**  
A1A3A1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0A4A0 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 #A0A4A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0A4A0  
}
```

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 #A0A4A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0A4A0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0A4A0 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
#A0A4A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0A4A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0A4A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A4A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0A4A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A4A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0A4A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0A4A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0A4A0 }
```

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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